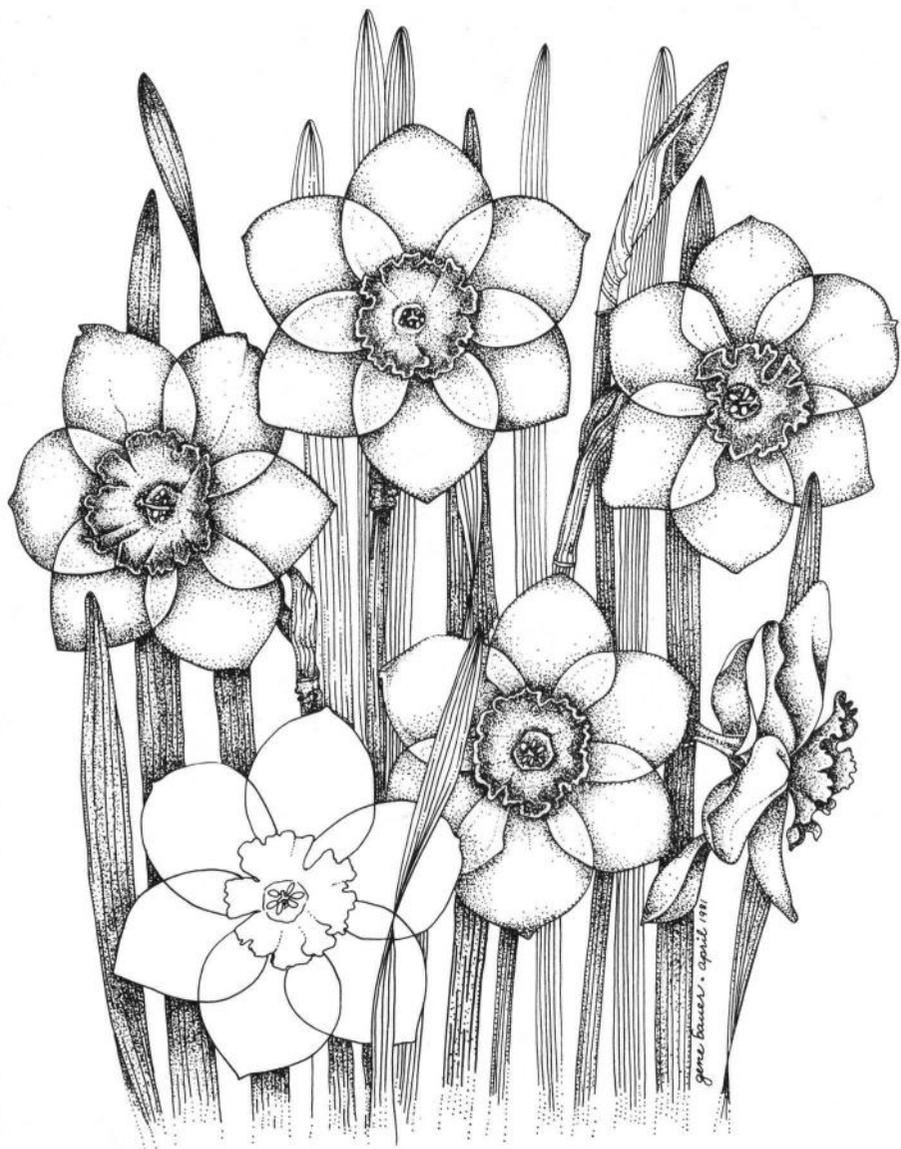


# The Daffodil Journal

Volume 18 • Number 1 • September 1981



Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

# The Daffodil Journal

ISSN 0011-5290

Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Vol. 18

Number 1

SEPTEMBER 1981

---

## OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

MRS. JOHN BOZIEVICH, *President*

6810 Hillmead Road, Bethesda, Md. 20034

QUENTIN E. ERLANDSON, *Second Vice President*

9 Burnbrae Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21204

MRS. MARVIN V. ANDERSEN, *Secretary*

7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, Del. 19803

WELLS KNIERIM, *Treasurer*

31090 Providence Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44124

---

## Executive Director — WILLIAM O. TICKNOR

Tyner, North Carolina 27980

(Tel. 919-221-8388)

All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

---

THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL is published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., Tyner, N.C., 27980. Second class postage paid at Tyner, N.C., and additional mailing office. Subscription price (including membership) is \$7.50 per year, \$20.00 for three years. Single copies of current or back numbers are \$1.50.

© 1981 American Daffodil Society, Inc.

---

Chairman of Publications

Mrs. Robert Cartwright

1216 Goodloe Dr.

Nashville, Tennessee 37215

(Tel. 615-373-0814)

Editor, Daffodil Journal

Mrs. Paul Grijshover

Rt. 3, 1206 Natchez Road

Franklin, Tennessee 37064

(Tel. 615-790-6202)

Articles and photographs (glossy finish) on daffodil culture and related subjects are invited from members of the Society. Manuscripts should be typewritten double-spaced, and all material should be addressed to the Editor.

---

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS OCTOBER 15, 1981

---

## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

Individual.....\$7.50 a year or \$20.00 for three years

(Juniors, through 18 years of age, \$3.00 a year)

Family.....\$10.00 a year for husband and wife,

with one copy of the Journal, or \$27.50 for three years.

Individual Sustaining Member.....\$10.00 a year

Individual Contributing Member.....\$15.00 a year

Overseas Member.....\$5.00 a year or \$12.50 for three years

Individual Life Membership \$100.00

---

## ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising rates for the *Journal* are as follows: full inside page, \$75.00; one-half page, \$45.00; one-quarter page, \$30.00. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert Cartwright.

## IN THIS ISSUE

|                                                                  |                                |    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|
| <i>The 1981 Daffodil Shows</i> . . . . .                         | <i>Mrs. Herman L. McKenzie</i> | 3  |
| <i>Bulletin Board</i> . . . . .                                  |                                | 23 |
| <i>From the Executive Directors' Desk</i> . . . . .              | <i>W. O. Ticknor</i>           | 23 |
| <i>Estate Planning for Amateur Hybridizers</i> . . . . .         | <i>W. A. Bender</i>            | 24 |
| <i>Where Can I Get</i> . . . . .                                 |                                | 25 |
| <i>ADS Board of Directors 1981-82</i> . . . . .                  |                                | 26 |
| <i>Board of Directors' Meetings, March 25-28, 1981</i> . . . . . |                                | 27 |
| <i>Beginners Corner</i> . . . . .                                |                                | 31 |
| <i>Hanging Daffodil Gardens</i> . . . . .                        | <i>Gene Bauer</i>              | 32 |
| <i>Louise Fort Hardison</i> . . . . .                            |                                | 34 |
| <i>Tazetta Talk</i> . . . . .                                    | <i>William Welch</i>           | 35 |
| <i>To Classify? Yes!</i> . . . . .                               | <i>W. O. Ticknor</i>           | 37 |
| <i>The Case Against Mandatory Use of Color Codes on ADS Show</i> |                                |    |
| <i>Entry Tags</i> . . . . .                                      | <i>W. A. Bender</i>            | 38 |
| <i>A Plea for Moderation</i> . . . . .                           | <i>Marie Bozievich</i>         | 40 |
| <i>My Favorite Daffodils</i> . . . . .                           | <i>Dave Karnstedt</i>          | 41 |
| <i>A First Visit</i> . . . . .                                   | <i>David Jackson</i>           | 44 |
| <i>Gold Fever—1981</i> . . . . .                                 | <i>John Reed</i>               | 45 |
| <i>Forcing Miniatures</i> . . . . .                              | <i>Joy Mackinney</i>           | 50 |
| <i>Daffodils Before Spring</i> . . . . .                         | <i>Elizabeth T. Capen</i>      | 51 |
| <i>Forcing Daffodils</i> . . . . .                               | <i>W. J. Hamilton</i>          | 53 |
| <i>Our Seedling Daffodils</i> . . . . .                          | <i>W. O. Ticknor</i>           | 54 |
| <i>Here and There</i> . . . . .                                  |                                | 56 |
| <i>Narcissus Tridymus</i> . . . . .                              | <i>Helen K. Link</i>           | 56 |
| <i>Daffodils in Oregon</i> . . . . .                             | <i>P. Phillips</i>             | 57 |
| <i>Index to Volume 17</i> . . . . .                              |                                | 61 |

### ON THE COVER

Old Satin, winner of the White Ribbon in several shows this year, is beautifully depicted in its various stages of development and was done for us by Gene Bauer, Running Springs, California.

## THE 1981 DAFFODIL SHOWS

MRS. HERMAN L. MCKENZIE, *Jackson, Mississippi*

**Extended forecast:** hot and dry, with strong winds and occasional hail.

**Prognosis:** Fewer daffodils but very good ones; fewer but even shrewder exhibitors; blue-ribbon winning flowers with brilliant glowing colors; and increased enthusiasm coast-to-coast for growing daffodils.

Had this prediction been made on St. Patrick's Day 1981, it would have accurately foretold the approaching spring daffodil season.

The number of blooms entered in American Daffodil Society shows in 1981, 23,981, and also the number of shows, 32, were slightly higher than ever before. There were, however, only 12, 275 entries, nearly seven hundred fewer than in 1980. Dozens of this record number of blooms went into what was surely a record number of Quinn, Watrous, and Green Ribbon entries. Mrs. Robert Sulgrove, chairman of the Southwest Ohio show in Dayton, after noting their unusually early season and unseasonably hot weather for three weeks before their show, both typical comments for this year, added, "However, we had five entries for the Quinn award."

As in 1980, the two largest daffodil shows were both in Virginia. The Tidewater Society show at Hampton was tops with 1,652, down from 1980's

2,198; and again the show in Gloucester was second with 1,578, several hundred fewer than last season. The Atlanta show was a close third with 1,482. Six other ADS shows topped the 1,000-bloom mark: Chambersburg 1,070, Memphis 1,042, Dayton 1,024, Nashville 1,021, Greenwich 1,003, and Chillicothe 1,001.

Some of these encouragingly large numbers of entries in a difficult season resulted from the typical daffodil exhibitor's willingness to travel. Ted Snazelle drove northward 200 miles to win five of the top honors in Hernando, where show chairman Mildred Scott noted their season was ten days late; Hernando growers in turn took seven of the major awards at the Memphis show a week later. Elaine Dunn and Mary Rutledge, co-chairmen in Chillicothe, commented gratefully, "Our season was very early. Thanks to people from Indiana and all over Ohio who entered our show, it was lovely, with high quality bloom."

Extremely early seasons were also noted in Fayetteville, Indianapolis, and Baltimore, with ADS members having to refrigerate their daffodils for a week or more. In Downingtown the question that most puzzled showgoers was "How can you have all these beautiful daffodils? Mine were gone two weeks ago."

Nashville, Carbondale, Chillicothe, and Scottsburg experienced extreme heat and drying winds, while Baltimore was plagued with temperatures varying from 30 to 85 for days before their show. Helen Trueblood, chairman at Scottsburg, succinctly pinpointed the season for many areas, "We had poor quality bloom because of heat, wind, and lack of moisture, except for the flowers that were watered—and they won."

Sometimes even watering wasn't possible. Dryness was of great concern in Hampton, Carbondale, and in Greenwich, where "an incredible drought" caused severe watering restrictions until just a week before their show.

Hailstorms beset gardens in Columbus and also in Chaska, Minnesota, where "one major exhibitor was completely hailed out," according to show chairman Michael Heger.

Despite all of the problems with which Nature could provoke us, Heger's concluding comment on his report from the latest and northernmost daffodil show in the United States was typical of the entire 1981 show season: "Flower colors, however, were quite good, and there were many beautiful orange, red, and pink cups."

#### THE QUINN MEDAL

Jay Pengra won both the Gold Quinn Medal, given only at national shows, and the Silver Quinn Medal, for collections of twenty-four cultivars from no less than five divisions. His award-winning display at Newport Beach included Strathkanaird, Dress Circle, Golden Amber, Tournament, Stourbridge, Rainbow, Yosemite, and Resplendent.

Pengra's Silver Medal winner had an international flair, with Bruce, Flash Affair, and Brett from down under; Lilac Charm and Ormeau from Ireland; Shining Light and Loch Hope from England; and half a dozen from Oregon.

Other exhibitors winning the Quinn Medal included Richard Frank in Nashville, Mrs. J. Robert Walker in Chapel Hill, Dr. John Tarver in Gloucester, and Dr. John Reed in Dayton.

Frank's entry contrasted very good small daffodils such as Lapwing, Quail, and Bushtit, with very good older cultivars such as Rushlight, Court Martial, Binkie, Bridal Crown, and Kilworth. Mrs. Walker also featured good small

ones, including Eland, Dove Wings, Arish Mell, and Foundling, and good older ones, such as Camelot, Avenger, Kingscourt, Wedding Gift, Tudor Minstrel and Empress of Ireland.

Dr. Reed's winner in Dayton was a colorful blending of the reds of Loch Hope, Tahiti, Torridon, Loch Lundie, and Fiery Flame with the orange tones of Purbeck, Heath Fire, Safari, Kimmeridge, and Loch Brora. Dr. Tarver focused on impressive new Pannill introductions such as River Queen, Lara, Homestead, Wakefield, Wendover, and Starmount, and added a pair from the Throckmorton group, Suave and Tom Jones, to win the Quinn at Gloucester.

The Quinn Ribbon is awarded to successful exhibitors who have previously won the Quinn Medal. Six Silver Quinn Ribbons were awarded in 1981, to Richard Ezell in Chambersburg, to Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen both in Philadelphia and in Wilmington, and to an impressive trio of entires by Handy Hatfield in Scottsburg, Chillicothe, and Columbus.

Ezell won his third Quinn Ribbon with impressive specimens of timeless standards such as Olympic Gold, Silken Sails, Unique, Camelot, Rose Royale, My Love, Stainless, St. Keverne, Slieveboy, Downpatrick, and Spanish Gold.

The red cups of Rio Rouge and Rameses and the bright golden hues of Sunburst and Celtic Gold were keynotes of Kathy Andersen's two winning Quinn Ribbon collections. To echo these bright colors she added Corofin, Strathkanaird, Torridon, Great Expectations, and Strines in Philadelphia, and Arndilly, Safari, Achentoul, Papua, Imperial, and Olympic Gold in Wilmington.

1981 has to be considered a very good year indeed for Handy Hatfield. Not only did he repeat his "Hatfield trick" of 1980, winning Gold Ribbons in all four of the shows he entered, but also the Red-White-and-Blue Ribbon in each of those shows, one Purple Ribbon, and an extremely impressive trio of Quinn entries.

Over a fortnight, at the Scottsburg, Chillicothe, and Columbus shows, Hatfield put on display three collections of flowers which would have to be termed "Best of the Decade" in their scope.

Of the seventy-two flowers, he used only four twice: Chiloquin, Top Notch, Johnnie Walker, and Snoopie. The oldest was Aircastle, 1958; eight others were introduced earlier than 1966. The newest were such 1980's introductions as Akepa, Snoopie, Lemon Sherbet, Barnby Moor, and Stinger. Between these ranged striking modern daffodils from Mitsch, Evans, Throckmorton, Duncan, Blanchard, Carncairn, Abel Smith, Bloomer, Noton, Richardson, Ballydorn, and Phillips.

## THE WATROUS MEDAL

Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Mrs. Hubert Bourne, Mrs. J. R. Krahmer and Dr. John Tarver won 1981 Watrous medals. The Roberta C. Watrous medal is awarded to a collection of twelve miniature daffodils representing at least three divisions. Watrous Ribbons are awarded to winners who have previously won the Watrous medal; this show season Mrs. Goethe Link and Mrs. James Liggett each won a pair of Watrous Ribbons.

Segovia appeared in six of the winning eight collections, Clare in five, and Chit Chat, Stafford, Xit, Minnow, Jumblee, and Sundial in four—surely a firm foundation for the "want list" of a would-be Watrous winner in the future.

Mrs. Anderson, in Hernando, added Tete-a-Tete, Picoblanco, Wee Bee, and Quince to her winning group, which was predominantly 6's and 10's. In

Hampton, Dr. Tarver chose Pencrebar, Pango, and five of the species miniatures. Mrs. Bourne's collection in Dayton featured *N. jonquilla* and six other jonquil miniatures. Mrs. Krahmer's medal winner focused on Fairy Chimes, April Tears, Kibitzer, and Paula Cottell.

Mrs. Liggett's pair of Watrous Ribbon winners featured jonquil miniatures—six in her Chillicothe collection and eight of the twelve in her display at Columbus. Mrs. Link included Yellow Xit, Atom, Snipe, and Tete-a-Tete at Scottsburg and Rikki, Raindrop, Curlylocks, and Flyaway in Indianapolis.

### THE BRONZE RIBBON

The Bronze Ribbon is awarded only at regional shows and is given for a collection of twelve cultivars, three stems each.

The only Bronze Ribbon awarded in 1981 went to a striking collection of daffodils from Louise Hardison's garden, chosen and staged by her friends at the Southern Regional show in Nashville. Included in this magnificent award-winning group were Peace Pipe, Daydream, Bella Vista, Golden Aura, Hilford, Kilmurry, Circuit, Homestead, Chemawa, Sleveen, Suede, and Bushtit.

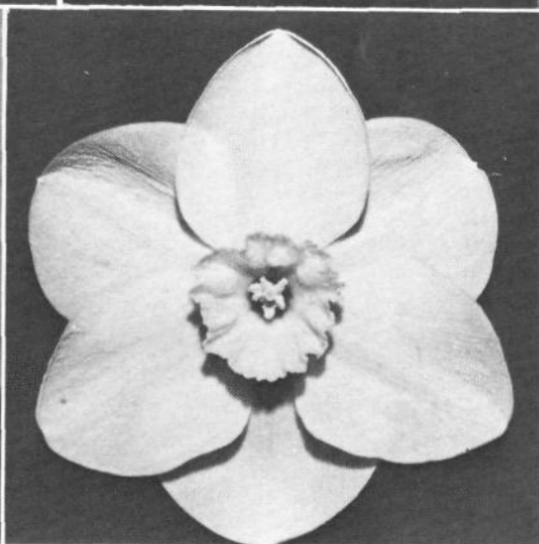
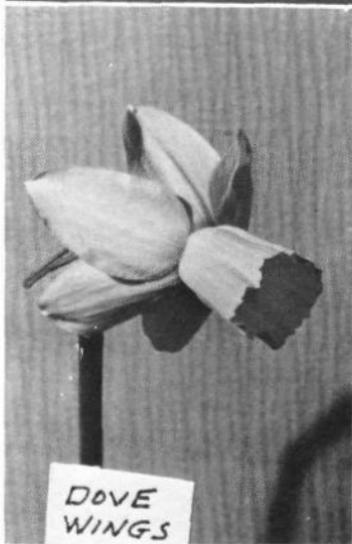
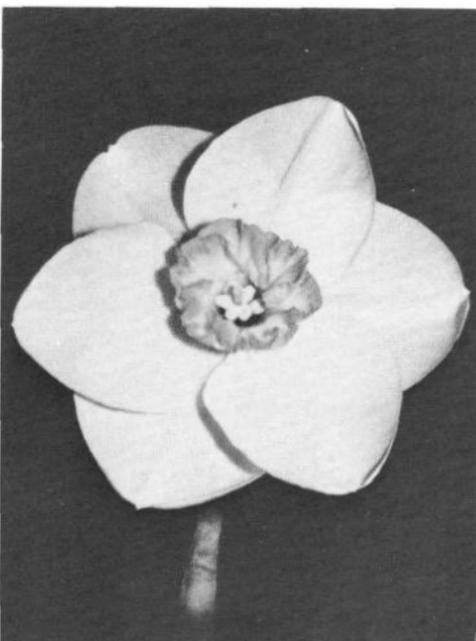
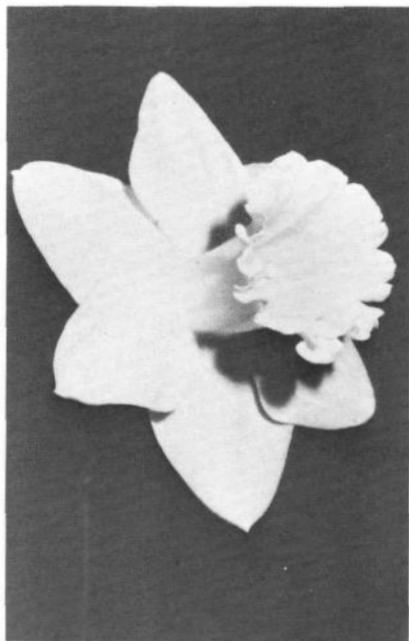
### THE GOLD AND WHITE RIBBONS

North, south, east, and west, success in shows pointed out the best flowers. Six daffodils were awarded either a Gold Ribbon as the best bloom in the show, or a White Ribbon for the best vase of three blooms of one cultivar, at more than one show.

Out west, Aurum, a Mitsch 1 Y-Y of 1971, the newest of the double winners, won the White Ribbon both at LaCanada and at the National Show in Newport Beach. Along the Atlantic, the Mitsch 3 W-GWW Cool Crystal took the White Ribbon in Gloucester and the Gold in Downingtown. Up east, Corofin, the Richardson 3 W-YYR, the oldest double winner introduced in 1943, won the Gold at Princess Anne, the White in Philadelphia. Down south, Carncairn's 6 W-P Foundling won the White both in Nashville and at Chapel Hill. In the Midwest, Old Satin, Mitsch's 2 W-Y, was the winner of the White Ribbon both in Carbondale and in Cleveland. Dove Wings, the reliable Coleman 6 W-Y, took honors on both coasts, winning both the Gold and the White Ribbons in Fortuna and the White Ribbon at the first-year show in Accomac.

Seven exhibitors won Gold and/or White Ribbons in more than one ADS show. Gerard Wayne won Whites both in LaCanada and at the National in Newport Beach. Donald King won the Gold at Chapel Hill, and the White at Gloucester, while Mrs. John Bozievich was awarded Gold Ribbons both in Washington and in Baltimore. Mrs. Goethe Link was the winner of the White Ribbon in Scottsburg and both the Gold and the White in Indianapolis. David Cook won the Gold and White in Atlanta and added the White in Nashville. Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen won the Gold and White Ribbons in Philadelphia and also the White Ribbons in Wilmington and in Chambersburg. Handy Hatfield, for the second year, took Gold Ribbons in the four shows he entered—this season in Scottsburg, Dayton, Chillicothe, and Columbus.

Winners are listed here with the name and place of the show, the number of blooms entered, and the date on which the show opened (G = Gold, W = White)



Top left, Aurum; top right, Corofin; bottom left, Dove Wings (Knierim photos); bottom right, Cool Crystal (Gripshover photo)

| SHOWS                                                                                  | WINNING CULTIVARS                  | EXHIBITORS                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Pacific Regional,<br>Southern California<br>Daffodil Society, LaCanada;<br>741; 3/14   | Audubon G<br>Aurum W               | Lori Brandt<br>Gerard Wayne                        |
| Fortuna Garden Club,<br>Fortuna, California;<br>389; 3/14                              | Dove Wings G<br>Dove Wings W       | Robert Spotts<br>Robert Spotts                     |
| Southwest Regional,<br>Texas Daffodil Society,<br>Dallas; 634; 3/19                    | Olathe G<br>Silver Chimes W        | Barry Nichols<br>Mrs. C. R. Bivin                  |
| Northern California<br>Daffodil Society, Ross;<br>460; 3/21                            | Shining Light G<br>Bunting W       | Jack Romine<br>Vincent Clemens                     |
| Mississippi State,<br>Garden Study Club,<br>Hernando; 623; 3/21                        | Gay Challenger G<br>Park Springs W | Theodore Snazelle<br>Theodore Snazelle             |
| National Convention<br>Show, Newport Beach,<br>California; 752; 3/26                   | La Paloma G<br>Aurum W             | Bill Ruese<br>Gerard Wayne                         |
| Southeast Regional,<br>Georgia Daffodil Society,<br>Atlanta, Georgia; 482; 3/26        | Charter G<br>Charter W             | David Cook<br>David Cook                           |
| Tennessee State,<br>MidSouth Daffodil<br>Society, Memphis; 1,042;<br>3/28              | Churchman G<br>Daydream W          | Mrs. R. B. Cartwright<br>Leslie Anderson           |
| Arkansas State, Arkan-<br>sas Daffodil Society;<br>Fayetteville; 884; 4/4              | Chiloquin G<br>Quetzal W           | R. C. Butler<br>Mrs. Jesse Cox                     |
| Kentucky Daffodil<br>Society, Paducah; 765;<br>4/4                                     | Wahkeena G<br>Festivity W          | Mrs. Jack Scott<br>Julie Coley                     |
| Southern Regional, Mid-<br>dle Tennessee Daffodil<br>Society, Nashville; 1,021;<br>4/4 | Silent Valley G<br>Foundling W     | Mary Lou Gripshover<br>David Cook                  |
| Tidewater, Virginia, Daf-<br>fodil Society, Hampton;<br>1,652; 4/4                     | Homestead G<br>Homestead W         | Bill Pannill<br>Bill Pannill                       |
| Garden Club of the<br>Eastern Shore, Acco-<br>mac, Va.; 203; 4/7                       | Ibis G<br>Dove Wings W             | Mrs. David Corson<br>Mrs. Leroy A. Collins         |
| North Carolina State,<br>Garden Council, Chapel<br>Hill; 651; 4/8                      | Golden Aura G<br>Foundling W       | Donald King<br>Mrs. J. Waller Harrison             |
| Indiana Daffodil Grow-<br>ers-South; Scottsburg;<br>729; 4/10                          | Loch Hope G<br>Rio Rouge W         | Handy Hatfield<br>Mrs. Goethe Link                 |
| Somerset County Gar-<br>den Club, Princess<br>Anne, Md.; 465; 4/11                     | Corofin G<br>Angel W               | Mrs. George F. Parsons<br>Mrs. George C. Coulbourn |

**SHOWS**

Garden Club of Gloucester, Va.; 1,578; 4/11  
 Illinois State, Southern Illinois Daffodil Society, Carbondale; 673; 4/11

Philadelphia Area Daffodil Society, Philadelphia, Pa.; 414; 4/14

Middle Atlantic Regional; Washington Daffodil Society, Washington, D.C.; 600; 4/18

Southwest Ohio Daffodil Society, Dayton; 1,024; 4/18

Midwest Regional, Adena Daffodil Society, Chillicothe, Ohio; 1,001; 4/21

Garden Class of Women's Club, Downingtown, Pa.; 410; 4/22

Maryland Daffodil Society, Baltimore; 729; 4/22

Indiana State, Indiana Daffodil Society, Indianapolis; 676; 4/23

Delaware State, Delaware Daffodil Society, Wilmington; 546; 4/24

Ohio State, Central Ohio Daffodil Society, Columbus; 854; 4/25

Nantucket Garden Club, Nantucket, Mass.; 220; 4/27

Northeast Regional; Chambersburg Garden Club, Chambersburg, Pa.; 1,070; 4/28

Western Reserve Daffodil Society, Cleveland, Ohio; 470; 4/28

Greenwich Daffodil Society, Greenwich, Conn.; 1,003; 4/30

Daffodil Society of Minnesota, Chaska, 220; 5/9

**WINNING CULTIVARS**

Ashmore G  
 Cool Crystal W  
 Star Wish G  
 Old Satin W

Ave G  
 Corofin W

Tangent G  
 Perseus W

Gold Convention G  
 Ariel W

Fragrant Rose G  
 Jobi W

Cool Crystal G  
 Modoc W

Dress Circle G  
 Cantabile W

Merlin G  
 Gransha W

Green Gold G  
 Green Jacket W

Inverpolly G  
 Dallas W

Flaming Meteor G

Stainless G  
 Golden Eye W

Palmyra G  
 Old Satin W

Misty Glen G  
 Estrella W

Glenwherry G  
 Glenwherry W

**EXHIBITORS**

Fred Pollard  
 Donald S. King  
 Mrs. Raymond Roof  
 Glenn C. Sands

Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen  
 Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen

Mrs. John Bozievich  
 Mrs. Howard Bloomer, Jr.

Handy Hatfield  
 D. E. Karnstedt

Handy Hatfield  
 Nancy Gill

Michael A. Magut  
 W. Gordon Carpenter

Mrs. John Bozievich  
 Mrs. J. Raymond Moore, Jr.

Mrs. Goethe Link  
 Mrs. Goethe Link

Mrs. Robert H. Weeks  
 Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen

Handy Hatfield  
 Grace Baird

L. D. Watrous

Richard Ezell  
 Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen

Mrs. Russell Hafely  
 Mrs. Russell Hafely

Mrs. Clark T. Randt  
 Mrs. John T. Haskell

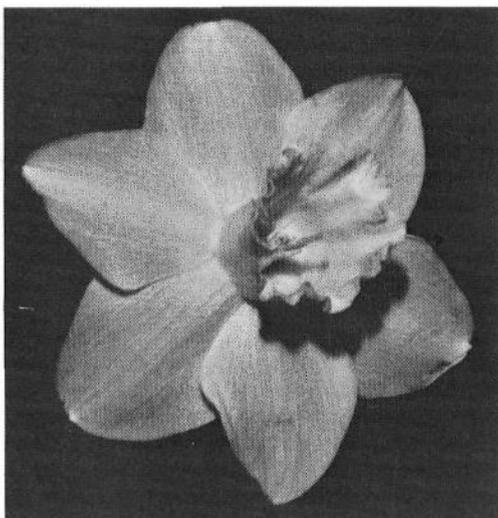
Michael L. Heger  
 Michael L. Heger

## THE MAROON RIBBON

Nineteen collections of reverse bicolor daffodils were awarded the Maroon Ribbon at ADS shows across the nation in 1981. It would be difficult to imagine the Maroon Ribbon collections without Grant Mitsch daffodils. Daydream appeared in fourteen of the nineteen winning entries, Bethany in eight, and Charter and Pastorale in six each. It is unfortunate that the last three are so difficult to buy.

Mrs. James Liggett won three Maroon Ribbons in 1981. She won in Chillicothe with what has to be the classic Maroon Ribbon entry: Daydream, Bethany, Pastorale, Charter, and Rich Reward. In Indianapolis her collection included Pipit and Siletz, and in Columbus she used three jonquils: Chat, Canary and New Day.

Three ADS members were double winners of this award. Mrs. George F. Parsons won in Hampton and in Accomac, using Pastorale, and Verdin. Michael Magut's two winners, in Philadelphia and in Downingtown used Honeybird, Bethany, and Daydream twice.



Charter (Gripshover photo)

Mrs. John Bozievich had a striking pair of Maroon winners. In Washington she staged Accord, Dotteral, Impressario, Pryda, and Intrigue; in Baltimore she included Drumnabreeze and Daydream.

Two especially lovely entries were the first and last winners of the season in the Maroon category, Christine Kemp's Suede, Dawnlight, Honeybird, Limeade, and Daydream in Fortuna and Mrs. James W. Riley's Chiloquin, Grand Prospect, Green Gold, Daydream, and Mitsch #169 in Greenwich. For the fourth time, Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. McKenzie won the Maroon Ribbon with an all-jonquil, all-Mitsch quintet of Pipit, Dickcissel, Eland, Verdin, and Chat at the Memphis show.

Others winning the Maroon Ribbon included Barry Nichols, Dallas; David Cook, Atlanta; Mrs. Bert Boozman, Fayetteville; Mrs. Verne Trueblood, Paducah; Mary Lou Gripshover, Nashville; Mrs. Raymond Lewis, Gloucester; and Mrs. John B. Korn, Carbondale.

## THE RED-WHITE-AND-BLUE RIBBON

The Red-White-and Blue Ribbon is awarded to a collection of five American-bred daffodils. For the past few years, many winning entries were composed of seedlings still under number exhibited by their originators.

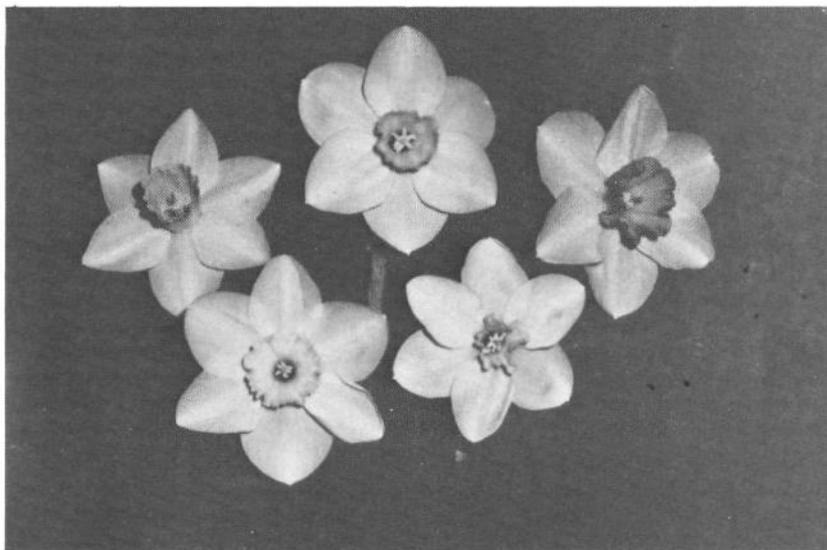
In 1981, Sid DuBose won the Red-White-and-Blue at Ross with five of his own seedlings, and Bill Pannill in Hampton triumphed with five of his recently-named cultivars.

Most of this year's winning entries were based on a strong foundation of Grant Mitsch cultivars, with a strong blend of Evans, Throckmorton, and in some areas, Pannill introductions, in a mix of color and beauty to call forth patriotic pride in what American daffodil hybridizers have brought forth.

Ninety-nine different daffodils were used in the twenty-five winning collections. Handy Hatfield won this award at each of the four shows he entered. Among his most striking choices were Resplendent, Quasar, Shadow, Seafoam, Wind Song, Johnnie Walker, New Day, Akepa, Lyrebird, and Canary. Michael Magut won twice, at Philadelphia and in Downingtown.

Marilynn Howe opened the season at LaCanada with an entry of Yellowstone, Jolly Roger, Chiloquin, Ibis, and Jetfire which won over three other strong collections. Gerard Wayne's grouping at the national show of Carib, Tangent, Canary, Chloe, and White Caps was excellent. Canby, Precedent, Chiloquin, Pure Joy, and Symphonette were an exquisite quintet for Mrs. Kenneth Ketcheside in Fayetteville.

Other 1981 winners of the Red-White-and-Blue Ribbon were Robert Spotts, Fortuna; Iris Yarbrough, Atlanta; Mrs. Edward Entrikin, Memphis; Mrs. Luther Wilson, Paducah; Mrs. Harold Stanford, Nashville; Mrs. George F. Parsons, Princess Anne; Fred Pollard, Gloucester; Mrs. Clyde Cox, Carbondale; Mrs. Howard B. Bloomer, Jr., Washington; Mrs. Walter Vonnegut, Indianapolis; Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, Wilmington; Mrs. J. R. Moore, Jr., Chambersburg; Mrs. Russell Hafely, Cleveland; and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anthony, Greenwich.



Handy Hatfield's winning American-bred collection in Dayton included (left to right) Shadow, Wedding Band, Wind Song, Seafoam, and Ken's Favorite (Knierim photo).

## THE GREEN RIBBON

Winning a Green Ribbon is a significant achievement, as it requires a collection of twelve stems of different cultivars from at least four divisions, requiring of the exhibitor the same skill as a Quinn entry, within a smaller scope. Sixteen Green Ribbons were awarded in the 1981 shows.

One trend in Green Ribbon entries this season was the featuring of well-grown older cultivars. This was seen in Sandra Solomon's pair of winners, as she used Festivity, Galway, Preamble, and Rushlight at Hampton, and Daviot, Arish Mell, Canisp, and Charter in Gloucester.

Another sign of the season was the use of brilliant reds. This was evident in Mrs. W. R. MacKinney's pair of Green Ribbon winners three days apart. At Wilmington she included Torridon, Loch Hope, Rameses, Pinza, and Rockall, while at Chambersburg she selected Hotspur, Loch Stac, Avenger, Ben Loyal, Loch Lundie, and Tournament.

In contrast, Mrs. John Bozievich's Green Ribbon entries which won in Washington and in Baltimore featured such lovely new cultivars as Starmount, Gin and Lime, Fount, Indian Maid, Delta Wings, Dr. Hugh, and Wind Song. Mrs. Goethe Link also won this award twice, at Scottsburg with an entry which included Innis Beg, Golden Vale, Sun Salver, and Golden Aura, and at Indianapolis, choosing Merlin, Easter Moon, Verona, Angel, and Saberwing.

Other Green Ribbon winners this season were Richard Ezell at Greenwich, featuring small-cups; Dr. Theodore Snazelle in Hernando with brilliant red-cups; Mrs. Edward Entrikin, Memphis; Mrs. LeRoy A. Collins, Accomac; and Michael A. Magut in Downingtown with excellent older cultivars. Harold Koopowitz was successful in LaCanada with a very smooth collection of mostly his own seedlings, while entries with an international flair were exhibited by Mrs. Hubert Bourne in Dayton and Mrs. James Liggett in Chillicothe; and an elegant entry with great color and substance was selected from Louise Hardison's garden in Nashville.

## THE PURPLE RIBBON

The Purple Ribbon is always highly competitive, as so many blue-ribbon collections in each show are eligible for this award. In 1981, Purple Ribbons were awarded to five-stemmed collections of standard daffodils (except for those for which other ADS awards are given) in twenty-seven of the thirty-two ADS shows.

Thirteen of these award winners were all-large-cup collections, including those entered by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr., in Memphis; Mrs. Verne Trueblood, Paducah; Mary Lou Gripshover, Nashville; Fred Pollard, Gloucester; Michael A. Magut, Downingtown; Mrs. Goethe Link, Indianapolis; and Nancy Gill, Columbus.

Other large-cup winners were two which were all-pink, by Robert Spotts in Fortuna and Mrs. George F. Parsons in Accomac; three with brilliant red cups, by Dr. Theodore Snazelle in Hernando, Mrs. John T. Haskell, Greenwich, and Handy Hatfield in Scottsburg; and Bill Pannill's quintet of five of his own seedlings in Hampton.

Five of the Purple Ribbons awarded went to small-cup collections, those of Otis Etheredge in Atlanta, Mrs. Jesse Cox, Fayetteville, Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen in Philadelphia, Mrs. Howard Bloomer, Washington, and Nancy Gill in Dayton.



Nancy Gill's long cup collection which won the Purple Ribbon in Columbus included (left to right) Churchfield, Camelot, Stainless, Top Notch, and Misty Glen (Knierim photo).

Wells Knierim in Cleveland and Mrs. Clyde Cox in Carbondale won the Purple Ribbon with all doubles; Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen in Wilmington and Richard Ezell in Chambersburg won with trumpets. Gerard Wayne in LaCanada had the only all-white winner, Mrs. Jesse Cox in Dallas the only triandrus winner, and Mrs. J. Waller Harrison in Chapel Hill the only all-joyquil winner. Mrs. James Liggett in Chillicothe won with poets, and the only cyclamineus winner was at the National Show, where a charming, graceful grouping of Prefix, White Caps, Perky, Rapture and Swift from Louise Hardison's garden took the Purple Ribbon.

#### THE MINIATURES

"The Miniatures created the most interest, as always," was reported from Memphis and Gloucester, Carbondale and Hampton, which reported a very large miniature section of 351 flowers in 190 exhibits in the season's largest show. Mrs. Robert Sulgrove, show chairman in Dayton, noted that, "The miniatures were universal favorites. Most did not know these existed, wondering if they were really real and how in the world did the exhibitors make them stay so small!" One of the show hostesses in Dayton had to spend all of her time in the miniatures area answering questions.

Robert Spotts won the Miniature Gold at Fortuna and at the National Convention show, the Miniature White at Fortuna and at Ross.

Mrs. Goethe Link won both the Miniature Gold and White in Scottsburg and the Miniature Gold in Indianapolis. Mrs. Wayne Anderson won the Miniature Gold both in Hernando and in Memphis, and added the Miniature White at the latter.

Miniature Golds at two shows were won by Mrs. George Parsons in Princess Anne and Accomac, and Michael Magut in Philadelphia and in Downingtown. A pair of Miniature Whites were won by Mrs. David Corson in Princess Anne and Accomac, Dr. John Tarver in Hampton and in Gloucester, and by Marta Wayne in LaCanada and at the National Convention Show in Newport Beach.

The winning flowers were: (1-Miniature Gold Ribbon, and 3-Miniature White Ribbon):

XIT, 3 W-W

Robert Spotts, Fortuna 1

David Cook, Atlanta 1,3

Mrs. Kenneth Ketcheside, Fayetteville 1,3

Mrs. R. L. Cartwright, Nashville 3

Michael A. Magut, Philadelphia 1

Michael A. Magut, Downingtown 1

Mrs. J. R. Krahmer, Wilmington 1

SEGOVIA, 3 W-Y

Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Memphis 1

Mrs. George F. Parsons, Accomac 1

Mrs. George F. Parsons, Princess Anne 1

Mrs. Clyde Cox, Carbondale 1

Mrs. Hubert Bourne, Dayton 1

APRIL TEARS, 5 Y-Y

Pat Hancock, Dallas 1

Mrs. Everett Wilson, Chapel Hill 3

Mrs. David Corson, Princess Anne 3

Mrs. Neil Macneale, Chillicothe 3

Mrs. Clark T. Randt, Greenwich 3

JUMBLIE, 6 Y-O

Marilynn Howe, LaCanada 1

Marta Wayne, LaCanada 3

Leslie Anderson, Hernando 3

Mrs. George Mott, Greenwich 1

CLARE, 7 Y-Y

Wells Knierim, Cleveland 1,3

Dave Karnstedt, Chaska 3

STAFFORD, 7 Y-O

Mrs. Frederich Viele, Baltimore 1,3

Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, Wilmington 3

*N. scaberulus* 10 Y-Y

Robert Spotts, Fortuna 3

Robert Spotts, Ross 3

Robert Spotts, Newport Beach 1

HAWERA, 5 Y-Y

Mrs. Raymond Lewis, Gloucester 1

Dr. John Tarver, Gloucester 3

Mrs. Claude Hursong, Dayton 3

SNIPER, 6 W-W

Marta Wayne, Newport Beach 3

Mrs. A. G. Brooks, Hampton 1

Mrs. Goethe Link, Scottsburg 3

SUN DISC, 7 Y-Y

Mrs. Patricia Crenshaw, Washington 1

Gretchen Stegmeier, Columbus 1

Mrs. T. C. Haffenreffer, Chaska 1

FLOMAY 7 W-WPP

Donald King, Chapel Hill 1

Mrs. W. J. Perry, Chambersburg 1

BEBOP, 7 W-Y

Mrs. Trevor Jeffries, Carbondale 3

Mrs. David Frey, Indianapolis 3

Other winners were:

Bobbysoxer, 7 Y-YYO, Charlyne Segmiller, Columbus 3

Minnow, 8 W-Y, Dr. John Tarver, Hampton 3

Picoblanco, 3 W-W, Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Hernando 1

Chit Chat, 7 Y-Y, Quentin Erlandson, Chambersburg 3

Sundial, 7 Y-Y, Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Memphis 3

*N. triandrus albus*, 10 W-W, Mrs. David W. Corson, Accomac 3

Curlylocks, 7 Y-Y, Mrs. James Liggett, Chillicothe 1

*N. bulbocodium conspicuus*, 10 Y-Y, Sylvia Gibson, Nashville 1

Sdg. 691-1 (Ruby × *N. scaberulus*), 2 W-P, Mrs. George D. Watrous, Washington 3

Sdg. 173 (#469 × *N. triandrus albus*), 5 Y-Y, Mrs. Goethe Link, Indianapolis 1, Scottsburg 1

Sdg. 73-1 (*N. b. obesus* × Chemawa) 12 Y-Y, Jack Romine, Ross 1

## THE LAVENDER RIBBON

Twenty-two collections of five cultivars and/or species of miniature daffodils were awarded the Lavender Ribbon in 1981 shows. These collections featured fifty-two different miniature cultivars, a far greater variety than has been seen in recent years. Sundial was used in nine Lavender Ribbon winners, Hawera in eight, Segovia in seven, *N. triandrus albus* in seven. Xit in six, and Minnow in five.

Mrs. Goethe Link won the Lavender Ribbon in three shows, using her own show-stopping seedling miniature 5 Y-Y, #173 (#469 x *N. triandrus albus*), in all three collections, as well as Snipe and Atom in Scottsburg, Flyaway and Mite in Chillicothe, and two species and a Gerritsen miniature seedling in Indianapolis.

Nancy Gill won two Lavender Ribbons, in Dayton and in Columbus, using Stafford in both collections. Kathy Andersen won at the National Convention show with Snipe, Candlepower, Opening Bid, Sprite, and Tete-a-Tete. Mrs. Joe Talbot won in Nashville with Segovia, Flyaway, Yellow Zit, April Tears, and *N. triandrus albus*. Mrs. Frank C. Christian won the Lavender Ribbon in Chapel Hill with Kibitzer, Snipe, Yellow Xit, Hawera, and *N. b. conspicuus*.

Other Lavender Ribbon winners this season were Jay Pengra, LaCanada; Nancy Wilson, Fortuna; Bonnie Bowers, Ross; David Cook, Atlanta; Mrs. John M. Bates, Memphis; Mrs. J. C. Dawson, Fayetteville; Mrs. Verne Trueblood, Paducah; Sandra Solomon, Hampton; Mrs. David W. Corson, Accomac; Mrs. George F. Parsons, Princess Anne; Mrs. Raymond Lewis, Gloucester; Mrs. Clyde Cox, Carbondale; Mrs. J. R. Krahmer, Wilmington; and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anthony in Greenwich.

### THE SILVER RIBBON

Wells Knierim was 1981's top winner this year, taking the Silver Ribbon at the Cleveland show with 35 blue ribbons. Fred G. Pollard scored quite an achievement, winning the Silver Ribbon at the season's two largest shows, 30 blue ribbons at Hampton and 23 at Gloucester.

Jay Pengra won the Silver Ribbon twice, at the National Convention show in Newport Beach with 23, and also at the season opener in LaCanada with 14. Two other exhibitors won two Silver Ribbons, Michael A. Magut with 23 at Downingtown and Philadelphia, and Mrs. Goethe Link with 24 at Chillicothe and 20 in Indianapolis.

The roster of Silver Ribbon winners for 1981 also included Mrs. Hubert Bourne, Columbus, 26; Mrs. C. R. Bivin, Dallas, 25; Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, Wilmington, 24; Mrs. Ralph Henry, Fayetteville, 23; Dr. Theodore Snazelle, Hernando, 21; and Dr. John Reed, Dayton, 19.

Other Silver Ribbon winners this season were Robert Spotts, Fortuna; David Cook, Atlanta; Mrs. Charles Cosner, Nashville; Glen C. Sands, Carbondale; Mrs. David Frey, Scottsburg; Mrs. Frederick Viele, Baltimore; Mrs. Luther Wilson, Paducah; Richard Ezell, Chambersburg; Mrs. John T. Haskell, Greenwich; Sid DuBose, Ross; Mrs. Howard Bloomer, Washington; Leslie Anderson, Memphis; Mrs. David W. Corson, Accomac; George Doak, Chapel Hill; Julius Wadekamper, Chaska; and L. D. Watrous, Nantucket.

### THE JUNIOR AWARD

Martha Marie McElroy, Hernando, Mississippi, is eleven years old. Since she was six, in first grade, she has won a Junior Award in at least one ADS show every year. Her 1981 award came at the Hernando show for a well-grown bloom of Charity May.

Other southern Junior Award winners were Phil Campbell in Atlanta with Walt Disney, Rebecca Scott in Memphis with Ariel, Nathan Zapp in Nashville with Chat, and Kent Sweat in Paducah.

In the Midwest, juniors winning the top award were Laurie Gill in Dayton with Playboy, Ron Kalich, Jr., in Columbus with Cantabile, and Zane A. Sands in Carbondale with Bithynia. At Chambersburg, where the Junior

Award was not offered, 11-year-old Alison Ezell won the silver trophy in the Small-Growers' Division for her vase of three of the Grant Mitsch small-cup Eminent.

On the West Coast, Sierra Wittorff won her first Junior Award with Lemon Ice at Fortuna, and two perennial award winners show unmistakable signs of growing up. Nathan Wilson won the Junior Award at Ross, and also had the rare distinction of serving as a student judge at a National Convention show while still young enough to enter the Junior Division.

Marta Wayne, who show chairman Jay Pengra tells us "is rapidly becoming one of the top exhibitors of miniatures in all of California," won not only the Junior Award at LaCanada with Mitsch seedling F152/7, but also the Miniature White with Jumblie at LaCanada and the Miniature White at the National Convention show with Snipe.

### THE ARTISTIC CLASSES

One of the season's smallest shows, that of the Nantucket Garden Club, was by far the largest when the flower arrangements were viewed. Sixty-three arrangements were exhibited by garden club members, alone enough to be tops in the nation. But that wasn't all. For the first time, sixty-eight children's arrangements, directed by the elementary school, depicted Nantucket history, environmental awareness, and creativity with daffodils, all designed by the children in grades one through six.

Other shows focused on local themes. In Baltimore, show chairman Jane Viele tells about ". . . our outstanding design classes, with the theme being the new Harborplace on the Baltimore harbor. All classes required the use of daffodils, and every class was filled a week before the show. The public loved it." In Dayton, each exhibitor provided a background for her own arrangement which depicted a well-known scene in the Dayton area.

In some daffodil shows, the artistic arrangements are judged, often by National Council of State Garden Clubs judges. At Hernando arrangements are all staged against 24" x 32" backgrounds and all feature daffodils. In Chambersburg the schedule included eight artistic classes, one of which was a table arrangement "Sunrise Breakfast," a class for men arrangers only.

Michael Heger, chairman of the Chaska show, said, "Flower arrangements always play an important part in this show, as several of our Minnesota Daffodil Society members are outstanding arrangers. The quality tends to be high, and the public usually goes to look at the arrangements first."

At the Washington, D.C. show, twenty artistic arrangements in five classes followed the theme "A Spring Singalong with Daffodils;" a minimum of three daffodil blooms was used in each design. The most stunning class was that for mass arrangements which were staged on black pedestals with blue velvet curtain backgrounds. In Carbondale, twenty-four entries in six classes were based on William Wordsworth's poem, "The Daffodils." At the Downington show, eight design classes followed the theme "At Home with Flowers," and two, the "Welcome" for an entrance hall, and "Company's Coming," for a black marble mantel, required daffodil blooms.

Some daffodil shows used a limited number of flower arrangements for display only, as a part of the visual appeal of the show. In Nashville, experienced arrangers are invited to stage artistic designs on pedestals around the show area. At the Tidewater show in Hampton arrangements of miniatures were featured in nine lighted shadow boxes, while at Wilmington, eight small basket arrangements were displayed on a four-way panel the size of a card table.

The Fortuna show was second in number of flower arrangements with 57, Downtown third with 50, Baltimore following with 42 and Gloucester with 40.

## THE ROSE RIBBON

New hybridizers as well as new daffodils are being found in the winners' list of Rose Ribbon and Miniature Rose Ribbon awards this season. Seventeen different hybridizers were award winners in 1981.

The seedling with the most rave notices this season may also have been the smallest. Mrs. Goethe Link won the Miniature Rose Ribbon in Chillicothe with #173, a 5 Y-Y (#469 × *N. triandrus albus*), which Chillicothe chairman Mary Rutledge termed "so tiny and perfect!" Miniature Rose Ribbons were not offered at the other two midwestern shows Mrs. Link attended, but #173 won the Miniature Gold in Scottsburg, where it received much attention for its color and substance, and it was also a part of the winning Lavender collection in Indianapolis, where chairman Caroline Brunner said, "Visitors were especially delighted by Mrs. Link's tiny new hybrid #173." Helen Link also won the Miniature Rose Ribbon at the National Convention show with #872, a 12 W-W.

Other Miniature Rose Ribbon winners received special acclaim. At Ross, Jack Romine's #73-1 (tetraploid *obesus* × Chemawa) not only won the Miniature Rose but also the Miniature Gold, the sixth time this flower has won this award.

Mrs. George D. Watrous, Jr., won the Miniature Rose in Washington with #661-6, a 2 W-P (Apricot × *N. calcicola*). In Nashville, Mary Lou Gripshover took top honors with #73-11-15, a 1 Y-Y (Wée Bee × Lilliput) which blooms much later than other miniature yellow trumpets. At Baltimore, Mrs. Merton S. Yerger won with a miniature poet, #75 H3-1, 9 W-YR (*p. hellenicus* × Lights Out); show chairman Jane Viele commented, "Meg Yerger's fantastic little poet seedling was a lovely addition to this section."

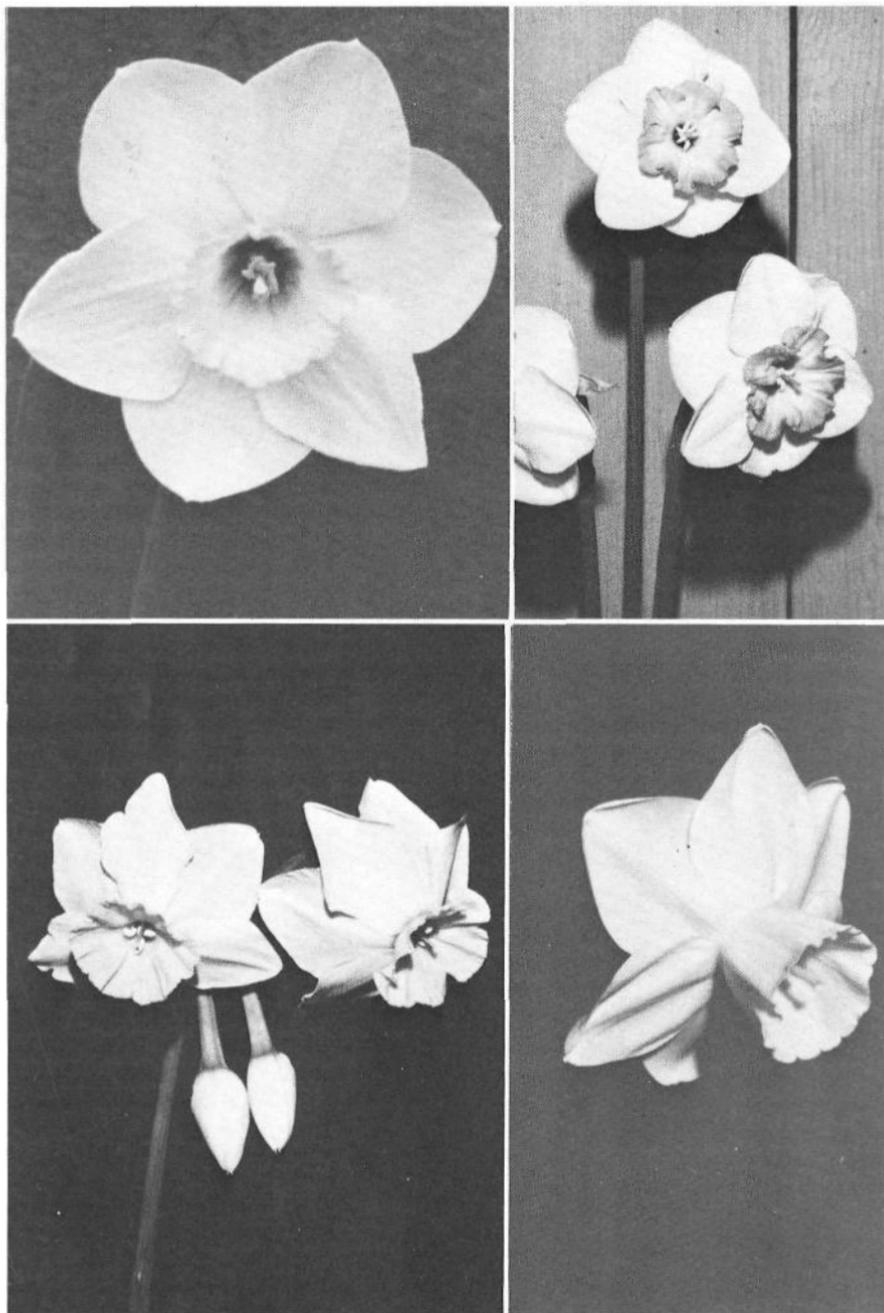
Bill Pannill's #C34/B, 6 Y-Y (Mite × *N. calcicola*) won the Miniature Rose Ribbon in Hampton. Harold Koopowitz won in LaCanada with #UG79, 5 W-W (Silver Bells × *N. triandrus albus*). Curren Craft, a newcomer to the hybridizers' ranks, won the Miniature Rose in Atlanta with a 10 Y-Y, a bulbocodium seedling.

The standard seedlings also loomed large in the public's appreciation of daffodils. Two West Coast hybridizers had a good spring. Harold Koopowitz won the Rose Ribbon in LaCanada with #E576/1, 6 W-W (Binkie × *N. cyclamineus*) for the second year; this seedling also won the Olive Lee Award at the National Convention show for the best bloom in Divisions 5, 6, and 7.

Sid DuBose won the Rose Ribbon at the Newport Beach show with #H48-5, 5 W-Y (Mahmoud × *triandrus albus* seedling) and took the Rose at Ross with #A-28-80, 2 W-WWY (Pretender × Salmon Trout); Ross chairman Robert L. Spotts said, "Sid DuBose's many beautiful seedlings stole the entire show, especially his winning Red-White-Blue collection."

Dr. William A. Bender won the Rose Ribbon at three shows with three different seedlings. At Philadelphia the champion was #81/1, a 2 W-W (Inverpolly × [Kootara × Vision]); in Wilmington his winner was #67/1, a 2 W-O, (Orion × Anacapri), and at Chambersburg the honors went to #81/4, 3 W-GWO (Bithynia × Ardour).

Mrs. C. R. Bivin won the Rose Ribbon in Dallas with #M72/2, an 8 Y-O, unusual with its ruffled, frilly edged eye. Dr. Theodore Snazelle's Rose Ribbon



Rose Ribbon winners in 1981 included: top left, Etheredge G-14-1 (Etheredge photo); top right, Bender 67/1 (Gripshover photo); bottom left, DuBose H48-5 (Gripshover photo); and bottom right, Link 12/72 (Knierim photo).

winner in Hernando was #75/1/2, a 2 Y-W (Bethany x Daydream); a medium sized yellow with a very white cup edged in yellow, a reverse with good form and contrast. Otis Etheredge's Rose Ribbon winner in Atlanta was #G-14-1, 2 W-YYP (Blaris x Lawali). Mrs. Morris Lee Scott won in Memphis with #76-1, a 2 W-P. Victor M. Watts took the Rose Ribbon in Fayetteville with #71-2-1W, 7 Y-O (Tinker x *N. jonquilla*). Meg Yerger's #75-I-5, 9 W-GGR (Quetzal o.p.) was the Rose winner in Princess Anne. Glen C. Sands won at Carbondale with #75A-3, a 1 Y-Y. William Gould, Jr., took the Rose Ribbon in Washington with #69-6-9-1, a 2 W-P with a solid pink cup (Easter Moon x Rose Royale).

Mary Lou Gripshover won the Rose Ribbon in Nashville with #69-42-2, 9 W-GYO, (Milan x Cantabile), with broad petals, a slight reflex, and a flat disc cup. Bill Pannill's Rose Ribbon flower in Hampton was #64/40, 2 W-W (Easter Moon x White Prince.) Helen Link's Rose Ribbon winner in Chillicothe was 12/72 (Easter Moon x Wild Rose).

### WHICH FLOWERS WERE FAVORITES IN '81?

Comments from show reports across the United States indicate that 1981 was a good year for daffodil viewing and that visitors weren't shy about noting their favorites. Three qualities were especially noted: the new: brand-new introductions, or flowers new to an area; the long-lasting: those which held up under difficult conditions; and most particularly, the colorful: "Color, deep and lovely," as Cathy Riley said of the top flowers in Greenwich.

At LaCanada, to open the season, viewers talked about the very new from far and near: Glen Clova, a 2 Y-ORR from England with a uniquely shaped trumpet, and strongly-colored 1 Y-Y Meldrum, also English; as well as a trio from Oregon, Quasar, 2 W-PPR, "a pleasure to many," Vertex, 2 Y-R, "the very best of the many top new ones from Daffodil Haven," and Memento, 1 YW-P, "smooth and with vigor."

At Fayetteville, David Bell's New Zealand origination, Anacapri, was the talk of the show. Park Springs, Barbara Abel Smith's Division 3 lovely, was the topic of conversation in Hernando. Memphis's show-stopper was a magnificent Churchman with smooth texture. At Accomac they liked Ibis and Symphonette, in Scottsburg, Triller and Indian Maid and Loch Hope. A vote for the doubles, Candida, Erlicheer, Tahiti, and Tonga, at Princess Anne carried the note, "These appeal to the designer as well as the grower."

Old Satin, Horn of Plenty, Artist's Model, and Milestone were the choices in Carbondale; Panache, Resplendent, Limpkin and Fiery Flame in Dayton; Skookum, Jet Set, Castlehill, and Step Forward in Columbus. Greenwich show-goers spoke up for Takahe, Discovery, Starmount, Homestead, Misty Glen, and Rim Ride.

It's good to be new and beautiful; it's good to be old and still lovely. But it's best of all to be both gorgeous and long-lasting. A bloom of LaPaloma 3 W-GYR, the 1980 introduction of Bill Roesse, showed its durability. It was refrigerated a week, exhibited outside for two days at Descanso at the Southern California show, refrigerated again for ten days, and won the Gold Ribbon at the National Convention show at Newport Beach. Now that's substance!

Nor was it the only one. From Baltimore it was reported, "Angel was lovely this year, large and full of substance, in a year when many winners faded quickly on the show bench." And from Greenwich Cathy Riley commented on another "good doer." "Green Gold, runner-up for Best in Show, was the

perfect reverse. It had been left in the garden to grow through three nasty storms and really proved its stamina."

The serious daffodil grower knows how to appreciate stamina, to marvel over the beauty of new hybrids, to say hello again to an oldtimer having an unexpectedly good year. But everyone, five-time Quinn winner and first-time show visitor, loves color, deep, brilliant, glowing, lasting. In 1981, it was pink and red, and the shades in between, that drew raves. Chillicothe's show favorites were Akepa, Dailmanach, Torridon, Phantom and Hotspur. Tahiti and Fiery Flame were noted in Dayton, while Gloucester praised the pinks, particularly Dailmanach, and Cool Crystal.

Even when the old cultivars outdid the new, it was color that did it. From Dallas: "Bantam was outstanding for brilliant color," and in Chaska, "This must have been Bantam's year," where Michael Heger added that the Gold and the White had gone to "the best blooms of Glenwherry seen in many a year." Shining Light was praised in Ross as "extraordinary in its symmetry and beauty, its elegance, its color," and the White Ribbon vase of Daydream in Memphis was breathtaking in its color.

### "REACH OUT AND TOUCH SOMEONE"

The telephone company has a slogan which is the theme for many of its television ads: "Reach out and touch someone." Daffodil folks, too, seek to "reach out and touch someone" with the beauty and pleasure of daffodils, growing them, showing them, just enjoying them.

How do we "reach out?" We plan our shows for visitors, we publicize, we advertise. We educate those who do come about how to look at a daffodil, and how to grow one. We make it easy for them to fall in love with our favorite flower. And if the weather and the season are kind, we show them a few exquisite, extra-special daffodils to dream about.

How do we reach out to let people know about our shows? We use local newspapers, radio, and television broadcasts, we use handbills and posters. All of these were reported from Hernando and Fayetteville, Downingtown and Chillicothe, the latter show committee adding an imaginative touch of daffodil bouquets along with the posters.

Dayton's show committee achieved quite a comprehensive media blitz. Local radio stations announced the show in public service news slots; local television stations covered the show on the 6 p.m. news; write-ups were sent to all local papers within a 50-mile radius; and the metropolitan papers listed it in "What To See and Do" and "Major Events of the Weekend." This blanket of publicity worked: nearly 1,300 visitors came to the two-day show.

How do we reach out to educate show visitors about daffodils? What is it that they feel the need to know? Lorna Sands, show chairman in Carbondale, noted the most urgent request, "People were most interested in a listing of twenty-three sources of standard and miniature daffodil bulbs from local, United States, and foreign sources. Many inquiries were made about obtaining bulbs and how to grow daffodils as nice as those in the show." Mary Lou Gripshover, awards chairman in Nashville, added, "Requests were made for a list of places to buy cultivars seen at the show, so perhaps we should distribute this list every year. We did it in 1980."

At the Wilmington show, lots of daffodils were sold as cut flowers. If only a way were possible to sell bulbs in April, we'd make many more instant converts.

A season slightly out of sync with the normal show calendar can work wonders in educating people about the different divisions. Viewers raved

about Division 11 in Hernando, "I never saw anything like that before!" The usually rare (in warm climates) doubles were show stoppers in Memphis. And Caroline Brunner, chairman of the Indianapolis show, reported, "Our early warm weather produced a large number of entries in the classes for tazettas." At Carbondale Mrs. Sands noted that "This year Divisions 4, 6 and 8 created interest and educated people to daffodil divisions other than 1,2,3 and 9."

In Nashville and Scottsburg and Dayton, visitors expressed amazement at the many different kinds of daffodils. At Scottsburg, catalogs and new varieties not entered in the show were on a table "for seeing and handling at will." The answer at Dayton was an educational display by members of SWODS of a vase of three of one cultivar from each of the divisions.

Other educational displays included hand-crafted decorative items featuring daffodils at Hernando, an exhibit on classification and another, by C. C. McCabe, on "Forcing Daffodils in Pots," both at Downingtown, a bulletin board at Carbondale with color pictures illustrating not only divisions but the color codes, and at the Washington show, a repetition of Marie Bozievich's award-winning "Exhibition 50" posters, with 38 vases of daffodils, with names, classes, and color coding illustrating the information on the posters.

Commercial exhibits are also a prime educational tool, and really bring out the notebooks and often the cameras among visitors. Impressive displays were sent from Oregon by Dick and Elise Havens to quite a few shows.

We reach out to make new friends for the daffodil by when and where we stage our shows, and by enticing new groups of people into becoming involved.

We stage our shows where non-daffodil folks will see us, whether they already know about daffodils or not. The Washington show is held in the auditorium of the National Arboretum and many tour buses full of tourists stop there, so the WDS show gets a wide range of visitors.

Michael Heger reported from Chaska, "This flower show is well attended every year since it is held on Mother's Day weekend, the busiest time of the year at the Minnesota Arboretum due to lilac and crabapple bloom." In Memphis, the show coincided with peak bloom of the cherry trees, twins of the ones around the Tidal Basin in Washington. Visitors with frisbee in hand or baby in backpack wandered into the show wanting to know what was going on.

In Philadelphia the 1981 show was held in conjunction with the Garden Club Federation of Pennsylvania convention; in Cleveland the show was held on the last day of their Garden Center's famous "Spring Show." Both occasions brought out many visitors.

We also reach out to include new groups of people. In Chillicothe the show is held at the Veterans Administration Medical Center. Hospitalized veterans are assisted by members of the Pickaway County Garden Club in making their arrangements, which are entered in a special division, and all arrangements earn at least an Honorable Mention Ribbon. There were twenty-one veterans' arrangements this year.

In Wilmington, a busload of visitors from a home for the elderly greatly enjoyed the show. After the Fayetteville show, reports Isabel Watts, "We were able to take flowers to three nursing homes, a church, and various shut-ins on the day after the show."

In Baltimore Jane Viele concludes, "Having our arrangements judged by the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland attracted many exhibitors to our artistic classes and helped to attract a tremendous crowd of visitors to the show."

Then there's the ultimate hook. Here's the way that it happened in Greenwich. Cathy Riley tells the story. "Our newest trophy, the Leslie Michaels Memorial Award for Best Bloom, Section C (growers of under 75 varieties) was won by a girl who entered her first show, with only one bloom, a Stratosphere. When last seen, she and her whole family were busily writing down names of winners."

## NANTUCKET REACHES OUT IN A REALLY BIG WAY

If a show were to be judged only by the number of blooms entered, the late-season show by the Nantucket Garden Club would be considered small. But in making friends for the daffodil, this group's show and related efforts rank at the very top.

As the answer to my request for "local color" from each show, Jean MacAusland sent not a letter but the April 30 issue of the *Nantucket Inquirer and Mirror*. This issue could be called the Daffodil Special Edition, from the front page picture of "Daffodils and Bean Hill Overlooking 'Sconset" through the wedding account of a bride who carried a Nantucket lightship basket of daffodils and daisies and had her wedding decorated with hand-blown glass daffodils, through the ad from the Main Street Art Gallery's benefit exhibition, "Landscape Preservation with Trees and Daffodils," to a beautiful closeup of "Daffodils on Prospect Street." And more, much more.

Daffodil Weekend is sponsored cooperatively by the Nantucket Garden Club, whose spokesperson Melya Chesrown says "The daffodil celebration is Nantucket's invitation to spring," and the Chamber of Commerce, whose president, H. Flint Ranney, commented, "People have been making reservations for this weekend since last fall . . . This has become Nantucket's big weekend of the year."

The weekend began grey and gloomy. The horse trough on Main Street was filled with daffodils and forsythia as the NCG ladies worked in the rain to meet the 5 p.m. deadline.

The Daffodil Window contest, the first event, was sponsored by the C of C. Judges reported they were ". . . hard-put to come up with winners because all the windows which were adorned looked so pretty." Coffin's Gift Shop won first prize; its owner had transported sod, reeds, and lots of daffodils, and fashioned a tiny mailbox to make the window look like a miniature Polpis Road. The Classic Car Parade was postponed one day because of weather, but the first annual Daffodil Ball and Dinner Dance went on as scheduled.

The fourth annual Classic Car Parade wound through sixteen miles of daffodils planted by the Nantucket Garden Club. And the flowers were spectacular. Nine tons of daffodils have been planted to date and four more tons will be going in this fall.

More than fifty cars, many of them antique models festively draped with daffodils, motored at a leisurely pace through town and out to 'Sconset past several thousand daffodils along Milestone Road. The winning car was Richard and Grace Coffin's 1928 Model A roadster with a four-foot whale constructed from yellow crepe paper daffodils. Mr. Coffin said, "There were over a thousand little flowers on it . . . it took days; the whole family pitched in."

Participants in the Classic Car Parade took part afterwards in a tailgate luncheon. In the tailgate picnic competition, the winner was a platter of lobster, daffodil-shaped deviled eggs, artichokes with Hollandaise sauce, and bottles of champagne. The general chairman of the show and publisher of

*Gourmet* magazine, Jean MacAusland said that the daffodil festival would be a part of a feature on Nantucket in an upcoming issue of *Gourmet*.

The seventh annual Nantucket Daffodil Show was staged in Harbour House Meeting House. A wooded glen, created by Jack and James Hendrix, was a stunning setting of pine trees banked with daffodils. Total attendance at the show was 1,320.

Nantucketers learned at the show that flower lovers come in all ages. A new and spectacularly successful feature of this year's show was the elementary school flower arranging competition. Sandy Whitehead, elementary coordinator, had conducted several workshops before spring vacation, and the students returned to school with containers and ideas. Daffodils and greenery were provided by garden club members; the imagination came from the students.

In first grade, the "Mouse House" won the Most Enchanting award. For the second grade, a "Country Solar Schoolhouse" earned the Most Timely award. Prizes were awarded for individual arrangements in grades 1 through 6.

What the Daffodil Weekend meant to Nantucketers was summed up in a letter to the editor of the *Inquirer and Mirror* from Elaine Boehm, who said, "I'd like to tip my bonnet to the ladies of the Nantucket Garden Club. They made the month of April just glow with their daffodil doings. Thank you, thank you—you made my day for the year."

Now that is really reaching out!

## BULLETIN BOARD

### FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' DESK

The Royal Horticultural Society is publishing a daffodil yearbook for 1981/82. Unlike us Americans, British daffodil people are not effusive about their plans and activities and we don't know yet what the book will contain, what it will cost, or when it will be available. It is safe to assume it will have the same high quality of content, be reasonable in price (for this day and age), and not get here until some time next year.

There will not be an automatic distribution to certain people. Members who wish a copy can send the Executive Directors a post card and be billed for the book. Or, they can wait for the December *Journal* to give a price and then send in a check.

In line with the policy of other plant societies, the American Daffodil Society will not publish a roster of its membership this year. Printing and postage costs have made nearly prohibitive the publication of a roster which has value to a limited number of members.

However, a current list of judges complete with addresses can be purchased from the Executive Directors for one dollar. Show Chairmen and/or Chairmen of Judges will probably need this list and can write or telephone for copies.

A note to overseas members! The American banking system has an ugly habit of deducting \$5.00 for handling checks from overseas that are "not properly encoded." "Properly encoded" means having on the bottom of the check a set of weird-looking numbers that a computer can read. Many

checks, from all parts of the world, are properly encoded. Many are not. Not much is left of a \$12.50 check for three years dues when the banks take their \$5.00 bite. I tremble at the thought of depositing a check for \$4.00.

How to get around this without hurting the payee is a problem. Perhaps banks can be persuaded to add the magic code. Members in Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and Germany frequently send Postal Money Orders which work perfectly for ADS. Always clever Sir Frank Harrison endorsed back to ADS a check from George Doak of Chapel Hill, North Carolina. We would appreciate overseas members making an effort to avoid sending an unencoded check.

—W. O. TICKNOR, *Tyner, NC*

## ESTATE PLANNING FOR AMATEUR HYBRIDIZERS

Several years ago the death of two accomplished amateur hybridizers prodded members of the Hybridizers Robin to pose the question "what can be done to salvage the progress an amateur daffodil hybridizer has made during his or her lifetime?" So the question was listed for discussion at the Hybridizers' Breakfast at the Newport Beach Convention.

Consensus of that group (37 attending) produced several suggestions that may be helpful in Estate Planning:

1. The hybridizer should make a will to include a paragraph directing the disposition of his daffodil stocks.
2. It should be stated that the seedlings are of no intrinsic value—may even be a liability—so there are no tax consequences.
3. Legible records of crosses, planting, and labels should be maintained and made available to heirs.
4. When there is no family "heir apparent" a suitable adoption could well be established with a younger neighbor with recorded sharing of seedling bulbs that may prove worthy of registration or valuable as breeding stock.
5. Provide for access to the planting at suitable times as recommended by your attorney.

W. A. BENDER, *Chambersburg, PA*

## FALL BOARD MEETING

The Texas Daffodil Society will host the fall meeting of the ADS Board of Directors on October 23-24 at the LBJ Hilton in Dallas, Texas. Details have been mailed to members of the Board.

## DAFFODIL JOURNAL WINS AWARD

At the national convention of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc., held April 19-21 in Atlanta, the ADS was presented the Award of Merit for "excellence in horticulture education" for the four issues during 1980 of the *Daffodil Journal*.

This is the second consecutive year that the ADS has been the recipient of this award. It is my hope that all who contributed articles to the *Journal* in 1980 will share in the satisfaction of contributing to the success of the *Journal*.

—MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER

## "WHERE CAN I GET . . .?"

CULTIVAR:  
Caerhays 6 Y-Y  
Admiration 8 Y-R  
Crepello 3W-GWY

DESIRED BY:  
Bill Welch, Garzas Road  
Carmel Valley, CA 93924  
Otis Etheredge, 600 Penn Creek Rd.  
Saluda, SC 29138

Mr. Etheredge would also like to hear from anyone who grows any bulbs from Jackson in Tasmania.

## FIND IT HERE . . .

Mary Copeland 4 W-O

W. Atlee Burpee Co., Box B-2001  
Clinton, Iowa 52732

*N. jonquilla* "Early Louisiana" seed free from Bill Welch. Write stating approximate number wanted.

## SHOW DATES NEEDED

1982 daffodil show information should be sent to the Awards Chairman by October 5 for inclusion in the December issue of the *Journal*. The information needed includes: name of sponsoring organization, date of show, type of show, city in which it is to be held, location of show, and name of person to be contacted for information with address. This is to be sent to Mrs. Phil M. Lee, 6415 Bresslyn Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37205.

State or Regional Shows need prior approval from your RVP. The signed card must accompany the notice to the Awards Chairman. RVP's needing a supply of these cards may obtain them from the Awards Chairman.

## COMING EVENTS

October 23-24, 1981

Fall Board Meeting, Dallas, Texas

January 6 - February 7, 1982

33rd Narcissus Festival, Honolulu, Hawaii

April 1-3, 1982

ADS Convention, Nashville, Tennessee

April 7-9, 1983

ADS Convention, Williamsburg, Virginia

## NARCISSUS FESTIVAL

The thirty-third narcissus festival celebrating the Chinese New Year, January 25, will take place in Honolulu, Hawaii. Festivities begin on January 6, 1982, with a cooking program. Other events include a Queen contest, coronation ball, Chinatown open house, and the festival concludes with a banquet on February 7. Extensive displays of the Chinese Sacred Lily are also featured.

\*\*\*\*\*

Round Robin letters keep daffodils blooming through the winter. Join by writing to Robin Chairman, Richard Ezell, 1341 Lincoln Way East, Chambersburg PA 17201.

## AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1981-82

President: Mrs. John Bozievich, 6810 Hillmead Road, Bethesda, MD 20034

First Vice President:

Second Vice President: Quentin E. Erlandson, 9 Burnbrae Road, Baltimore, MD 21204

Secretary: Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803

Treasurer: Wells Knierim, 31090 Providence Road, Cleveland, OH 44124

### REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTS

New England: Mrs. E. A. Conrad, 454 Hale Street, Prides Crossing, MA 01965

Northeast: Mrs. R. Kenneth Fairman, 88 North Stanworth Dr., Princeton, NJ 08540

Middle Atlantic: Mrs. Quentin E. Erlandson, 9 Burnbrae Road, Baltimore, MD 21204

Southeast: Mrs. W. L. Wiley, 412 Cameron, Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Midwest: Mrs. James Liggett, 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220

Southern: Mrs. Raymond Roof, 2015 Lone Oak Road, Paducah, KY 42001

Central: Kay Haines Beach, P.O. Box 13246, Edwardsville, KS 66113

Southwest: Mrs. Royal A. Ferris, Jr., 4125 Turtle Creek, Dallas, TX 75219

Pacific: William H. Roese, 903 Amberley Place, Santa Maria, CA 93454

### DIRECTORS AT LARGE

1982: Donald S. King, RFD Box 236-C, Hartfield, VA 23071

1982: Phil Phillips, Box 177, Otorohanga, New Zealand

1983: Mrs. James W. Riley, 3 Jofran Lane, Greenwich, CT 06830

1983: Mrs. Jesse Cox, 228 Daffodil Lane, Hot Springs, AR 71901

1984: Mrs. Wynant Dean, 1629 Cowling Ave., Louisville, KY 40206

1984: V. J. Yarbrough, 3700 Thaxton Road, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30331

### REGIONAL DIRECTORS

#### New England Region

1982: Mrs. Clark T. Randt, 59 Husted Lane, Greenwich, CT 06830

1983: Mrs. Earle MacAusland, P.O. Box 298, Nantucket, MA 02554

1984: Mrs. Mary Mattison VanSchaik, Rt. 1, Box 181, Cavendish, VT 05142

#### Northeast Region

1982: Mrs. Bassett S. Winmill, 200 E. 74th St., New York, NY 10021

1983: Mrs. Johannes R. Krahmer, 2201 Kentmere Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19806

1984: Mrs. W. R. Mackinney, 535 Woodhaven Rd., West Chester, PA 19380

#### Middle Atlantic Region

1982: Mrs. F. C. Christian, P.O. Box 368, Urbanna, VA 23175

1983: Mrs. George Watrous, Jr., 5031 Reno Rd., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008

1984: William G. Pannill, P.O. Box 5151, Martinsville, VA 24112

#### Southeast Region

1982: Otis H. Etheredge, 600 Penn Creek Rd., Saluda, SC 29138

1983: George O. Doak, P.O. Box 853, Chapel Hill, NC 27514

1984: Mrs. J. B. Veach, 390 Vanderbilt Rd., Biltmore Forest, Asheville, NC 28803

#### Midwest Region

1982: W. H. Schrader, 1008 Sycamore Line, Sandusky, OH 44870

1983: Mrs. Verne Trueblood, RFD 3, Box 187-A, Scottsburg, IN 47170

1984: Mrs. Goethe Link, P.O. Box 84, Brooklyn, IN 46111

#### Southern Region

1982: Mrs. Fred L. Bradley, 3742 Guernsey Ave., Memphis, TN 38122

1983: Miss Leslie E. Anderson, Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Rd., Hernando, MS 38632

1984: Mrs. Walter E. Thompson, 2907 Southwood Rd., Birmingham, AL 35223

#### Central Region

1982: Venice Brink, 114 E. Maple St., Nashville, IL 62263

1983: Mrs. J. Donald Frantz, 2905 Gilmore Ave., Des Moines, IA 50312

1984: Julius Wadekamper, 10078 154th Ave., Elk River, MN 55330

#### Southwest Region

1982: Mrs. Bert C. Pouncey, Jr., Hughes, AR 72348

1983: Mrs. Kelly Shryoc, 2933 Owenwood Dr., Forth Worth, TX 76109

1984: Mrs. W. D. Owen, 4565 Rheims Place, Dallas, TX 75205

#### Pacific Region

1982: Miss Helen A. Grier, 4671 Palm Ave., Yorba Linda, CA 92686

1983: Mrs. Joseph A. Allison, 1703 Cooper Rd., Sebastopol, CA 95472

1984: Ms. Marilyn J. Howe, 11831 Juniette, Culver City, CA 90230

### COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Awards: Mrs. Phil Lee, 6415 Bresslyn Rd., Nashville, TN 37205

Breeding and Selection: Dr. W. A. Bender, 778 Lincoln Way East, Chambersburg, PA 17201

Classification: Mrs. Charles H. Anthony, 27 Gale Road, Bloomfield, CT 06002

Data Bank: Dr. Tom D. Throckmorton, 1420 Woodland Ave., Des Moines, IA 50309

Editor of Journal: Mrs. Paul Gripshover, Rt. 3, 1206 Natchez Rd., Franklin, TN 37064

Health and Culture: Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle, 418 McDonald Dr., Clinton, MS 39056

Judges: Mrs. Betty Barnes, 518 State St., Natchez, MS 39120

Library: Mrs. Howard B. Bloomer, Jr., 11111 Gunston Rd., Lorton, VA 22079

Membership: Mrs. R. L. Armstrong, Rt. 5, Box 26, Covington, VA 24426

Miniatures: Mrs. Neil Macneale, 524 Abilene Trail, Cincinnati, OH 45215

Photography: Mrs. Hubert Bourne, 1052 Shadyhill Dr., Columbus, OH 43221

Publications: Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright, 1216 Goodloe Dr., Nashville, TN 37215

Public Relations: Mrs. W. J. Perry, 1500 Dogwood Rd., Staunton, VA 24401

Round Robins: Richard T. Ezell, 1341 Lincoln Way East, Chambersburg, PA 17201

Registration: Mrs. Kenneth B. Anderson, 4810 Palm Dr., LaCanada, CA 91001

Schools: Mrs. Merton S. Yerger, Box 97, Princess Anne, MD 21853

Show Reporter: Mrs. Herman L. McKenzie, 1018 Birchwood Dr., Jackson, MS 39206

Symposium: Mrs. P. R. Moore, Jr., 96 Sandy Bay Drive, Poquoson, VA 23662

Test Gardens: Mrs. William Pardue, 2591 Henthorne Rd., Columbus, OH 43221

### IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

Charles H. Anthony, 27 Gale Road, Bloomfield, CT 06002

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. and Mrs. William O. Ticknor, Tyner, NC 27980

---

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETINGS, MARCH 25-28, 1981

*(Abridged from the report of the Secretary)*

March 25, 1981; thirty-three directors present.

The minutes of the Indianapolis board meeting were approved as mailed.

Regional Reports were received from six of the nine regions. The Middle Atlantic Region invited the Society to Williamsburg, Virginia, for the 1983 convention to be held April 7, 8, and 9.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS - Mr. Ticknor described the Society as "onward and upward" in the past year. Membership has increased and so have sales of all kinds. He cautioned the Society to "spend easy" as we depend upon windfalls, sales, and investments for our prosperity more than on dues alone. He served notice that he and Mrs. Ticknor would retire in April, 1983, unless earlier relieved. Mrs. Bozievich asked the Board for help in meeting this problem.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:

**AWARDS:** Mrs. Lee reported that 32 shows were scheduled for the 1981 season. She also indicated that insurance has been obtained for the silver awards.

**BREEDING AND SELECTION:** Dr. Bender reported on an inquiry from a beginning hybridizer in Victoria, Australia, relating to color genes, color dominance, and chromosomal characteristics. He is referring the questions to the Larus Educational Research Fund Committee. He will investigate the interest in compiling a list of hybridizers and their goals at the hybridizers' breakfast.

**CLASSIFICATION:** Mrs. Anthony's report requested individuals to report on the color code the following cultivars have in the grower's garden: Highfield Beauty, Revelation, Park Springs.

**DATA BANK:** Dr. Throckmorton reported the data bank to be in the best shape ever. Updates, changes, and a new *Daffodils to Show and Grow* were accomplished for about \$450. The computer writes mailing labels, does the data bank and *DTS&G*. Ruth Pardue has become chief understudy. Dr. Throckmorton expects to publish another edition of *DTS&G* in 1983 and hopes that the Ticknors will not resign until that task is completed.

**EDITOR OF JOURNAL:** Mrs. Gripshover reported that two issues of the *Journal* have been printed since the fall meeting and extended thanks to all contributors. She sought other contributions so that the 64-page *Journal* might continue. Mrs. Gripshover received applause for her great efforts.

**HEALTH AND CULTURE:** Mr. Wheeler reported on the use of Dylox R. (See June 1981 *Journal* for complete report.)

**JUDGES:** Mrs. Barnes reported that already a number of judges have taken their first refresher course and that comments have all been favorable.

**LIBRARY:** Mrs. Bloomer reported that the *Journal* has been bound in four volumes (green cover) at a cost of \$34.20. She moved that earlier newsletters be bound at a comparable cost. Mrs. Lee seconded. Motion carried. Mrs. Cox offered to supply any missing numbers.

**MEMBERSHIP:** Mrs. Armstrong reported that total membership now stands at 1602, up 77 from this time last year. The Society now has 100 life members, overseas membership now totals 141 from twenty different countries.

**MINIATURES:** Mrs. Macneale reported that the committee is studying how measurements of miniatures vary in different parts of the country and different methods of culture. New Zealand will adopt the ADS Approved List.

**PHOTOGRAPHY:** Mrs. Stanford resigned her chairmanship. She suggested that two copies of the primer series be obtained since these are most frequently requested.

**PUBLIC RELATIONS:** Mrs. Perry reported on the considerable amount of material sent to her from members throughout the country. The second scrapbook is half full and the first is in the library. Mrs. Perry has sent several copies of *DTS&G* to horticultural libraries and hopes that *The American Horticulturist* will consider an article on this publication.

**REGISTRATION:** Mrs. Anderson reported no registrations so far this year.

**ROUND ROBINS:** Mr. Ezell reported the formation of a new robin under the direction of Bill Welch dealing with tazettas. An East Coast robin has been revived. There is interest in international robins, but postage is high. The chairman is photocopying all robins to safeguard against complete loss and to provide a "robin archive."

**SCHOOLS:** A report from Mrs. Yerger indicated that 85 accredited judges have taken a required refresher course so far. Study outlines are virtually used up. She hopes the necessary materials will appear in the new handbook so that it can serve as a test for the schools. She is working to upgrade the teaching of point scoring in the schools and seeks comments from those who have developed a successful teaching technique.

**SYMPOSIUM:** Mrs. Moore's report will be in the December *Journal*. This year she is working with the RVP's.

**TEST GARDENS:** A report sent in by Mrs. Pardue listed five new test gardens: Iron Furnace Foundation, Snow Hill MD; New Jersey Daffodil Society, Princeton, NJ; Blithewold Arboretum, Bristol, RI; W. H. Schrader, Sandusky, OH; Mississippi College Daffodil Garden, Clinton, MS. Mrs. Pardue will entertain correspondence regarding donation of clean, correctly named bulbs. She is trying to compile a list of gardens open for

visitation. Let her know of gardens falling in the following classifications: test gardens with tests already underway, display gardens with large numbers of labeled cultivars, landscaped gardens where different plants are grown in association with each other to create a pleasing garden (daffodils included).

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

NEW DIRECTOR: Mrs. Bozievich announced that John Tarver had resigned as a Director from the Middle Atlantic Region. The Executive Committee has appointed Mrs. George D. Watrous, Jr., to fill his unexpired term.

JUDGES HANDBOOK: Mr. Anthony and Mrs. Bozievich have been working to revise the *Handbook*. The proposed revision would provide the following new arrangement of chapters: I—Anatomy, II—Culture and Diseases and Pests, III—Classification, IV—Glossary of Terms, V—Organizing and Staging a Daffodil Show, VI—The Exhibitor, VII—Exhibition Judging, VIII—The Judges, IX—Awards and Choosing the Champions. Mr. Anthony indicated that 600 copies of the old *Handbook* were on hand and that there was no need to rush through the revision. The new text will be required for all judges and will be valuable to first-time exhibitors.

UNRESOLVED QUESTION OF COLOR-CODING ON ENTRY CARDS AND TAGS FOR INCLUSION IN HANDBOOK: Mr. Anthony stated that the ADS is the only daffodil society in the world which requires or has considered requiring color coding on entry tags. He recommended following other daffodil societies and moved that entry tags and labels in a collection include proper names of flowers and divisions into which they fall. Seconded by Ms. Howe. Much discussion followed. After attempts to amend the motion, the motion and its second were withdrawn. Dr. Throckmorton moved that all entries in shows should be classified according to the RHS including color notation. Mr. Erlandson seconded the motion. By show of hands the motion carried 18 yes, 14 no, 2 (at least) not voting. (Note by secretary, 33 directors present, some non-directors voting. The number of directors not tallied until time of preparation of minutes.)

SEEDLINGS IN MINIATURE COLLECTIONS: Mrs. Lee raised the question of whether seedlings should be permitted in Watrous collections. The rule does state that only those miniatures on the Approved List may be entered. She moved that properly identified miniature seedling candidates be allowed in all miniature collections. Ms. Howe seconded. Motion carried.

AWARDS FOR DAFFODILS GROWING IN GARDENS: Mrs. Bozievich reported a change in chairmanship of this committee. Mrs. Link has accepted the appointment but has no report yet.

#### NEW BUSINESS

JUDGES SECTION IN SHOWS: Mrs. Lee stated that in 1980 the Delaware Daffodil Society had included a section in the show for judges of the show. She moved that winners in the judges section be eligible for ADS awards. Mr. Anthony seconded. Motion carried.

### ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, MARCH 27, 1981

President Bozievich called the meeting to order and reported that the Society is healthy and growing. We have passed 1600 in membership. The *Journal* now stands at 64 pages and has received the National Council of State Garden Clubs Award of Merit for excellence in horticultural education. A new edition of *Daffodils to Show and Grow* is now being distributed. The test garden program has been expanded. A new committee is working on plans for awards to daffodils as grown in gardens. It is to be named for Dr. Wister and his wife. A committee is working on a new edition of the *Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging* which will be used as a textbook for the schools. There has been good response to the Round Robin Chairman's notices in the *Journal*. A \$10,000 bequest from the estate of John and Betty Larus will be used for research.

The minutes of the 1980 Annual Meeting were approved as published.

Mr. Knierim reported that the financial situation of the Society is good. In 1980, \$10,000 was taken in in dues, \$3,300 in interest, \$3,100 as profit from the Memphis convention, and \$10,000 from the Larus estate. Total income was over \$30,000. Expenses of \$15,000 included \$9,000 for the *Journal*, \$900 for the roster, and \$4,400 for the office. The \$15,000 in the John and Betty Larus Educational Research Fund consists of the \$10,000 bequest plus profits from past conventions. Total assets are \$48,000.

Ms. Howe, Convention Chairman, welcomed the membership to California.  
Mrs. Cox, Nominating Committee Chairman, proposed the slate of officers which was unanimously approved. [See listing elsewhere in this issue.] The meeting adjourned prior to presentation of ADS Medal Awards and show awards.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING, MARCH 28, 1981

Forty-one directors were present.

Mrs. Cox proposed the appointment of the Secretary, Treasurer, Executive Director, and Associate Executive Director.

Mrs. Bozievich announced the appointment of three new Committee Chairmen: Photography - Mrs. Hubert Bourne, Columbus, Ohio; Health and Culture - Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle, Clinton, Mississippi; Larus Educational Research Fund - Dr. Harold Koopowitz, Irvine, California.

Mrs. Bozievich proposed the following for appointment to the Nominating Committee: Mrs. James J. Tracey, Northeast; Mrs. F. C. Christian, Middle Atlantic; Mrs. Verne Trueblood, Midwest; Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr., Southern; and Mrs. Tom D. Throckmorton, Central.

#### OLD BUSINESS

**MANDATORY USE OF COLOR CODE ON ENTRY TAGS:** Dr. Bender asked the new Board to reconsider mandatory use of color code on entry tags as a policy to be covered in the revised *Handbook*. He reminded the Board of their willingness to consider local prerogative in the case of a region wishing to include pot plants in their show schedules. He spoke of the strong feeling against use of the color notation on entry tags as expressed by the New England and Northeast Region although these Regions recognize the clear advance in classification that has been brought about by the new system. Dr. Bender moved that the Board reconsider, by ballot, the mandatory use of color code on tags. Mr. Pannill seconded the motion. Counting of the secret ballots received 21 votes to reconsider and 18 votes not to reconsider. Mrs. Link suggested that a two-thirds vote was necessary to reconsider past action. It was stated that this was a different Board from the one which passed the original motion.

Dr. Bender moved that the use of color coding on entry tags be up to the discretion of the local chairman. Mr. King seconded the motion. Dr. Throckmorton moved to table the motion until the fall board meeting. Mrs. Shryoc seconded the motion. Motion carried.

**WALTER E. THOMPSON:** Upon formal announcement by President Bozievich of the death of former president Thompson, Mr. Anthony moved adoption of the following resolution: Resolved that the Board of Directors of the American Daffodil Society here assembled regrets to receive word of the sudden death of its beloved past president and former board member, Walter E. Thompson, and hereby extends to Mrs. Thompson its deepest sympathy and sense of loss; and be it further resolved that the secretary send a copy hereof to Mrs. Thompson and that a copy appear in the *Journal*. Mr. Ticknor seconded the motion which carried unanimously.

**REFRESHER COURSE REQUIREMENTS:** After reading material in the *Journal* regarding refresher courses for judges, Mrs. Link said that she felt a clarifying amendment was in order. She moved to insert the words "Retroactive to January 1, 1980," all Accredited Judges are required to renew their certificates every three years. Mr. Anthony seconded; motion carried.

**1983 WILLIAMSBURG CONVENTION:** Mr. King indicated that the convention would be held in the Kingsmill Hilton. His concern dealt with the large penalty charges for cancellation. The Board instructed Mr. King to prevail upon the hotel to strike the penalty clause, and authorized the president to sign the contract on behalf of the Society.

**FALL BOARD MEETING:** Mrs. Shryoc said the Texas Daffodil Society would host the fall board meeting, October 23-24, 1981, at the LBJ Hilton.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S SALARY:** Mr. Knierim proposed increasing the Executive Director's salary from \$3,000 to \$3,600 per year. Mrs. Erlandson seconded; motion carried. Mrs. Bozievich adjourned the meeting.

## BEGINNERS CORNER

Last time we asked you to send in your questions for this column or face a large blank space! Happily we got a few questions, and if we're long-winded enough in reply, we should be able to spread them out for a few issues. Meantime, keep those cards and letters coming!

One of our readers wants to know if anyone else breaks out in a poison ivy-type rash and blisters after digging bulbs. She has no trouble at planting time in the fall, and the flowers don't bother her either. "But digging fresh bulbs even though I handle them with garden gloves is like asking for trouble." She wants to know if there is a cure or preventive. I don't have an answer for her, so, dear readers, let's hear from you. I know some people get a rash from handling the bulbs, but I'm wondering whether there may have been poison ivy in the soil at one time, or whether poison ivy was growing on a tree whose bark ended up as a mulch on the garden.

Another reader sent questions she gets from garden club members. "Where should daffodils be planted in my yard so they can produce their prettiest flowers? Can daffodil bulbs be grown in the same beds as my other flowers? We've been told daffodil bulbs are hard to grow, that they have to be dug up every year, or every other year, treated with chemicals and cooked in hot water so they will continue to live for us. Do you know where we can buy bulbs which don't need this treatment in order to live?"

First of all we need to define "prettiest flowers." If you want terrific individual flowers which could win awards at any show, anywhere, then you'd better choose a location for a special exhibition bed. Double trench it, put the best soil on the bottom, add superphosphate, provide adequate water—an inch a week during growth periods in fall and spring is not too much—provide good drainage, a windbreak—hedge or fence—and cover the bed with a thick mulch.

If, however, you want pretty flowers in your garden (and I think this is what is meant) you can get very good results by following standard, good horticultural practices including watering regularly. The bulbs can be planted anywhere in your yard except in full shade or a waterlogged area. Some cultivars (red cups particularly) will do better if they get some shade during the hottest part of the day. The bulbs can be planted in the grass—but don't let anyone cut the foliage for at least six weeks after they've finished blooming. Daffodils can definitely go in the same beds as other flowers. Just keep the fresh manure or high nitrogen fertilizer away from them. Daffodil bulbs are not hard to grow—in fact, I started growing them precisely because they were easy to grow—and need not be dug every year. They may be left undisturbed until bloom count and quality begin to deteriorate, usually four to five years. If you wait too long, it may take a year or two for bulbs to reach blooming size again. Treating with chemicals may be advisable for some types—whites and pinks—which are more susceptible to rot. A Benlate soak may be beneficial. Chemical treatment to guard against bulb fly is also helpful. The USDA recommends Dylox R. Hot water treatment (which kills fly grubs, eelworm, mites, etc.) is best left to professional growers. Buy healthy bulbs from reputable growers and you'll have few problems.

Perhaps not as splendid as the Hanging Gardens of Babylon but hanging daffodil gardens are charming and unusual. I have grown daffodils in hanging planters for several years and visitors are always surprised and pleased to see them. The planters are hung from low branches of deciduous trees and from our roof eaves so the flowers are at eye level. Observers need not stoop, bend or kneel to look into the faces of these joyful flowers.

The planters I use are unglazed stoneware of rich natural earth tones ranging from a light sand color to deep chocolate brown. The colors are both subtle and harmonious with daffodils. They are no larger than 22 cm. ( 8 inches ) in diameter and 14 cm. ( 5½ inches ) deep and are a perfect size for the smaller daffodils. Any container may be used but one or several drainage holes are absolutely essential.

Bulbs, the number depends on their size, are placed in a planter with about 1½ cm. ( ¼ inch ) of soil between each and almost level with the soil surface. They are barely covered with soil leaving the depth of the planter for root development. When completed, the planters are thoroughly watered.

The planters are placed in an outdoor area excavated 25 cm. ( 10 inches ) deep and are covered with 45 cm. ( 1½ feet ) of oak leaves. Relying on rains and snows for moisture they require no further attention. In early February the leaf covering is partially removed. When growth is about 10 cm. ( 4 inches ) long and green the planter is hung where additional growth and bud opening may be observed and enjoyed. The bulbs remain in the planter to mature, later removed and placed in the ground to flower the next year.

Some cultivars especially appealing in hanging planters are Small Talk, April Tears, Hawera, Piculet, Goldette, Jack Snipe, Shimmer, Baby Moon, Sun Disc, Sundial, Minnow and Tête-a-Tête.

# Hanging Daffodil Gardens

text, illustration and calligraphy by Gene Bauer, Running Springs, California

Petrel



Gene Bauer, April 1981

stoneware hanging planter wheel-thrown by Jerry and Larry Brown

## LOUISE FORT HARDISON

It was probably in the late spring of 1957, though the exact date is uncertain, but the occasion is as clear as if it happened last week. As a guest speaker at a garden club meeting, I was seated, during lunch, next to a vital and attractive woman who had just returned from Kingwood Center in Ohio. With eyes sparkling, she talked about how beautiful the daffodils were there and about an organization called The American Daffodil Society. Caught up in her enthusiasm, I remember saying to her, "We should get a local chapter started."

Louise Fort Linton founded the Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society in that summer of 1957 and then, in 1959, was chairman of its first annual show. In the years that followed, with Louise's leadership, our group was inspired to strive for excellence. With her prompting, black tablecloths and handmade flower container bases (with special boxes to store them) were acquired for the use of the Society. She unselfishly offered hints on grooming, talks on proper planting of bulbs, and advice about bulb varieties—all of which helped prepare us for our first convention in 1962, with Louise at the helm. Through the years, she continued giving of herself through talks to garden clubs, judging in the American Daffodil Society shows, and instructing judges.

Her eye for perfection led to her winning numerous awards through the years for her 'show' daffodils. Additional recognition came in 1973 when she was given the Award of Merit by the Horticultural Society of Davidson County for "inspiring public appreciation of daffodils." And in 1981, she was presented the ADS Silver Medal which named her the "Goodwill Ambassador of Daffodils."

Louise served on the Board of the American Daffodil Society in many capacities and most recently as Vice-President. She was designated Chairman of the 1982 ADS convention to be held in Nashville.

Enjoying a strong spirit of competition at the bridge table as well as on the daffodil show bench, Louise found challenges in many areas of life. In the fall, it was dove-hunting and riding with the Hillsboro Hounds; in the winter, it was scuba diving, fishing, and hunting for shells at her beloved 'Green Turtle' in the Bahamas. A capable photographer, she was as excited over her slides of African wildlife as of her trip over a New Zealand glacier.

Overriding all these interests was her love for daffodils. There is no doubt that Louise's garden was beyond compare. Here were found the finest and newest varieties from hybridizers around the world—from down under to Ireland, England, Holland, and America. It was Louise's wish that her garden be on the convention tour in 1982 and she made preparations for this.

Louise's indomitable spirit left us on June 18, 1981. To her husband, Ernest K. Hardison, Jr., her children, Mac Rea, Leontine, and Cornelia Linton and her stepchildren, Ernest Hardison and Nancy Williams, we extend our hand in sympathy.

Because of our love for Louise, our admiration for her abilities, and in thankfulness for the privilege of having known her, The Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society is establishing a garden at Cheekwood, to be known as the 'Louise Fort Hardison Daffodil Garden.'

A friend, on behalf of  
The Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society

## TAZETTA TALK

WILLIAM WELCH, *Carmel Valley, California*

Each year I hear the same sad reports of tazettas being lost due to winter cold. Though some polyanthus varieties (true tazettas) such as *Canaliculatus*, *Grand Monarque*, *Grand Primo*, and its double form (*Erlicheer*) are somewhat hardier than the others, none are suited to severe winters. Even some of the hybrids are not fully hardy, notably *Matador*, *Cragford*, and *Silver Chimes*. However, with several inches of mulch over them, even the most tender tazettas can be grown further north than is generally realized. Not only does the mulch protect the bulbs, it also helps to hold moisture in the soil. This is important when one considers that tazettas stay green longer than those in other divisions, and begin root growth earlier in the fall. However, they should not be irrigated in the fall as this tends to encourage their tendency towards making leaves and even blooms in the fall. This is one reason it is important for the mulch to be several inches thick, as this will tend to discourage autumn growth as well as give better protection against prolonged cold. This is how the Dutch grew polyanthus commercially for hundreds of years and in fact, one of our members there, Wim Lemmers, grows *Erlicheer* commercially in this way. They come up late and flower in May. Bulb growth is very good and while the ordinary flowering size bulbs are sold through a wholesaler, the mammoth mother bulbs are replanted since they are too heavy to be shipped profitably. I know Grant Mitsch used to grow beautiful *Erlicheer* bulbs and I would guess it is of semi-hardiness similar to *Silver Chimes*.

Tazettas do very well naturalized in grass. I have heard of bulbs thriving in grass where the same variety was wiped out by cold in an ordinary field planting. Most of my bulbs are in grass and the benefits are many. Grass helps retain moisture in the soil, apparently by shading it, while at the same time helping to protect the leaves from sunburn. Both contribute to better bulb growth by delaying yellowing off. I do not get mud spots on the blooms and the stems are lengthened also, both being very important factors in a cutflower-oriented enterprise such as mine. In cold climates the thatch on the soil surface would help protect the bulbs from excessive freezing. It should not be forgotten that bulbs growing in the native habitat are always in grass.

There seems to be an increased concern about the bulb fly so perhaps my experience with preventing them on tazettas will be of interest. Though tazettas which stay green the longest, such as *Monarques*, *Primos*, *Pearls*, *Erlicheer*, and *Silver Chimes* are seldom attacked, the early ones to bloom and yellow off, such as *China Lily* and its double form (*Double Roman*) are more susceptible. In fact it is said that the first bulb flies to be found in Holland, about 1840, came in on *Double Romans* from France or Italy. Apparently the yellowing foliage is more attractive to the flies as they used to always single out these two varieties and do the most damage to them, but now I rarely see damage to any daffodils I grow. Having read how wood ashes are used by organic gardeners to protect their root crops from maggots, I decided to try them against the narcissus flies. I have achieved what I feel is a dramatic improvement so no longer is the fly a cause for concern. Since I have begun using ashes I have noticed a definite improvement in the rate of increase as well. The potash also helps the plants resist foliage diseases. I try to apply the most ashes at planting time, to improve root growth; at flowering time, to improve stem length; and again after bloom for bulb growth and fly

protection. I do not claim 100% elimination of fly, but with damage down to a fraction of 1%, I am well satisfied. Eventually, as my plantings increase, I will face a serious shortage of ashes. However, ground phosphate rock can also be used for the same purpose, as well as being an excellent fertilizer. And that can be bought in quantity. In England it has been found that bulbs fertilized with kainite suffer less fly damage. Perhaps other natural mineral fertilizers also have the same beneficial effect. Why both potash and phosphate minerals work, I do not know.

I feel there is latent fertility in most poetaz, but a combination of warm, dry weather at blooming and finding the right mate are required for seeds to be set. I have often wondered if *Admiration* is indeed the parent of *Matador* as has been suspected. Supposedly *Golden Dawn* is from the same parent, though I am convinced *Golden Dawn* has a different pollen parent, namely *N. jonquilla*. I have always felt that *Golden Dawn* was from a poetaz  $\times$  *N. jonquilla*, long before I read Jan de Graaff's various articles where mention was made of successful work along these lines. More recently I have seen how some of Harry Tuggle's *Matador*  $\times$  *N. jonquilla*, seedlings are nearly indistinguishable from *Golden Dawn*. I believe that *Orange Cup*, which was grown commercially by Oregon Bulb Farms, is the parent of *Matador* and *Golden Dawn*. Helen Link generously contributed three bulbs of it this past fall, and I was amazed at how similar it is to *Matador*. Stems, foliage, bulbs, and flowers all closely resembled *Matador* and there was also *Matador*'s tendency to make secondary leaves and stems. Florets are smaller than *Matador*, but there are more per stem (4-7). They have orange-yellow cups, in contrast to *Matador*'s more solidly red cup, however there was a nice frilled red edge. Perianth color was the same as *Matador*'s. But most important of all, *Orange Cup* is quite fertile! Of the total of thirty eight florets produced, twenty five set seed to pollen of *Matador*, with one to four normal-looking seeds per pod. One stem had all five florets set seed, while another stem completely failed, suggesting that if weather conditions had been right for all of them I could well have gotten even better seed set. However, *Orange Cup* did not carry pollen, in sharp contrast to *Matador* which I find much easier to use as a pollen parent. In contrast, *Admiration* shows little resemblance to *Matador*. If anyone else has extras of *Orange Cup*, I would be grateful to add to my stock for further breeding work. I hope to use *Soleil d'Or* and other polyanthus onto it.

As of the July 1, 1980, roster, I see we now have thirty-one Japanese members. It would be interesting to learn from them more about which tazettas are grown in Japan. I once read of an all-white mutation of the Chinese Sacred Lily discovered in Japan. Perhaps one of our Japanese members will be able to report more on this. If it is being grown commercially it would be good to know who can supply it, and if not is there anyone there who could supply a bulb or two to assist in my hybridization work? I have found China Lily pollen to be quite fertile onto other tazettas, and it would be great to use an all-white version of it also. Since China Lilies bloom here as early as mid-October, before the Paper Whites and other commercially useful tazettas, the all-white type would be a useful cutflower also. I would expect a double form of the white to appear and this would be useful until the Erlicheer crop begins in January. I should point out in connection with China Lilies that the tendency to produce double flowers has resulted in at least two distinct forms of doubling. Those with fully doubled flowers, which do not yield pollen, are quite common both here and down under, where they are called Double

Roman. A rare form, in which only the corona is doubled to form a thick ball in the center, yields pollen and stigma. I wonder if this distinctive semi-double is found in Japan? Not only is it useful for breeding, it is also uniquely attractive.

---

## TO CLASSIFY? YES!

W. O. TICKNOR, *Tyner, North Carolina*

To classify or not to classify? That is the question. Putting the correct name and classification of a daffodil on each entry tag was standard procedure when I began exhibiting twenty-five years ago and has been ever since. It is part of the organization of our exhibiting, a constant check and refreshing of our knowledge, and part of the mystique that sets a daffodil show up so high amongst flower shows.

It was suggested at a recent ADS Board of Directors Meeting that the RHS classification of daffodils was no longer needed on entry tags, or that we didn't need the color portion of the classification. Using half of the classification is as practical as a young lady wearing half of a two-piece bathing suit. Why bother? It was suggested that schedules can be used by viewers and exhibitors in order to know the proper classification of the daffodils in the show. Since schedules are now costing about \$2.00 each to have printed they are scarce and endangered creatures. It is suggested that class markers will describe the class. It is extremely unlikely that they will do so with any detailed accuracy.

Why then the desire to neglect the ancient and honored ritual of classification? It seems that if a person is making 75 or 125 entries it takes a lot of time to look up each daffodil in *Daffodils to Show and Grow* and to put 2 W-GWP on the entry card. While they are doing that they could be putting in another twenty-five or fifty blooms.

Interestingly enough it was only the big growers and exhibitors on the Board of Directors that spoke in favor of not putting the classification on the entry tag. As far as I could tell, every small grower and exhibitor was aghast at the idea and felt that it would tend to make our shows just another spring flower show where "All White Daffodils" were put into one class.

The ADS Board of Directors is made up of our most devoted members who are people of great ability and good will. They are also in large part big growers and showers. However, they are supposed to represent the membership at large and not their own special interests. There is a story that in the early 1930s a young debutante remarked that she didn't see how Mr. Roosevelt could possibly win. Everyone that she talked to was for Mr. Landon. The big growers, and I am one, largely talk to each other. Little growers had better start talking to the Directors.

As Executive Director it is my intention to avoid, overtly at least, involvement in policy matters. However, along with Dr. Tom Throckmorton I have a deep, abiding, and long-time respect and interest for the System of Daffodil Classification of the Royal Horticultural Society. It is an invaluable tool for the daffodil shows that bind our Society together.

# THE CASE AGAINST MANDATORY USE OF COLOR CODES ON ADS SHOW ENTRY TAGS

W. A. BENDER, *Chambersburg, Pennsylvania*

Mandatory use of the color code on entry tags in all ADS shows is inappropriate use or misuse of an otherwise excellent descriptive tool. Color description of a named daffodil appearing live on a show bench is entirely redundant; it is confusing to the viewing public; it is a waste of prime time for exhibitors and judges; it can only compound the number of technical judging errors. Instead of up-grading ADS shows such requirement will either reduce the number of entries or lower the quality of grooming and staging or any combination thereof, thus compromising the second most important product of the American Daffodil Society.

After the last Board of Directors Meeting at Newport Beach, Dr. Throckmorton with Mrs. Gripshover, the Editor of *The Daffodil Journal*, invited me to write an unemotional, logical argument against mandatory use of the color code on show entry tags. I welcome the opportunity to present the case of the "loyal opposition."

It should be stated at the outset that we of the opposition wholeheartedly support the use of the color code wherever color description is appropriate. The present RHS System of Classification of Daffodils is the simplest and most meaningful system yet devised. Color coding is certainly useful in commercial catalogs and bulb lists; it is essential in recording or writing about unregistered seedlings; it should be used in writing about daffodils wherever the writer thinks a color description is appropriate. But who needs a color description on the name tag of a registered flower when it's sitting on the show bench, live, and groomed to perfection? This is misuse of the descriptive tool and can only do more harm than good for the Society.

Incorporated as an educational organization in 1958, the ADS depends (theoretically, for tax purposes) on its daffodil shows of named varieties for initial contact with the viewing public. If a show visitor likes a flower he or she can order that variety by name alone; there's no need to confuse him by number and color code which is meaningless unless there is an accompanying key to break the code. Such secondary education can be accomplished effectively by a special educational exhibit in the show and/or in the ADS publications.

Mandatory use of the color code on entry tags is a waste of prime time for exhibitors. True, it takes only 30 seconds to look up the correct color code in *Daffodils to Show & Grow*. For someone entering half a dozen blooms that is insignificant; but for the big exhibitor who stays up most of the night before a show labeling and grooming 50 to 100 varieties, that is an hour or two wasted. (It takes more than 30 seconds when the exhibitor is nearing exhaustion.) It takes only 30 seconds to twist the flower to axis-balance, or to bend the neck of an upward-looking flower nearer a right angle, or to cut the stems of a collection to uniform height, or to brush out loose pollen or dirt, or to smooth out a wayward perianth segment, or to round out a cup. If the 30 seconds used to verify correct color coding were used instead to groom the flower, we'd produce a much better show for the viewing public.

In the flush of a good mid-season bloom a well-organized big exhibitor will have all labeling and grooming done before the exhibition hall doors are open for entries, but in the usual season many of the blooms have been in the

refrigerator for a week and should not be disturbed until three hours before judging. Last minute selection and labeling must be done, and I have overheard some profanity while a distraught exhibitor was looking up the latest color code. (May I suggest that such blessing should be directed not toward RHS or Dr. Throckmorton's color code but rather toward the ADS Board of Directors who alone are responsible for rewriting the *Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils*.) Every year bucketfuls, even car loads of daffodils are carried away because there wasn't enough time to get them entered in the show. Wasting time verifying "correct" color coding can only reduce the number of blooms that are entered and the variety of named daffodils presented to the show-viewing public.

To those members of the Board of Directors who imagine mandatory use of color code on entry tags in all shows will produce more uniformity in ADS shows I can only suggest you come down from your "Ivory Tower" and join the show judging circuit for a year. During the 1981 season I participated in judging eight ADS approved daffodil shows, seven of which required color coding on the entry tags. Excluding the queer one (Chambersburg) we should have had seven uniformly judged shows but in reality the requirement had a paradoxical effect. Early in the season we had an 1800 bloom show to be judged by four panels of three judges each. Does anyone in his right mind think for one minute that we paid any attention to color coding? In midseason we had, I think, the same number of judges to work a show no more than one-third that size. Again the schedule called for color coding on the entry tags but judging was at a more leisurely pace with plenty of time for "nit-pickin'." Our panel came to a class in which the obviously best flower had no color code on the entry tag. We checked with the show chairman who correctly directed us to follow the schedule. A note was left for the exhibitor "Not color coded according to schedule." I'm sure the exhibitor survived even though his was the best flower in the class, but the greater tragedy was that this show has a tremendous number of walk-through visitors over a weekend. The public must have questioned, "What kind of "nit-pickin' " organization is this ADS when the best flower in the class doesn't get any ribbon?"

In the 1979 ADS Convention Show the ADS Silver Ribbon was denied the rightful recipient because of a technical judging error. In 1980 in Chambersburg the ADS Purple Ribbon was denied the rightful recipient by a technical judging error. Both incidents had later repercussions in the *Daffodil Journal*. I submit to you that we already have too many technical errors without adding the entrapment of mandatory use of color coding on entry tags.

I subscribe to the doctrine of the late Judge Carey E. Quinn expounded at a judges' luncheon in Chambersburg in the early 1960s when he said the function of a daffodil judge is to award blue ribbons—not to withhold them. Withholding an award because a flower does not point score high enough to meet ADS standards is clearly a judge's duty, but withholding a blue ribbon because the exhibitor color coded the entry 2W-W but the DTS&G coded the flower 2W-GWW is totally repugnant.

Growing, showing and judging daffodils is just a "fun-thing" for all of us—else why are we doing it? There is a lot of hard work involved in producing a good daffodil show. To add time-wasting minutiae to the work load of exhibitors and judges with no rewarding improvement in the show can only increase the risk of "executive burn-out" in the two most important groups producing our shows.

During the past year of discussion on rewriting the *Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils* I have not yet heard one valid reason for requiring color description of a registered daffodil on the show entry tag. The old adage still pertains: If you don't have a valid reason for doing something — DON'T.

---

## A PLEA FOR MODERATION

MARIE BOZIEVICH, *Bethesda, Maryland*

The new *Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils* is ready for the printer except for a final decision on whether or not to require color-coding on entry cards and name tags of exhibits in ADS approved shows.

As President I have received a great deal of correspondence on this issue, and all indications are that our membership is very evenly divided, pro and con.

Some time ago I served for several years as Chairman of the Awards Committee. This chairman must read and correct the schedules of all shows requesting ADS ribbons throughout the country. It soon became apparent to me that there was a great diversity in these shows and that each schedule reflected the needs and customs of the sponsoring group.

The ADS membership is made up of groups of "volunteers" from many different areas with various ways of looking at things. We are drawn together by our common interest in daffodils: studying them, hybridizing them, growing them, and showing them. The needs of all of these members must be considered in making decisions which will affect all of them.

In 1977 when the color-code was accepted as an official part of the RHS Classification System, there was *no* decision by the ADS Board of Directors to require its use on show entry cards or name tags. Since that time its use has been optional and ADS schedules have stated whether or not it would be required in each show. This has worked very well.

It is a mistake for our Society to become polarized on a single issue like this. So sheathe your swords, ladies and gentlemen, and let us reach an accommodation which recognizes the needs of all of our members.

.....

Is your Post Office loafing on the job? Put 'em to work. Write to the Round Robin Chairman.

## MY FAVORITE DAFFODILS

DAVE KARNSTEDT, *W. St. Paul, Minnesota*

(from the 1981 Yearbook of the Daffodil Society of Minnesota.)

The first four divisions contain most of the better known daffodils and the ones most often seen at shows and in gardens. Even though I, too, have many favorites in the first four divisions, there exists a true wealth of largely unappreciated beauty and interest in the remaining divisions: heavenly fragrance, multiflowering tendencies, diminutive stature, unique forms and a season ranging from the very earliest to the very latest. I do not intend to stay with the earlier theme of contrasting an old favorite with a new favorite. It was difficult with flowers for the first four divisions, it is nearly impossible with the other divisions.

Division 5 contains the descendents of *Narcissus triandrus*. Readily recognizable characteristics are drooping florets with swept back perianths that hang from the tips of the scapes and stems bearing as few as one or two flowers, or as many as a dozen, depending on the cultivar or species.

Grant Mitsch's recent introduction, Saberwing, has rather formal, small, white, green centered, round flowers that are usually borne singly, but are loveliest when they come two to a stem. I've grown it for several years and find it satisfactory in every respect.

Hawera and April Tears usually produce three to eight flowers per stem and I wouldn't want to be without either of them. Hawera performs better for me, lasts longer and is fragrant. April Tears seems to be touchier and I have lost it several times.

Hybridizing with this group seems to result in increased bloom stems from the resultant hybrids. Forty-Niner, Harmony Bells and Lemon Drops bloom so profusely they virtually hide their foliage. As a group triandrus hybrids possess low fertility. There are at least two, however, that will set seed — Silver Bells and Honey Bells — and both are worth growing for that attribute alone.

Abundantly displaying both grace and charm, Division 5 hybrids appeal to those whose tastes are not inclined toward formal structure, bright colors and "bigness" in daffodils.

Division 6 flowers have a strong appeal as well, but for a different reason. They are usually among the very first daffodils to bloom in spring. Without Grant Mitsch, this division would be poor indeed. Most of the recent registrations are Mitsch seedlings — and what a marvelous group they are!

For many years, since 1948, Cyril Coleman's trio were, deservedly, the most popular cyclamineus hybrids. Grant Mitsch repeated the cross that produced Charity May, Jenny, and Dove Wings; he selected Willet from that cross. It has proven to be a better flower than Charity May in many respects, and when well grown can easily take a blue ribbon. Another older yellow I wouldn't be without is Prefix. I've grown it for many years always looking forward to seeing its sturdy flowers each spring. I grow it in a sun trap, so it is always my first cyclamineus to bloom each year. Sometimes I push my luck a little too much and I lose the flowers or buds to a severe, late frost. In good years, however, I'll have flowers before the end of March.

Ibis is a strong favorite with me for its color and form and the abandon with which it produces its flowers. It is easily the outstanding Division 6 flower for floriferousness in Havens' field plantings. I've seen ten meter rows of this

cultivar growing in their fields with so many flowers that it appeared to be a solid ribbon! Ibis blooms just as freely for me.

For uniqueness of form, I think Peeping Tom stands alone. It is impossible to mistake those commanding golden yellow flowers for anything else. Even here, the flowers of Peeping Tom will last three weeks outdoors and sometimes as long indoors when grown in pots for March bloom. Someday I hope to obtain virus-free stock of this cultivar, as well as Tete-a-tete, but until then, grow it by itself, away from other stocks and enjoy its beauty. Until very recently Tete-a-tete's form was also unique in Division 6: multiflowered. More than one flower is not a cyclamineus trait, so its placement in Division 6 has long been questioned. Whatever is ultimately decided, it won't affect this cultivar's marvelous value as a garden flower or as a subject for growing indoors in pots. There are but few years when I have not potted a large bulb pan of Tete-a-tete to enjoy a breath of spring on those winter weary days of March.

I am really impressed with these older cyclamineus hybrids, probably because we've been friends for so long. I grow most of the newer introductions, but with the possible exception of Rival, have not found any real favorites among them.

Jonquils are a great favorite with nearly all daffodil growers, including those people who do not quite yet know the distinction between Narcissus and daffodils and, so, refer to everything as "jonquils". To me, the most appealing jonquil characteristics are their multiflowered habit and enticing perfume.

In Division 7 as in 6, the skilled hand of hybridist Grant Mitsch has created more worthwhile seedlings than any other individual. To him goes the credit for, virtually singlehandedly, expanding and popularizing the jonquils among exhibitor and gardener alike.

One of my favorite jonquils over the years has been Chat. I have not seen it offered commercially for a long time and don't really understand why. In my garden, it is a vigorous grower producing many three-flowered stems. It is a soft lemon yellow color and the well formed perianths perfectly set off the white cups. It is always popular at our shows and usually will win a blue ribbon. I have most of the other cultivars of this color type including Pipit, Verdin, Dickcissel, Step Forward and High Note, but find that none of them appeals to me quite like Chat.

Bell Song I love! White and soft pink make an irresistible combination and those stems that don't end up on the show bench are cut and enjoyed indoors. Everyone should grow it just for the sheer pleasure of it.

Dainty Miss is another I would not like having to do without. One of the few single flowered jonquils (derived from *N. watieri*, a single flowered species from NW Africa) the well formed, small flowers are perfection in white.

I wouldn't be without Quail either. I never cease to marvel at the extravagant number of flowering stems this cultivar will produce when down for two to five years. If you don't grow it yet be sure to add some to your order this year.

Quick Step is a remarkable jonquil and fertile. Many crosses have been made with it and I currently have small lots of open pollinated seedlings coming along as well as a number from a cross with Impala. Grant Mitsch feels its potential has barely begun to be explored. Like most jonquils it is a good multiplier and a couple of bulbs won't set you back too much. Next spring you'll be able to experiment with whatever pollen you choose. There is a high probability of something good coming from your efforts.

Next to jonquils, tazettas are equally fragrant and for that reason alone find a ready market as cut flowers in Europe. This has been a rather stagnant division with most registrations coming thirty or more years ago. My two favorites are Geranium and Golden Dawn. Both are intensely fragrant and appear near the end of the daffodil season. Sporting up to seven or eight flowers, Geranium's crinkly white perianths and orange red cups sit in a bunch atop twenty inch stems. When well grown the stems will not fit in a coke bottle. Golden Dawn is a yellow and orange counterpart to Geranium, equally as fragrant, but not as tall or vigorous. Reputedly somewhat tender, I have never lost any to mid-winter cold.

Poeticus daffodils, Division 9 are a long time interest of mine. As a member of a poeticus round robin over the years, I've accumulated more than two dozen of these special flowers. For many of them, really, their major value is historical, but I grow them because I enjoy them.

Once again, it comes as no great surprise to find Grant Mitsch involved in remaking a division. Beginning with the introduction of Quetzal in 1965, his contribution culminated in the recent introduction of a number of very fine flowers from a remarkable cross: Quetzal x Smyrna. Of the introductions to date Bon Bon has become my favorite. For a poeticus Bon Bon has very fine form in addition to heavier than usual substance. The glistening white perianth is perfectly set off by a small, deep red-orange eye. The flowers of Bon Bon tend to be smaller than average, but combined with the exquisite detailing and presentation of the entire bloom it is entirely appropriate. In a larger flower much of this sense of perfection would be lost. Bon Bon displays another character of its poeticus heritage — it is rather slow to multiply so dissemination has been limited.

In recent years several people have made significant contributions to Division 9 including Tom Bloomer, Brian Duncan and Helen Link. Helen Link introduced three of her seedlings in 1975, Phebe, Sheilah and Lucy Jane. I have a bulb of Phebe and three things make it stand out in my collection: whiteness, substance and a prodigious amount of pollen.

The poeticus daffodils of Division 9 are the third of the divisions to have substantial fragrance.

The last three divisions are not well represented in my collection and those cultivars/species that I do have tend to be miniatures, and thus, more appropriately covered in a subsequent article.

*Does Your Garden Color End Too Soon?*

## Join the NATIONAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY

and enjoy colorful blooms until frost.

Your membership includes 5 issues of The  
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Also free BEGINNER'S HANDBOOK.

Annual dues \$7.50      Write to:

B. L. MARKHAM  
2612 Beverly Blvd. SW  
ROANOKE, VA 24015

## A FIRST VISIT

DAVID JACKSON, *Geeveston, Tasmania*

We had always assumed after the Irish that Tasmanians were the most hospitable people and grew the best daffodils.

We were wrong. I doubt if we would even get an honorable mention.

The people, the hospitality, the organization, and the daffodils were overwhelming, from the time we arrived at the convention until our reluctant return to Australia.

The convention was a great success. The joy in seeing old friends from the USA, Holland, Ireland, England, New Zealand, and even from our own Australia, all of whom we had not seen for at least two years; the cementing of friendships, making new friends, putting faces and personalities to names we had heard of and read about—these are but some of our rewards from attending the ADS Convention, unfortunately tempered by the sorrow of missing a friend who was not able to attend.

I will not attempt to describe the show or the blooms—that will doubtlessly be done by others more knowledgeable and able than I—but will comment that Bill Roesse's champion of the show was a fine flower and worthy of its award. I don't know how they manage to grow daffodils in southern California, let alone bench such splendid blooms. It must take much more dedication and skill than it does with our more temperate, or after the last couple of weeks inclement would be a truer description, climate. All the more tribute to Bill's flower that was bred, born, and raised in southern California.



Virginia Perry, Jean and Tom Throckmorton, and Robin and David Jackson enjoy the convention tour (Gripshover photo).

The convention symposiums were educational and, apart from ten minutes sheer terror, a pleasure to attend. Harold Koopowitz, Nancy Wilson, and Barbara Fry helped to reduce our ignorance and my confusion in the higher classes of "littlies." Graham Phillips showed as well as being an expert breeder, grower, and exhibitor that he is no slouch with a camera. Dr. Tom Throckmorton caused some dissension with his chicken or the egg theory of what comes first in breeding, the parent's gene or the offspring. He then hammered home his point with slides of his seedlings. We were fortunate to see more of his seedlings growing in Oregon two weeks later. I was also pleased to see in Oregon as in Washington and North Carolina that daffodils are grown in raised beds. After viewing Harold Koopowitz's sunken beds in California I was beginning to believe Matthew Zandbergen's statement that everything is upside down in the Southern Hemisphere.

Congratulations Marilynn, Jay, and all other involved in making the convention a success.

Thank you all for your hospitality and I hope that not too far in the future we will be given a chance to return it.

My only regret on the whole trip was that I did not get around to trying the Mexican beer Helen Grier had recommended. Maybe next time!

---

## GOLD FEVER — 1981

JOHN REED, *Niles, Michigan*

An unexpected last minute medical meeting drastically changed my 1981 daffodil season. I had planned to attend the National ADS Show in late March, but a trip to my company's headquarters in Irvine, California, in early March, altered my plans. A few phone calls to California indicated that a very early season was in progress and that by show time most of the bloom season would be over. But if I extended my early trip, I could visit several friends at peak bloom. What luck!

My trip took me to Irvine, California, only ten miles from the site of the 1981 ADS Show and only a mile from Dr. Koopowitz's daffodils. During the first week, I managed to meet with Dr. Koopowitz and view his seedlings several times at the university arboretum. Harold was saving a refrigerated seedling just for me to see. It was obviously the best early reverse bicolor daffodil I'd ever seen. It is now called Fronrunner 2 Y-W.

A series of cyclamineus seedlings flowered there during my stay. They ranged from white to lemon to reverses and all displayed grace and quality. It was unusual to see fat seed pods, literally bursting open, on poetaz seedlings, I think from Paper White x Accent. Harold took the falling seeds in stride but I was awe-struck. Perhaps the most unusual thing about Harold's seedlings is the manner in which they are grown. Water is so scarce in this arid southern California climate, that Harold plants his daffodils in trenches. Yet, my week in Irvine was very wet to say the least. The small plane that took me from L.A. to Irvine leaked heavily, my hotel's lobby flooded a couple of times, and Harold's trenches had standing water in them at times. It was so different from my climate in northern Indiana.

Just as the meeting ended, the rainy weather changed to mild, warm, and clear. I caught my plane to Sacramento without getting drenched and eagerly

awaited meeting Sid DuBose. It had been four years since I'd met Sid, so the brightly colored daffodil in his hatband was a welcomed sight in the crowded airport lobby. Sid's flowers were at peak bloom. Such a sight! Besides large stocks of named daffodils, rows of seedlings were eagerly viewed. Pink daffodils are Sid's specialty and only the best have been used in his breeding which made choosing very difficult. A seedling from Accent x My Word was especially well-formed and brightly colored. A unique daffodil, an 8 W-P from Compressus and Portal (Mitsch) 2 W-P, had two flowers per stem. It is not the ultimate but rather a grand beginning. Some new down under daffodils were out and Tia (Jackson) 3 Y-R, with tall stems and very flat smooth petals, obviously liked its new home. Tangent (Mitsch) 2 W-P and Cordial (Evans) 2 W-P were among the best of the older pinks that obviously found Sid's garden to their liking. In my short stay several crosses were made, a sunburn developed, and hopefully some useful breeding material for Sid's future crosses will result.

Besides the pinks, a series of yellow-red daffodils were out, all the product of Ben Hager's efforts to obtain a large, well-colored Y-R and O-R daffodil. With another generation, we may see Ben's dream flower materialize. I had given some thought to naming such a daffodil after Ben, someday, but was surprised to see Barbara Abel Smith had beaten me to this. Uncle Ben is now the name of G7/32 seedling. I might say that after four years of adjusting to my climate, Uncle Ben gave its best ever blooms this year, having the deepest petal color I've ever seen in a trumpet daffodil, almost a self golden-orange. It was worth waiting so long to see such excellent color and reasonable form in an orange trumpet daffodil. It was crossed with Gold Convention (Lea) 1 Y-Y in hopes of improving it a bit. Look me up in five years!

A short trip to Bonnie Bowers's place in Volcano, California, was next. The Bowers had just moved into their mountain home and the daffodils were getting their first taste of this higher climate. They seemed to enjoy their new home, as long as the deer were kept out. It was interesting to note that Monal (Mitsch) 2 Y-R had already faded out as other early daffodils were just opening. Monal has been the earliest standard 2 Y-R daffodil for me since its second season when it flowered even before *N. cyclamineus*. Bonnie's husband, Ken, treated us to a visit to the old historic mining town of Volcano and some very large, tasty, ice-cream sundaes at the local ice-cream parlor.

Time passed quickly and I was off on another plane to Santa Barbara where I drove on to visit the Roeses in Santa Maria. Late midseason was on and several named varieties as well as seedlings were inspected closely. Golden Ranger (Richardson) 2 Y-Y was large, well-formed, and very vigorous as were Bill's own LaPaloma 3 W-GYR and several 2 Y-R Richardson seedling stocks. Perhaps the most intriguing seedling was a wonderfully colored 2 W-P (red) from Easter Moon and Rose Caprice. We will hear more about this one. I knew that Bill raised pigeons and parrots but was surprised to see a pair of ducks running around his backyard. It seems that they are very good at eating pesty slugs that can damage the daffodils. Fine friends to have around!

Then it was back to Irvine the hard way, this time by auto. I managed to drive through Los Angeles at rush hour and while this was not exactly a pleasure trip, it was a bit more pleasant than my previous trips on the Dan Ryan Expressway in Chicago. An overnight stay with Dr. Koopowitz, a last minute early trip to the arboretum and I was off again back to Indiana. Nothing was in bloom when I left home and *N. cyclamineus* was barely out on my return. It was unusually dry and warm for mid-March. An early melt-off from a small snowfall had worried me about an early season which never did

materialize. Rains by the following weekend finally brought out the early daffodils. Bobolink (Mitsch) 2 W-GYO and Titmouse (Link) 2 W-YYO were especially well-colored and showed good increase. My Word (Murray) 2 W-P continues to improve after four years here from Australia, giving larger flowers and more color. All blooms were pollinated with early pollen from California.

As the newer daffodils opened I was really taken by the first blooms of Spritely (Piper) 2 W-P. It was just as Mr. Piper had described, and had the most hauntingly beautiful shade of pink color I've ever seen, apparently inherited from Dear Me 2 W-P. Heather Joy (Phillips) 1 Y-Y was a welcomed first bloom, just like a yellow Empress of Ireland. Unfortunately, it was unable to last for the Dayton show and it will be eagerly awaited next year.

Chamois (Mitsch) 2 O-O was the daffodil of the year for me. Nothing that dark nor large has ever been seen in this climate before, and it's quite early, too. Alas, the flower is coarse and bleaches in the sun, but it is a stunning color on opening.

Older Erilrose (Mitsch) 2 W-P and Gypsy (Richardson) 2 O-R were very colorful and should be grown in everyone's garden, especially Gypsy. It continues to be my choice for the top early garden daffodil. I wish it were smoother, but it has everything else needed for the garden: color, height, and durability. Gypsy lasted over two weeks for me.

As midseason approached, it became almost impossible to keep up with the parade of blooms. The fact that my daffodils have been grown across town about a half hour away from me and my seedlings has not helped either. Some blooms were picked for the upcoming Dayton Show and others were pollinated. Glenfarclas (Lea) 1 Y-O gave improved color and form and set a few seeds, too. It has been a very vigorous increaser here. Midas Touch (Bloomer) 1 Y-Y, stunted from last year's dry spring, gave its best ever bloom and went into the refrigerator for the Quinn. Creag Dubh 2 O-O cast a reddish sheen into its petals this year, obviously getting settled into its new home. Not as intense as seen in Columbus, Ohio, in 1978, but a good beginning, especially when one realizes that Creag Dubh had no petal color other than yellow last year. Fireraiser (Wootton) 2 O-O was smaller than I expected but first year blooms do this for me quite often. The petal color was good on opening and lasted. Torridon 2 Y-R and Loch Hope 2 Y-R, both of John Lea's raising, are undoubtedly the best show flowers in this division that I have grown and are quite consistent. Loch Hope gave its first seeds for me and this quite excited me after seeing slides of Brogden's newest seedling beauties raised from it. Peter Ramsay described one of them as looking like it was made from red and yellow plastic because of the smoothness and substance—wow! I was pleased to learn that Loch Hope had again won Best in Show in London this year. While not as smooth, Everglaze 2 Y-R from New Zealand had the deepest, sun-resistant cup color of any daffodil this year. The judges liked it at Dayton, as it got a blue ribbon for its class. (Only one Loch Hope was picked, for the Quinn, as hybridizing comes before showing.)

Dave Karnstedt visited for several days to renew his "flower power." We had ideal weather and picked flowers till I ran out of refrigerator space and pollinated others. With over 2,700 varieties of daffodils grown in different stages of acclimatization and quantities, one can quickly become "flower struck." My planting had more than doubled since Dave last visited with an acre to view. At least this "gold fever" is only seasonal. Dave seemed to favor Rainbow (Richardson) 2 W-P as he made several crosses with it. A selection

of Evans Q 20, Arctic Gold × Brer Fox received Dave's praise. Crossed with Glenfarclas, its seeds are now ready to plant.

We packed seven insulated boxes of daffodils and after a late Friday supper, took off for Dayton, Ohio. Driving all night, we reached Dayton about 6:00 a.m. with time for some breakfast and then on to staging blooms. This was only my second effort at showing, as my schooling and now medical practice have limited the time available. So I was pleased with our efforts. The flowers were of higher quality than I'd realized, but their size was really down this year because of the dry spring last year. But still they were equal to, or larger than, all the flowers I saw except the Havens exhibit from Oregon. Now those were *big* flowers! We won the Quinn Medal as well as the ADS White Ribbon for Dave's three perfect stems of Ariel (Richardson) and the ADS Silver for most blues. The Quinn was highly contested with Handy Hatfield and it must have taken the judges a half an hour to decide in our favor. The Quinn award really made the trip worthwhile, especially as we had then been up thirty-six hours without sleep. Handy did not do so badly, as his Gold Convention (Lea) 1 Y-Y won Best in Show for him.

Among the better, single-bloom flowers we took were the following: Pink Delight (Fairbairn) 1 W-P apparently well acclimated after four years from Australia. Its substance was amazing this year. Bon Rose 1 W-P had improved and took second. 1 W-Y Bravoure (Van Der Wereld) was by far the best 1 W-Y I grew this year. It needs more contrast and to this point its pollen has been used liberally. 2 Y-Y Golden Aura (Richardson) was probably my best flower. If Strike 2 Y-Y (Farmer) can get just a little larger, it may surpass the former. Ogeesan Wally (Dettman) 2 W-O gave very nice flowers. One was taken just to show it off but amazingly (to me) it won its class beating my not so well colored (this year) but large Rubh Mor (Lea) 2 W-R. 2 W-Y Flash Affair (Glover) continues to improve and was a shoulder above all the others in its class. Some of the newer Jackson pinks are still developing, having only been here two years, and were not yet up to show standards. But I'm sure that they will be in another year or two, especially when they get moved to their new soil at Oakwood Farm. One of them, Vivacious 2 W-P was my top trumpet-formed pink this year. But alas, a small hole from a well-fed insect kept it at home.

Some older daffodils did themselves proud, especially Bizerta (Richardson) 2 W-Y and Arbar (Richardson) 2 W-O in the three-bloom class. Decoy (Mitsch) 2 W-R gave two lovely flowers in its first season here, opening with the best shade of red-pink yet seen in this climate. It was quite fertile too. Hicol 2 Y-P (Bell) gave the strongest color contrast in its division, resembling its parent Red Conquest, but was more highly colored and hardly smooth enough for show.

Many new cyclamineus hybrids showed their faces for the first time with Swallow (Mitsch) 6 Y-W giving the best reverse color and smoothness, but later Wheatear (Mitsch) 6 Y-W was fertile and had lots of pollen. Brian Duncan's pink cyclamineus hybrids bloomed later, as all first year Irish daffodils do here. All were well-colored and graceful, but I still prefer the longer waisted trumpet shape of Carib (Mitsch) 6 W-P and Cotinga (Mitsch) 6 W-P. Even Foundling (Carncairn) 6 W-P and shy Kelpie (Richardson) 6 W-P showed their best faces ever and set seed for the first time, too. Mitzy (Mitsch) 6 Y-O was a nice addition this year, but Elan 6 Y-R seen last year in Oregon is eagerly awaited. Nothing I have seen can compare to it.

While doubles usually don't do well here, several were especially good this year. Delnashaugh (Lea) 4 W-P had the strongest stems and color in its class.

Alas, someone picked a pollinated bloom. Spun Honey (Mitsch) 4 Y-Y actually reversed here but retained the deep color of the petaloids, and Gay Song (Richardson) 4 W-W, a slow poke here, gave huge full blooms.

The cooler very wet weather after the Dayton show extended my season at least two weeks, and probably resulted in the finest flowers I've ever had of Lisbane (Ballydorn) 3 W-GYR and the first ever seeds on Cushendall (Wilson) 3 W-GWW and Frigid (Wilson) 3 W-GGW. The latter cross really made my year! I'm sure even Guy Wilson would have been thrilled at this event. The miniature of the year had to be Chit-Chat (Mitsch) 7 Y-Y. A long row glowed richly in the May sunshine and had a wonderful fragrance, too.

Seeds have been harvested, all the seedlings lifted, ready for their new home this year at Oakwood Farm. Actually my season is not quite over as the best ever bulbs from David Jackson were planted at Oakwood in a partially shaded rich loam in April and are now blooming in mid-July. What a glorious sight with beautiful colors and strong, healthy tall green leaves! I've never had such good results the first year from down under, nor had such a long season before. A fit ending to my first ten years of growing daffodils and an auspicious beginning for the next ten. The fun is just beginning as the seedlings will start to bloom in two more years and the newest bulbs continue to bloom. Come and join the fun sometime, and see all the beautiful daffodils not mentioned. As Reg Cull once said, there are no bad daffodils. It's just that some are better than others.



Decoy (Reed photo)

### **PEONIES, Queen of Flowers**

Spectacular beauty, fragrant endurance unlimited, practically a permanent perennial. Excellent for use in landscape as an accent plant during blooming season, foliage decorative until hard frosts. Peonies — a permanent investment — will bloom for years.

*Join the American Peony Society  
Dues \$7.50, paid annually. Bulletin published quarterly.  
Send for list of publications.*

**AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY**  
250 INTERLACHEN RD., HOPKINS, MINN. 55343



## FORCING MINIATURES

JOY MACKINNEY, *West Chester, Pennsylvania*

On a cold, dreary day in late winter or early spring a few pots of forced bulbs are a most welcome sight—and they smell so good.

Bulb forcing is not difficult. A pot of bulbs, not necessarily daffodils but any spring flowering bulb, is less expensive than flowers from the florist and with proper care will last much longer.

Forcing miniatures is especially rewarding. Often, because of inclement weather or the location of the plants, some of the early little ones bloom and fade before one has a chance to see and enjoy them. However, a few pots on the kitchen windowsill can be appreciated at close range and the flowers will be unblemished by gusty winds and sleeting rain. They can also be used for home decoration. Several pots of miniatures in the center of the table may divert the diners' attention from the fact that the chops are overcooked and the potatoes lumpy.

Not all miniatures force well and some are difficult to acquire and expensive. I have had most favorable results with Little Gem, Wee Bee, Little Beauty, Jumblee, Tete-a-Tete, Baby Moon, Bobbysoxer, and Sundial. I have also forced April Tears and *b. conspicuus*, but with varying degrees of success.

I pot my bulbs as soon as I receive them, middle to late September. For miniatures I prefer a clay three-inch chubby, or a four-inch azalea pot for larger bulbs such as Tete-a-Tete. I place a small square of screen over the drainage hole and for soil I have had favorable results with commercial potting mixtures such as Promix or Jiffy Mix. I put as many bulbs as I can in a pot, fill the pot to within one-half inch of the top with potting mix, label each pot with a plastic marker, then soak pots in a container of water until the surface is damp. The pots are then buried in sand in a cold frame. After the temperature has gone below freezing for several days the frames are covered with sash to prevent the pots from heaving from fluctuations in temperature.

Pots may also be buried in a trench, placed in a window well, if covered with crumpled leaves or other material to exclude light, a springhouse, or root cellar. Apartment dwellers have successfully forced bulbs on fire escapes in baskets filled with leaves. Some growers have had excellent results forcing bulbs in a refrigerator. I have not—mine got mildew and rotted. If the ground is frozen, bulbs buried in a cold frame or trench must be removed very carefully to avoid breaking the pots.

Sometime after the first of the year I start bringing pots from the cold frame into a cool location, an unheated, enclosed porch. The bulbs are kept moist and out of direct sunlight until top growth is well established. The pots are then moved into direct sunlight until the buds open. When the pots are brought indoors the blooms will last much longer if they are moved to a cool room at night. After flowering I dry the bulbs off and plant them in the garden. They may take a season or two to recover, but they do eventually bloom again.

Forcing bulbs for competition is a bit more difficult. A time schedule must be carefully worked out and adhered to and one must be familiar with the varieties to be forced. Even then, some of the most experienced forcers strike out, with blooms over the hill or still in tight bud at show time, so you enjoy them at home.

Several members of the American Rock Garden Society regularly exhibit pots of miniatures in the Philadelphia Flower Show. These are grown from seed and the same pots appear year after year, indicating good growing procedures and optimum growing conditions, a cool greenhouse or alpine house. After flowering the pots are dried off under the benches until late fall when they are watered and placed on top of the benches to begin their cycle over again. I have never tried to force a pot more than one time; however, I have never forced bulbs grown from seed.

What do you look for when judging miniatures in pots? The blooms should be at a uniform stage of development, evenly distributed in the pot, and relatively the same height. The plants should be short, compact, with stems and foliage green to the soil line. Pots should be clean and in proportion in size to the plant material. They should make all who view them long for an early spring.

---

## DAFFODILS BEFORE SPRING

ELIZABETH T. CAPEN, *Boonton, New Jersey*

Daffodils cannot be forced in the usual sense of applying more and more heat, but they can be brought to pre-season bloom in pots by telescoping their growing cycle one step at a time from dormancy to bloom.

Such flowers are an especial delight, not only because they gratify our many months wait for color from the garden, but because the quality of bloom and the length of blooming time are far superior to that produced outside in the annual struggle with drought and downpour, heatwave, hail and destroying winds—all of those spring visitors my Father-in-law referred to as the “hellements.” \*

The bulbs you receive in the fall are comparable to those in your garden in midsummer, after the strength from both the leaves and the roots has been stored in the bulb, and it is completely dormant.

The most satisfactory pots are the standard clay pots—four-inch for single bulbs, five-inch for threes, and a three-inch pot will take care of three miniatures.

Any friable soil mixture—loam, peat, sand or perlite with a pinch of 0-20-0 works well.

Scrub the pots, or if new, soak them thoroughly. Crock drainage hole with one or two pieces of broken pots, and add a few dry leaves. Partially fill pots and set bulbs, barely touching, so the noses are just under the rim of pots. Add soil to within one-half to one inch of rim, but do not pack tightly or the roots will push the bulbs from the pot.

**STEP I:** Water the pots thoroughly by immersing in several inches of water until surface is wet. Remove, drain, and add soil if level has dropped. Keep in a warm place and water frequently. Bulbs potted in early October and so treated should have a pot full of roots by mid-November. (Step I takes four to six weeks.)

**CHECKPOINT:** Knock the contents out of the pot to see the roots. If roots have just begun, return for more of Step I. If pot is full of roots, continue to Step II.

**STEP II:** Outdoors, roots will continue to grow, until they may reach two feet or more; then comes the period of cold that daffodils must have to produce flowers. Providing this period offers the greatest challenge to anyone growing dafs to bloom ahead of season. Most experts agree that daffodils need about 50° for about eight weeks. This may be provided with:

**COLDFRAMES:** Used by most professionals. Must be watered, and no good if the deer prance through.

**PITS:** Three feet deep, based with cinders, pebbles, or slate. Pots packed in moist peat moss to cover, with long labels for easy identification. Fill pit with leaves. Safe from deer and requires no watering.

**GARAGE, COLD CELLAR, ATTACHED UNHEATED PORCH OR SHED:** May provide the right temperatures, but you must supply the rain. A big wooden crate can provide peat moss insulation as in the pit.

**CELLAR WINDOW WELL:** Some people have had success with these.

**UNHEATED BEDROOM OR ATTIC:** Has been used successfully, but protect the floor as you supply the rain.

**ICE BOX:** Average home refrigerator supplies the perfect temperature, and most of the daffodils grown in the Southwest are so treated before outdoor planting. An extra ice box is a great help to any exhibitor.

There are other ways, and I have been amazed at the ingeniousness of gardeners in providing this step.

**A FEW DON'TS:** Don't use any exposed outdoor place, i.e. window ledge, balcony, fire escape. The bulbs would freeze and die. Don't try a shallow trench in the garden. Again, it is too cold in the Northeast, and most winters would find your pots shattered by the action of the frost. This method has proven successful in warmer areas.

**CHECKPOINT:** After six to eight weeks, usually during our January thaw, uncover pots to note progress. If buds have not emerged two inches, return for more of Step II. If buds are there, move on to Step III.

**STEP III:** From dark cold, bring the pots gradually to bright cool. A start under the greenhouse bench is ideal. Copious amounts of water are essential. Humidity is achieved by spraying foliage, floors, and benches. It should take about six weeks to bring mid-season varieties to colored bud. We have brought pots from the pit in the late January thaw and had them in bloom for the New York show the first week in March.

**STEP IV:** Plan for a week to ten days from colored bud to prime exhibition quality. Aiming at a show date requires some juggling of your growing elements: light, cold, and heat. If coming too fast, retire to a colder room. If too slowly, add a lamp, but be very careful in increasing temperature. I have rarely had to stake—to need it signifies too much heat. That last week may be a bit hectic, but it is part of the fun and the challenge.

**STEP V: Transporting:** If necessary to transport in extreme cold, use two sheets of newspaper; set the pot on its side on the open paper, bring the short corner up over the bottom of the pot, roll the pot in the newspaper, staple closed. Under more normal conditions, pots can be wedged in the back of a wagon. For just a few, any strong subdivided carton will do.

**STEP VI: Exhibiting.** A few rules you well know—scrub your pots and check your varietal names; labelling is important.

**STEP VII:** Keep the leaves growing until warm enough to plant outside. Plant as a unit, without disturbing the roots.

## FORCING DAFFODILS

W. J. HAMILTON, JR., *Ithaca, New York*

Few things bring more pleasure to the gardener than a bit of spring in the dull days of late winter. A pot of little daffodils warms the heart, brings cheer into the home, and provides endless pleasure to the bedridden. For half a century I have been potting various bulbs in September, to enjoy their bloom and fragrance in the waning months of winter.

When first I started forcing bulbs, it was the usual custom to pot them up, sink the pot in a bed of ashes, dirt or sawdust, and cover to a depth of ten inches or more with soil and leaves. After two or three months, the pots were dug up and brought into the house, where they were gently forced in a cold room for several weeks longer. Those northerners who have attempted to recover the pots from the frozen cover in January are well aware of the difficulties involved. Moreover, the contents of a clay pot, expanding through frost action, will often cause the pot to crack.

My procedure, for the past several decades, is to secure several heavy cardboard cartons, line them with heavy large plastic garbage bags, then place several inches of sawdust in the bottom of the carton. The pots are placed on this layer and then covered with sawdust. Vermiculite or damp peat moss can be substituted for the sawdust. My garage is attached to a heated basement, and the temperature rarely drops below 35° F. I pot the bulbs by mid-September. By Christmas, often earlier, the roots fill the pot, but they are not brought into the light and warmth until early February. My sunporch has a night temperature of 45° F; daytime temperatures may rise to 70° F if the rare sunshine of an Ithaca winter permits.

Potting mixture consists of one third chick grit and two thirds rotted sod. Frequent watering and rapid drainage are essential. I like clay pots since moisture can be more readily controlled. The potted bulbs are well watered before placing in the carton and are kept slightly damp during the cold period. After flowering, a 5-5-5 soluble fertilizer is supplied weekly to keep the plant growing well. In late May, the potted plants are plunged in an outdoor sawdust bed.

We are repeatedly told that forced bulbs will not produce flowers the following year. Don't believe such nonsense. If they are treated as they normally would grow following the flowering period, one may expect bloom almost every year. The essence of success here appears to be continual watering and light feeding after flowering and until the leaves have died down. Since some of the smaller species appear to profit from a summer baking after the disappearance of the foliage, be sparing of water after the leaves are gone.

Many miniatures do not fare well in our harsh climate, where temperatures may drop to -30 F. and snow cover is unpredictable. *Narcissus triandrus albus* seldom persists in our border more than a year or two, indeed often does not survive the first winter. But what a delight this little gem is when forced. We have had a pot of these in bloom for six weeks. For me, it is one of the best forcers of all our daffodils. Others among the smaller daffodils that force well for us are Hawera, Little Beauty, Minnow, Peeping Tom, Tete-a-Tete and Wee Bee.

It is truly surprising that so few gardeners make the slight effort that is involved in forcing daffodils.

A pot of flowers on the windowsill in February can be examined closely, is not susceptible to the vagaries of weather, and will partially fill the gap of that trying season when the sere and frozen ground holds only a promise of later splendor.

(Ed. Note: We hope this trio of articles on forcing will inspire some of you to pot some bulbs. Let us hear of your results.)

---

## OUR SEEDLING DAFFODILS

WILLIAM O. TICKNOR, *Tyner, North Carolina*

I recall the great thrill we had in seeing our first daffodil show. When Laura Lee and I won our first ribbon, a yellow, we were so proud that we grinned at each other for days. We still treasure our first blue ribbon that was won with Charles Culpepper's dazzling Snow Gem. When we finally won an ADS ribbon we felt that the Good Lord had especially selected us out to grow His flowers. We still feel a thrill at every show and are proud of every ribbon we win. We can stand in awe of the beauty of a clump of daffodils or of a single bloom in the garden.

Combining creativity with a love of daffodils has further enriched our pleasure. A daffodil which one has helped to create seems to have a special beauty and no doubt as proud parents we see beauty where judges might not. Hybridizing is not difficult but it is a slow process and has more moments of frustration than of pleasure. But, frustration is a normal fact of life and creativity is the essence of life.

I found out years ago that chromosome counts and genetics are interesting but only a scientist can use the knowledge that they involve. A backyard hybridizer need only know about stamens and stigmas and pollen. It helps to know what a triploid is and that most all hybrids in Divisions 5, 7, and 8 are sterile most of the time—but not quite always. It helps to have a fat purse that enables one to buy the latest London winners but it certainly isn't necessary. Perhaps a vision of what can derive from two different daffodils is most important of all.

Laura Lee and I have never had a "program" of hybridizing. We've always used a hit and miss method of using whatever pollen was on hand with whatever seed parent was available if the two blooms inspired us. We've both always loved miniatures as well as Divisions 5, 6, 7, and 8 hybrids. While we have leaned in the direction of these we have not neglected the trumpets and cups. Perhaps our most rewarding success has been from a cross of Snow Gem × Arbar. We have selected the name Virginia Gentleman for one of this cross in honor of such men as Robert E. Lee and Roxie Moore, while acknowledging an excellent bourbon. Our seedlings from Vigil × Empress of Ireland have given us countless fine blooms but they are not consistently of blue ribbon quality. They tease us as being too good to dispose of but not quite worth naming. We have a fine all yellow trumpet nicknamed March King that has show quality blooms every other year or two but too early for any show.

To date we have won blue ribbons and/or ADS Rose Ribbons with our seedlings in Divisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 8. We have two show quality doubles, Division 4; one is a pleasing and rather demure semi-double of good form. The other is very full with a satisfactory perianth and petals as pink as any I have ever seen. A lovely poet seedling, Division 9, made its debut this season and wants to be seen by our Poetester, Meg Yerger. We have a host of collar seedlings, Division 11, one or two years from bloom.

We have a much admired and praised miniature trumpet seedling that has never produced a poor flower. It is multiplying well and we may register it before long—but it is terribly early. We also have a little cyclamineus, Division 6, seedling that is a knockout. A cross of *N. cantabricus* × *Rubra* has provided us with a four-inch tall peculiarity. Its bloom is bulbous-shaped, off white, and tends to look straight up. Roberta Watrous liked it and it is rather bewitching—and has to be Division 12. Other miniatures are about to be. If my count is right, and since we have bloomed many species daffodils from seed, Laura Lee and I have bloomed something nice in 11 of 12 Divisions; the exception is Division 11.

Triandrus hybrids, while admired, have never been our first preference. So, it is almost embarrassing how well they have done for us. We plan to register Ellell 5 W-W before long and, if it continues in good health, Murray Evans, who has the main stock of it, may offer it for sale. It has won two ADS Rose Ribbons and several blues in competition with Arish Mell and others.

We would-be hybridizers have a problem in that we compete in seedling classes with honest-to-goodness real hybridizers, namely Bill Pannill, and as Rudyard Kipling said, thereby hangs a tale. Bill Pannill is, of course, a legend in his own day. Undoubtedly he is the most successful amateur hybridizer in the daffodil world and this can almost be extended to include the professional growers. He hybridizes in all divisions and his seedling blooms are awesomely beautiful. Where he exhibits, he wins.

He has exhibited for years in the great Garden Club of Virginia Daffodil Shows. So that others could win ribbons of sorts, they tried to contain Bill by requiring that seedlings be shown in only one class—known unofficially as the “Pannill Class” since he has won it every year for the past twenty years. This year he had an extremely serious operation just four weeks prior to the Garden Club of Virginia Show. He made an incredible recovery but I did not think he would be up to making seedling entires—so I did. I put in five nice seedlings, one of which was an all yellow, single flowered, plump, bell shaped, large triandrus hybrid of considerable charm. Bill turned up however and made sixteen entries so I forgot about my entries. It was the first day of April and a lovely spring day. Just after the judging and before the show opened I saw Bill with a group of our friends. I walked up and informed him that one of my seedlings had beaten all sixteen of his and that I had best seedling in show. Bill snorted and denied it and we had a heated discussion until I said “April Fool” and we all had a good laugh.

Then he walked in and (what marvelous judges they were!) our triandrus seedling had won Best Seedling in the Show! As you can see, hybridizing can be fun!

.....

How do others do it? Find out. Join a Round Robin.

## HERE AND THERE

Regional and local newsletters received contain show reports and plans for fall meetings. The May issue of *Tete-a-tete*, newsletter of the Daffodil Society of Minnesota, includes an article on arranging, titled "The Lone Arranger," written by Silver! Sounds like a fun group! CODS members have been busy digging at Whetstone Park—come fall they'll repalnt three of each along with any new cultivars.

From Atlanta comes word of the death of Margaret Tolleson, longtime ADS member. She had also served on the Board of Directors.

In the March issue, "Daffodil Abby" wrote about Mary Copeland. Having read that, our good friend Matthew Zandbergen sent further information about Mary Copeland. Matthew's firm grew a large stock of Mary Copeland and shipped some eight to ten tons each year. It has a lovely sweet scent, and is described in the 1914 RHS *Daffodil Yearbook* as follows: "Mary Copeland marks a new type of double in which the perianth segments are broad and flat and well defined, and in which doubling is as it were confined to the centre . . ." Two extracts from letters Matthew received from W.F.M. Copeland explain his views on doubles: "I have always tried at doubles because no one else did, and because they were not popular" and "Someday, I am sure, the tide will turn and people will love them, but I don't expect it quite yet." Matthew says that in Holland in 1981, 5.76 hectare (about 14.25 acres) are planted with Mary Copeland.

---

## NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS

HELEN K. LINK, *Brooklyn, Indiana*

The Rev. S. E. Bourne in his *Book of the Daffodil* published in 1903 mentioned *Narcissus Tridymus*. He called the cultivar Cloth of Gold the finest of the *Tridymus* flowers and described it as having about three golden flowers on a tall stem.

A. M. Kirby, in his book *Daffodils, Narcissus and How to Grow Them*, discusses *Narcissus Tridymus* in a chapter on "Hardy-Cluster-Flowered Narcissus." He describes the individual flowers as having spreading perianths and cup-shaped crowns, and says, "*Narcissus tazetta* is always one of the parents and the other being an Ajax or Leedsii variety. The type bears two or three, some varieties four, and a few five flowers in a cluster on a single stem. All are noted for their sweet fragrance. Cloth of Gold (\$2.00 each) is one of the best of the section and the brightest colored of all: rich orange-yellow perianth and deep golden cup. A robust grower, free bloomer and bold flowers rich in perfume." Others listed are A. Rawson, Miss White, Mrs. Alfred Pearson, A. A. De Graaf, St. Patrick, and The Twins.

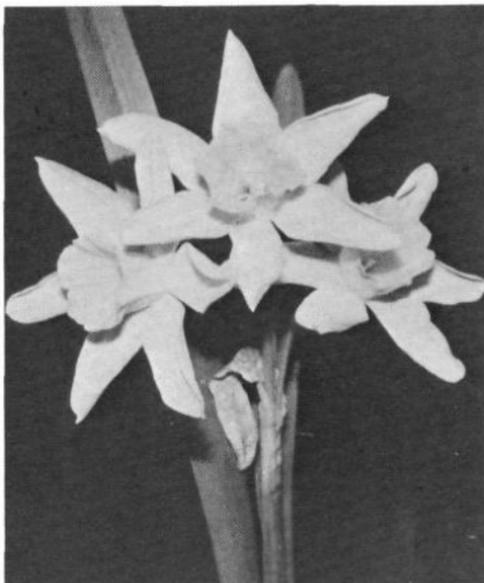
Cloth of Gold (*pseudo-narcissus* × *tazetta*) was registered by C. Smith in 1907. It is classified as Division 8. Although *Tridymus* (Burb.) was classified as Division 10 in the 1948 RHS *Classified List*, in the 1969 RHS *Classified List* it is given as Division 8, *Tridymus* (Hort.) According to the *Data Bank*, *N. calathinus* was the seed parent of *Tridymus*. Apparently pollen parent is unknown.

Cloth of Gold is unlike any other tazetta hybrid in that the cup is quite long, and if it were not for the multiple flowered scape, it could be classified as Division 2 Y-O. The perianth segments are narrow which led Rev. Bourne to classify it in a group he called Star Narcissi.

Although I grow Mrs. Alfred Pearson, I do not consider it anything like Cloth of Gold in form, and since it is listed in *Daffodils to Show and Grow*, as registered in 1923 by De Graaf, it could not be the one which A. M. Kirby wrote about in 1907. No parentage is given in the *Data Bank* for Mrs. Alfred Pearson.

While Cloth of Gold is of interest for its unique form, it would never win a prize in a daffodil show unless placed in Division 12 where it probably belongs in our modern classification because of the multiple headed scape and long cup. It certainly does not fit Division 8 requirements. A real daffodil buff probably would not give it room in the garden.

If anyone who reads this article has any of the *Tridymus* mentioned above I would like to hear from the grower.



Cloth of Gold (Link photo)

### HEMEROCALLIS (Daylilies)

Enjoy this wonderful flower when your daffodil season is finished. Its long bloom season will greatly expand your garden enjoyment.

Constant improvements in color, size, form and habits insure rapid growth of interest in this fine plant.

Four colorful journals a year filled with informative data on varieties, culture, performance and progress. Many Round Robins open to participation.

ONLY \$12.50 PER YEAR

Join THE AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY

Joan D. Senior, *Secretary* DeQueen, Arkansas 71832



### DAFFODILS IN OREGON

P. PHILLIPS, *Otorohanga, New Zealand*

Marilynn Howe and the Roeses certainly did a great job in organizing the post-convention tour to Oregon. There were five Americans, two Australians, one Dutch, two English, two Irish, and five New Zealanders, a total of seventeen, with nine ladies and eight men, so things were well balanced, internationally, intellectually, and sexually. Marilyn knew all the good hotels and eating houses and Bill knew all the good pit stops. We set out on Sunday

morning from Newport Beach in three station wagons, with Marilyn as our pilot, and at each stop along the way, drivers changed and the passengers were free to change from one car to another so that everyone got to know the members of the party really well. The Roeses and Campbells had left earlier, and prepared dinner for the rest of the party, who spent the last half hour of daylight looking over Bill Roeses's planting and admiring some of his seedlings. The planting is a small one in sandy soil and at the time of our visit was quite dry. After a delightful dinner we spent the night at Howard Johnson's and left early next morning for Pismo Beach where we were joined by the Campbells and Roeses for breakfast "on the rocks" overlooking the sea.

The drive along the coast is a very picturesque one, and the change in vegetation as we proceeded north was most interesting, as it varies nearly as much as the topography and scenery. The offshore oil wells, the flat coastal areas devoted to vegetable and fruit growing, steep rocky gorges, pounding surf on massive cliffs with flying spray and spouting blowholes, the drive through Frisco and over the Golden Gate Bridge, our visit to the Napa Valley where we engaged in wine tasting, the drive over the Big Sur and through the Valley of the Giants, those stately, imposing redwoods, and finally through the farming area of Oregon, all added interest and variety to what could have been a tiring 1500 miles.

While in Carmel a few of us visited Bill Welch whose knowledge of, and enthusiasm for, zettas seems unlimited. Barbara Fry happened to be there at the same time but most of Bill's flowers were over. The planting is well sheltered with boundary hedges, and a gentle slope gives good drainage to the dark, sandy loam. Bill is a dedicated organic gardener and does not believe in chemical sprays or fertilizers. The weeds and grasses were pulled by hand and composted in a big heap to be applied to the ground later. However there is no way that the phosphate and potash content of the soil can be increased by this method, as what is taken out of the soil is returned without any increase except in the nitrogen content. He was fertilizing with wood ashes, but the proportion of these essential elements is so small that it would have little effect on his one acre patch. The principal weeds *Avena elatior* and *Bormis sterilis*, are both indicators of low phosphate and potassium in the soil, while the absence of any *Trifolium* species further confirmed this.

After lunching at Canby on April 2, we visited Grant and Amy Mitsch, where there was the usual display of novelties in the garage. Here the stars of the show were the progeny of pollen of Space Ship, which although not a good show flower itself, is giving lovely deep shades of watermelon pink and crimson in its progeny. Laser 2 W-R was the one that appealed to most people. It was large and smooth with excellent texture and substance in the white perianth, and a slightly flared crown of reddish crimson, while Magician 2 W-P had a slightly more frilled cup and spoon shaped perianth segments that were slightly incurved, and not as flat and smooth as those of Laser. We compared the color in these two and could distinguish little difference although they are coded differently. Cool Flame, when used as a pollen parent, also gave some excellent flowers with very pleasing pink coloring and smooth, white perianths void of the nicks usually found in the parent. Decoy 2 W-R is similar to its parent (Cool Flame) but opens bright pink and is less likely to nick in the perianth. There were at least three other good cultivars bred from Cool Flame.

The JJ26 series (Scio x Camelot) gave some excellent long cups. Constancy is described in the catalog but we preferred another clone, JJ26/8,

which had excellent form and substance, with a good even gold coloring. Another good one was JJ26/6. There was also some good progeny of Golden Aura in this sub-division. Aircastle x Kingbird produced some very good flowers in varying shades of yellow and gold in Divisions 2 and 3. They had good form and texture and were really good show flowers, probably the best in Division 3 that we have seen. We measured some of them, as they are still under number. JJ54/2 Vigil x Panache 1 W-W, was very white with a slender vase shaped trumpet, and broad ace of spades perianth segments that overlapped well. KK4/4 Gloriola x Rima 1 Y-P, a sibling of Memento, had a pale yellow perianth and a neatly scalloped pink trumpet like Rima. There was a large arrangement of mixed seedlings from Precedent x Eclat. Most of these had large saucer shaped coronas of varying shades of yellow edged in pink or shades of watermelon. They were mainly cut flowers but there were one or two that would be good show prospects. Takahe 4 Y-R, is a good double with more petaloids than Tahiti, but the one that took our fancy was a single clone of a pink and white double on a tall strong stem. It was very well formed with a good balance between the clean white perianth segments and the bright pink petaloids. Precocious, Lorikeet and Sentinel were much better this year than when I had seen them on previous occasions. Older cultivars that were still good were Precedent, Silken Sails, and Coral Ribbon.

We spent the next three nights at Mount Angel Abbey, where Father Athanasius made us extremely welcome and could not do enough for us. The rooms and facilities were excellent and it had an atmosphere of peace and tranquility. Father A. showed us the museum after nine o'clock on the first evening of our sojourn there. This contained many interesting exhibits ranging from stuffed animals and birds to rare jewelry and one could easily spend a couple of hours there without becoming bored. Next morning the Father took us down a narrow track through the cedars and firs to a small clearing where he grows his daffodils. These were at their peak blooming and were a sight to behold. In spite of the Father's profuse apologies for the lack of attention to his plot, the flowers were of superb quality and would hold their own with any private collection we saw in the U.S. He also had most of the rare and most sought after varieties, and picked some of his best flowers for us, which we kept as long as we could to admire their beauty. One could easily have picked a winning Quinn or a Bronze Ribbon entry.

From here we travelled to Murray Evans's via the Columbia River gorge and stopped at the Wahkeena and Multnomah Falls, as well as at Crown Point, for a lovely view of the Columbia Valley.

Murray was having an early season which was fortunate for us as he is usually several days later than Grant Mitsch in blooming time. Stella and Murray made us most welcome and provided a buffet lunch which we supplemented with purchases made at the supermarket earlier that day. Several of the best flowers were staged in the living room, and we were able to admire these while having lunch.

Murray excels in whites and pink doubles and there were several beautiful whites. Cataract 1 W-W is large and very white with ace of spades perianth and a long slender trumpet, neatly rolled and scalloped. However we preferred 0/15, 1 W-W, which although smaller and not so crystalline white was smoother and of better form with a pronounced roll to the tubular trumpet, and would have been a better show prospect. Coho 1 W-W was also white and smooth and a good flower. There were several bright pink and white doubles, almost crimson in the petaloids, and one lovely flower, larger than Cotton Candy, but with the petaloids edged a clear soft pink on the outer half.

Chanticleer 4 Y-O was a good bright yellow, with the petaloids red rather than orange and is the best red and yellow double that we have seen. It was much better than Beauvallon. There were several very bright pinks with Quasar as pollen parent and tracing back to Green Island and Interim. While not quite show flowers they were certainly striking, but showed too much of the Interim form. Quasar was much better in form and quality. There was one lovely 2 W-W that Murray had not named growing out in the yard. A flower of this staged with Broomhill made the latter look like a poor relation.

Although it was a dull and miserable day, with a threat of worse to come, we spent some time out in the field looking over the latest seedlings. There was one flower in a batch of 1 Y-O seedlings that had a well-formed and well-colored orange trumpet with a good yellow perianth; we preferred it to Glenfarclas. We also saw some of the Pannill introductions, including Homestead 2 W-W, which is very smooth and white with good form; White Hunter 2 W-W; Mountain Dew 1 W-W; Rhine Wine 1 W-W; Williamsburg 2 W-W; and Central Park 1 W-Y, all of which are good show flowers.

On the way back to St. Benedict we called on Madelaine Kirby who escorted us around her beautiful garden. Her flowers were excellent and much better than when I had seen them in 1976. There were many good miniatures which seem to do well there.

Next morning we took the remains of our picnic lunch and spent most of the day at Grant's as our first visit was of too short a duration to enable us to see everything. On this occasion the weather was much brighter and we were able to get several pictures out in the field, and take more notes on the flowers and their breeding. After a picnic lunch at the roadside in the sunshine, we travelled to the Havens's where we saw the main stocks under cultivation. Elise and Richard are growing these well as they are all true to name and well rogued. Most of the rows, with several cultivars in each, would be over 300 yards long and there would be over three acres of bulbs growing. Seeing them growing in the field in large numbers, and without protection, enabled us to form a sound opinion of their value as cut flowers or show flowers. Rival 6 Y-Y was performing well and so was Rapture 6 Y-Y. It is like a large edition of the species. Spun Honey 4 Y-Y should be a good cut flower as it is very consistent in form and size. Moonflight was similar but paler, but did not appeal to us as we are not partial to such pale shades.

There were two splendid bicolors bred from (Wahkeena × [(Silverdale × Kanchenjunga) × Preamble]). HH122/4 had a long well formed trumpet of bright yellow and pointed white perianth which reflexed slightly making the trumpet appear longer, but on measurement the perianth was 52mm and the trumpet 50 mm, making it a long cup. This will be a flower likely to displace Chapeau and Festivity from the blue ribbon stand that they have held so long. The other, HH122/2, which was slightly smaller with a wider base to the trumpet, measured 43mm, in both trumpet and corona and will be a good show flower, because of its good form and contrast.

Most of the Throckmorton stocks were growing here and we were able to evaluate these. On Edge 3 Y-GYR, appeared to be the best of the rim edged types, but in common with several others it had a longish neck. White Tie 3 W-W was inclined to produce small flowers and was not as consistent nor as white as White Snow 3 W-W. We were indeed fortunate to have such favorable weather on this occasion, as that night there was strong wind with gusts up to 40 m.p.h. and heavy, driving rain that made our early morning drive to the airport rather hazardous. However we had excellent drivers for the tour and owe them and our hospitable hosts a debt of gratitude.

# INDEX TO VOLUME 17

(September 1980—June 1981)

Pages 1-64 are in No. 1, September 1980; pp. 65-128 in No. 2, December 1980; pp. 129-192 in No. 3, March 1981; pp. 193-256 in No. 4, June 1981. Asterisks indicate illustrated articles.

## ADS

- awards, show, 22  
beginnings, 184-185  
convention, 1981, 99, 195-202\*  
directors, list of, 1980-81, Supplement, No. 1  
meeting of, 33-35, 167-169  
financial statement, 208-209  
dues payments, 21  
medals, Gold and Silver winners, list of, 75  
Gold, 212  
Silver, 212  
schools, judging, 22, 139  
symposium, 1980, 67-73\*
- Anderson, Mrs. Kenneth B. "U.S. Registrations in 1980," 102-104
- Anthony, Amy Cole. "Color Code Changes—1980," 76  
with Chuck Anthony. "Daffodils in England and Northern Ireland—April, 1980," 52-54  
"Eystettensis," 27\*
- Anthony, Chuck with Amy C. Anthony. "Daffodils in England and Northern Ireland—April, 1980," 52-54  
"Twin Scaling—or What Else is New?" 26
- Applegate, Charles. "Daffodils at Kingwood Center," 158
- Armstrong, Frances. "The California Convention," 195-202\*  
"Daffodil Yearbook 1942," 104-105  
"The Joys of Growing Miniature Daffodils," 31-33\*
- Asahira, Tadashi with Takashi Hosoki. "In Vitro Propagation of *Narcissus*," 229-231\*
- Baird, Grace, "Judging," 182
- Beginner's Corner, 55, 96, 180-182, 250-253
- Bender, W.A. "Daffodil Hybridizers: Fall In! Count Off!" 78
- Bourne, Dolores (Tag). "Cutting and Conditioning," 180-181
- Bozievich, Marie. "From the President's Desk—July," 21  
"A Golden Anniversary Exhibit," 73-74  
"Updating an Old List," 232-236
- Brink, Venice. "Sporting with a Sport," 41-42
- Brooks, Polly. "Miniature Daffodils and Black Pussy Willow," 147
- Bulletin Board, 21-23, 75-81, 138-139, 206-211
- Bussey, Jan. "Origins of the Puyallup Valley Daffodil Festival," 189-190
- Cannon, Mrs. Ralph. "The Angel's Tears," 29
- Capen, Elizateth T. "Know the Little Jonquils," 110-113\*  
"A Quantitative Evaluation of the Last 95 Richardson Offerings," 131-137
- Chapman, F. Herbert, 236-242
- Collins, Maryann. "Hoop Petticoats Outdoors in Minnesota," 107
- Daffodil  
books, available, 40-41  
bulb flies, 44-48\*, 79  
control, 209  
color coding, 76, 156-157  
consultant? 28-29  
cultivars, exhibition, 232-236  
culture, 23-25, 55, 148  
Diseases and Pests: VI, 44-51\*  
VII, 173-178\*  
exhibits, educational, 58-59,\* 73-74, 114-115\*  
festival, Puyallup Valley, 189-190  
flowers, prolonging, 26  
gardens, colonial, 207  
public, 158  
test, 127, 183, 207  
hybridizers, 78, 210-211  
hybridizing, 92-95, 155, 213-227  
hybrids, Richardson, 131-137  
*Journal*, award-winning, 30  
judging, 59, 76, 182, 242-245  
mites, 46-51\*  
pollen fertility, 116-119  
registrations, U.S., 1980, 102-104

- Daffodil, cont'd**  
 schools, judging, 77  
 show  
   Bradner, Canada, 82-83\*  
   dates, 1981, 80-81, 170-172  
   judges section, 27  
   results, England, 121-126\*  
     New Zealand, 191  
     U.S., 1980, 3-20\*  
   suggestions, 28  
   showing, 180-182  
   society, New Jersey, 109-110  
   sports, 41-42  
   twin scaling, 21  
   Yearbook, 1942, 104-105
- Daffodils**  
 commercial, English, 95  
   Mid-Atlantic Coast, 144-147  
 in England and N. Ireland, 52-54  
 literature, ancient, 252-253  
 medicinal, 250  
 miniature, 31-33\*, 77  
   drying, 100-102\*  
   forcing, 186-187\*  
   judging, 242-245  
   seedlings, 207, 253-255\*  
   with black pussy willow, 147  
 misnamers of, 187  
 motherless, 43  
 needlepoint, 150-152,\* 152-154\*  
 wanted, 76, 138, 206  
 why daffodils? 188-189
- "Dear Daffodil Abby," 143  
 Doctor James Parkinson, 108\*  
 Dooley, Dr. Glenn, obituary, 30  
 Duncan, Brian S. "From a Letter to  
 Dr. David Willis," 213-227  
 Erlandson, Quentin E. "Drying Miniature  
 Daffodils," 100-102\*  
 Executive Director on books available,  
 40-41, 138  
   on *Daffodils 1980*, 23, 79  
   on *Daffodils to Show and Grow*, 23,  
   79  
   on dues payments, 21  
   see also Ticknor, William O.  
 Ezell, Richard, on prolonging cut  
 flowers, 26  
 "Robin Round-Up," 106-107,  
 179-180  
 Ferris, Bertie. "The Tazettas," 249  
*Flora von Deutschland*, 140-141\*  
 Ford, Bernice G. "Daffodils in Needle-  
 point," 150-152\*  
 Fry, Barbara. Gold Medal recipient,  
 212  
 "Tazetta Breeding at Rosewarne,"  
 203-206
- Frylink, Adrian. "Narcissus Hermani,"  
 37-39  
 Gilman, Arthur V. "The Narcissus in  
 Ancient Literature," 252-253  
 Gripshover, Mary Lou. Cover photo  
 No. 4  
 "Daffodil Journal wins Award," 30  
 "Some Miniature Seedlings,"  
 253-255\*  
 Hall, Granville, "Commercial Daffodils  
 Along the Mid-Atlantic  
 Coast," 144-147  
 Hannibal, L.S. "Anticarcenogenetic  
 Compounds in *Narcissus* and  
*Amaryllis*," 250  
 Hardison, Louise. Silver Medal reci-  
 pient, 212  
 Hosoki, Takashi with Tadashi  
 Asahira. "In Vitro Propaga-  
 tion of *Narcissus*," 229-231\*  
 Heath, Marian. Cover No. 2  
 Heger, Michael L. "Landscaping with  
 Daffodils," 246-249  
 Here and There, 54, 115, 142-143,  
 228\*  
 Howe, Marilyn J. "California Here  
 We Come," 99  
 Hybridizers, 78, 210-211  
 Index to Volume 16, 61-63  
 Kanouse, Aaron N., obituary, 35  
 Karnstedt, Dave. "A Matter of Inches,"  
 148  
 "The Tazetta in Winter," 251  
 King, Willard A. "In the Beginning,"  
 184-185  
 Knierim, Wells. Cover photo No. 3  
 financial statement, 208-209  
 Landscaping, 246-249  
 Lee, Mrs. Phil M. "1981 Show Dates,"  
 80-81, 170-172  
 "Show Suggestions," 28  
 Liggett, Naomi, on forcing results, 183  
 "Staging," 181-182  
 Link, Helen K. "The Tazettas," 84-91\*  
 McKay, Hugh. "Beginnings," 188-189  
 McKenzie, Mrs. Herman L. "The 1980  
 Daffodil Shows," 3-20\*  
 Mackinney, Joy. "An Innovation," 27  
 Macneale, Peggy. "Miniature Mathe-  
 matics," 77  
 "Miniatures for Forcing," 186-187\*  
 Moore, Jane. "American Daffodil So-  
 ciety Symposium for 1980,"  
 67-73\*  
*N. bulbocodium*, 107  
*N. Eystettensis*, 27\*  
*Narcissus Hermani*, 37-39  
*N. juncifolius*, 110-113\*

- N. Marionette* and Mustard Seed, 189  
*N. Mary Copeland*, 143  
*N. poeticus physaloides*, 120  
 twin-flowering, 56-57  
*N. rupicola*, 110-113\*  
*N. tazetta*  
 breeding, Rosewarne, 203-206  
 in winter, 251  
 "The Tazettas," 84-91\*  
 "The Tazettas," south, 249  
*N. triandrus albus*, 29  
 Pannill, Bill with John Tarver.  
 "Hybridizing," 161-167  
 Pardue, Ruth. "Test Gardens," 127  
 Phillips, P. "Some New Zealand Show  
 Results," 91  
 "Two Daffodil Seasons Each Year,"  
 57-59\*  
 Ramsay, Peter. "Educating the Public  
 about the Modern Daffodil,"  
 114-115\*  
 Roese, William. Cover photo No. 1  
 Roster, Supplement, No. 1  
 Shepard, Dorothy. "You've Come a  
 Long Way, Baby," 109-110  
 Sheppard, Diana R. "Spring Show in  
 Bradner—Bulb Growing Cap-  
 ital of Canada," 82-83\*  
 Snazelle, Theodore E. "Daffodil Di-  
 seases and Pests: VI", 44-51\*  
 "... Pests: VII," 173-178\*  
 Tarry, George. "The English Season,  
 1980," 121-126\*  
 Tarver, Dr. John L. "Daffodil Consul-  
 tant?" 28-29  
 with Bill Pannill. "Hybridizing,"  
 161-167  
 Thompson, Walter E., obituary, 212  
 Throckmorton, Dr. Tom, 30  
 "Color Coding Re-Visited," 156-157  
 "A Motherless Child," 43  
 "Playing by the Rules," 92-95  
 Ticknor, Laura Lee. "The Incredible  
 Tale of the Daffodil Pocket-  
 book," 152-154\*  
 Ticknor, William O. "Christmas Gift,"  
 40-41  
 "Daffodils—1980," 79  
 "English Commercial Daffodils," 95  
 "Misnamers of Daffodils," 187  
 see also Executive Director  
 Tulloch, Barbara. "Observations on  
 the Pollen of Some Species  
 and Hybrids of *Narcissus*,"  
 116-119
- Watts, Isabel Bunten. "An Arkansas  
 Test Garden," 183  
 Watrous, Roberta C. "Marionette and  
 Mustard Seed," 189  
 Wheeler, Willis H. "Report of the  
 Committee on Health and  
 Culture, March 25, 1981,"  
 209  
 "Where Can I Get . . . ?" 76, 138, 206  
 Wilson, Nancy. "Judging Miniatures  
 and Species," 242-245  
 Wood, George W., Jr. "Breeding of  
 Daffodils and Gamecocks  
 Compared," 155  
 Yerger, Mrs. Merton S. (Meg). "Daf-  
 fodil Culture," 23-25  
 "Happiness Is . . . Good Poet Cul-  
 ture," 57  
 "Judging Schools," 77  
 "Judging Schools—1981," 139  
 "Poeticus physaloides—Sniff and  
 Know," 120  
 "Starring the Poets of F. Herbert  
 Chapman," 236-242  
 "Two Blooms to a Poet—Two Sides  
 to a Question!" 56-57



MR & MRS P R MOORE JR  
96 SANDY BAY DR  
POQUOSON, VA

23662

---

### SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

#### Slide Sets:

- |                                          |                                    |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Show Winners                          | 5. Miniatures                      |
| 2. Symposium Favorites                   | 6. Daffodils in Britain            |
| 3. Novelties and Newer Varieties         | 7. Species and Wild Forms          |
| 4. Daffodil Primer (Garden Club Special) | 8. Classification and Color Coding |

Slide rental \$5.00 per set. Confirm dates well in advance. Address all correspondence concerning slides to:

Mrs. Hubert Bourne, 1052 Shadyhill Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43221  
614-457-4526

---

Membership application forms. No charge.

#### ITEMS FOR SALE

|                                                                                                                                                  |                                 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Daffodil Pin (tie back, pin back, or ring back) .....                                                                                            | \$ 7.50                         |
| Daffodils to Show and Grow, 1980 .....                                                                                                           | 4.00                            |
| Peter Barr's Catalog, 1884 (Reprint) .....                                                                                                       | 2.00                            |
| Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils, 1974 .....                                                                                        | 2.25                            |
| The Daffodil Handbook, 1966 .....                                                                                                                | Paper Cover, \$3.40; Cloth 4.90 |
| Print-out of Daffodil Data Bank .....                                                                                                            | \$15.00; with binder \$20.00    |
| Set of at least 15 numbers of Daffodil Journal (no choice) .....                                                                                 | 5.00                            |
| Single copies of Daffodil Journal .....                                                                                                          | 1.50                            |
| Journal Binders, \$7.50 East of the Mississippi, \$8.50 Canada and West of the Mississippi, \$10.00 Overseas .....                               |                                 |
| ADS Approved List of Miniatures, 1979 .....                                                                                                      | two 18-cent stamps each.        |
| Show Entry Cards - East of the Mississippi 500 for \$12.00, 1,000 for \$21.50; West of the Mississippi, 500 for \$13.00, 1,000 for \$23.00 ..... |                                 |
| Daffodils in Ireland .....                                                                                                                       | \$ 5.00                         |
| RHS Yearbook, Daffodils, 1979 .....                                                                                                              | 4.25                            |
| RHS Yearbook, Daffodils, 1980-81 .....                                                                                                           | 5.00                            |
| RHS Yearbook, Daffodils, 1981-82 .....                                                                                                           |                                 |
| Older RHS Yearbooks on Daffodils (as copies become available).                                                                                   |                                 |

Write for years on hand with prices.

Make checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. Prices include postage. Correspondence is invited concerning out-of-print publications on daffodils. Copies of these are sometimes available or names will be placed on want list.

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, Inc.