

# The Daffodil Journal

VOLUME 21 NUMBER 2 DECEMBER 1984



AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

# The Daffodil Journal

ISSN 0011-5290

Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Vol. 21

December 1984

Number 2

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THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL is published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., Hernando, MS 38632. Second class postage paid at Hernando, MS, and additional mailing office. Subscription price (including membership) is \$10.00 per year, \$27.50 for three years. Single copies of current or back numbers are \$2.00.

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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 JANUARY 10, 1985

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## SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

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### THE COVER DRAWING

of Magician 2 W-P, bred by Grant Mitsch and registered in 1979, is beautifully depicted by Gene Bauer, Running Springs, California.

## THE ENGLISH SEASON, 1984

GEORGE TARRY, *Cheshire, England*

Photos by the Author

Not a vintage year, for most growers a late start and then a period so crowded with flowers and activity that it was impossible to appreciate either to the full. Winter was kind without a noticeable cold spell and growth was well advanced by early March. The sun then disappeared; and cold, dull, cloudy weather resulted in minimal growth. Our first major event, the RHS Competition in London, was held unfortunately a week earlier than usual on 20 March and was the poorest for many years. Very few single bloom classes attracted more than three entries, quite a number did not even reach that level, and "competition" was sadly lacking. The significant feature was the emergence of Ron Scamp, from Falmouth in the extreme southeast, as a major exhibitor at this level; and he surpassed the successes of regular winners Bob Southon and Mrs. Hylda Oxton to take the medal for most points. He also staged Best Bloom, Strines; and best double, Tamar Fire; while Jack Gilbert had best trumpet, Newcastle; and Bob Southon best short-cupped, Verona. Jack Gilbert also retained the Devonshire Trophy for a collection of twelve blooms without any opposition. Not one bloom appeared in the classes for seedlings and the overall impression was a lack of understanding of the process involved in the production of high quality blooms at an early date.



Left, Strines, Best in Show; and right, Tamar Fire, Best Div. 4 at the RHS Competition.

The main RHS Show was held on a more traditional date, April 17, but while the weather had shown a little improvement by this time, several leading growers reported that flowers were still scarce and they were unable to bring their usual quota. This had an adverse effect on the major collection classes, but the single blooms were very close to the level attained in recent years.

As ever, the Engleheart Cup was the focus of attention and competition was closer than for some years. It was won once again by John Lea with a collection containing six names—the now familiar Achduart and Gold Convention; two Y-Rs, Loch Carron and Loch Hope; Silver Convention 1 W-W; and Pol Voulin 2 W-P, a new release which was Reserve Best Bloom and is likely to challenge Dailmanach as the leading pink. The six under number consisted of four with white perianths and YR coronas in varying proportions, a distinctive 2 Y-O with a wide roll to a short trumpet, and a pale 2 Y-Y which created minimal impact. The exhibits in the minor placings were very close to the winner and so close to each other in merit that there was much discussion over the judges' decision. They were also the subject of an unprecedented event as on the first day the prize cards placed Clive Postles second and Brian Duncan third; but shortly before the close of the show, these cards were withdrawn and new ones appeared with the order reversed. No explanation was offered and *Daffodils 1984-85* is awaited with more interest than usual.

Four very good exhibits were staged in the Guy Wilson Memorial for six vases of all white blooms and Rathowen emerged as very worthy winners.

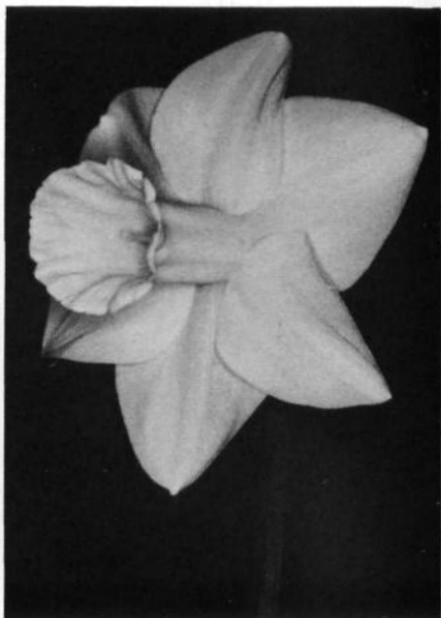
Well established cultivars continued to dominate the single bloom classes and it is quite an event when a new introduction takes a first prize in one of the more popular sub-divisions. Rathowen had best Division 1 with a lovely specimen of Silent Valley which was adjudged Best Bloom in Show, but it was most unfortunate that an exceptionally fine specimen of Rima from Jim Pearce had to face such competition. From the good range of long-cupped cultivars, Clive Postles had best bloom with Ashmore; while Ron Scamp recorded another "Best Division 3" for



John Lea's winning Engleheart collection included (top, L. to R.) 4-25-76, Achduart, 1-25-76, 2-7-75; (center, L. to R.) Gold Convention, Pol Voulin, 1-17-75, and 1-21-74; (bottom, L. to R.) Silver Convention, Loch Carron, 1-32-76, and Loch Hope.



Mr. Postles's winning Richardson Cup collection included (top, L. To R.) Sir Ivor, Panache, Loch Lundie, April Love; (center, L. to R.) Cool Crystal, Torridon, Purbeck, Loch Hope; (bottom, L. to R.) Shieldaig, Unique, Golden Vale, and Dover Cliffs.



Left, Rathowen's winning Guy L. Wilson collection: (top) Vigilante, White Star; (center) Silent Valley, Birdalone; (bottom) White Ermine, Broomhill; right, Silent Valley, Best Bloom at the RHS Show.

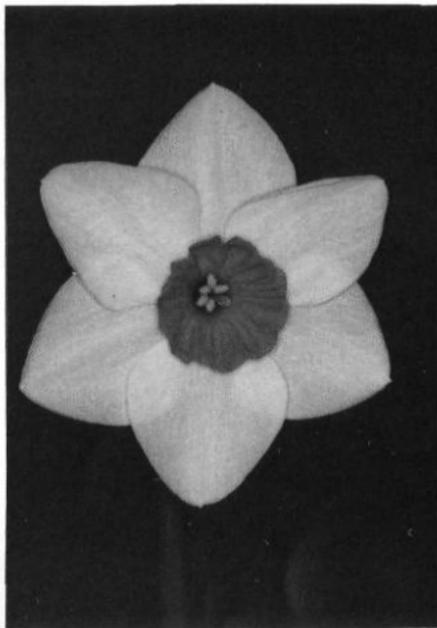
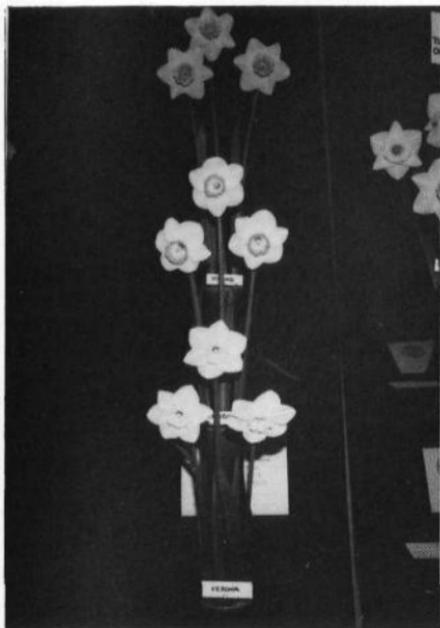
Achduart. In the small-cupped classes, Lemonade continued to gain preference over more recent introductions, and at last we saw winning blooms of Doctor Hugh grown in England. It was almost inevitable that Unique was best double, being preferred by the judges to a good bloom of Pink Paradise.

The Amateur Trophy classes were well below strength with Clive Postles winning the Bowles Cup with the only entry staged, and followed this with the Richardson Cup where there were four other competitors. All his blooms were of such high quality that he outclassed the opposition and it would be unfair to differentiate between the twelve cultivars so I list them all: Sir Ivor, Panache, Loch Lundie, April Love, Cool Crystal, Torridon, Purbeck, Loch Hope, Shieldaig, Unique, Golden Vale, and Dover Cliffs.

The sun continued to extend its appearance and made good its long absence with temperatures more appropriate to June. The Daffodil Society Show on 22 April reflected this change with plenty of good flowers of all types and color combinations. The Board Medal for three vases of three blooms was a highlight of the show and Jan Dalton scored one of the few major successes of the season over Clive Postles with vases of Viking, Rainbow, and Verona of the very highest quality to remind us that well-groomed blooms of reliable cultivars can still beat recent novelties.

The single bloom classes attracted entries from all parts of the country and the honors were well shared between senior and newer exhibitors. One of the latter, Charles Scanlon from Bradford, staged an outstanding specimen of Burntollet to win Best Bloom at his first attempt, an honor which has eluded many of the senior exhibitors.

In the collection classes, Clive Postles won four trophies; Jan Dalton, three; and our new secretary Don Barnes, two; with another newcomer, Tony James, taking the other two—the Walter Ware for six pinks, and the White Daffodil. The



Left, Winning entry in the Board Medal Class, Daffodil Society Show: Viking, Rainbow, and Verona; right, Rockall, Best Bloom, Harrogate.

new award, the James Barrington Memorial Medal for six stems from Divisions 5-8, went to Don Barnes, who also won the ADS Ribbon with a most attractive selection.

There was just time for a day at home to check progress and we were off to Harrogate where we found that the Norwich team of exhibitors were in top form. They had been forced to miss the London Show by a shortage of flowers, and the Daffodil Society Show had been held on the same day as Norwich Show. So this was their first "away" appearance. They soon showed us how much they had been missed as they completely dominated the collection classes. Seven very good exhibits were staged for the Northern Championship; and the Norwich pair, Geoff Bell and Paul Payne, were placed first and second in that order, and both had consistent quality throughout their exhibits. Paul Payne had Grand Champion (Best Bloom) with a very fine Rockall, and divisional champions in Tudor Love, Daydream, Achduart, and Foundling. Geoff Bell's champions were Golden Aura, Interim  $\times$  Lisbreen, and Tahiti; while Wilson Stewart, making a belated appearance owing to the poor weather, had Reserve Champion with Loch Naver, and divisional honors with Comal, Newcastle, and Empress of Ireland.

Every foot of staging was heavily congested with record entries in most classes, and an overall quality which made every winner recognize that success was a real achievement. The show continues to show improvement in every direction and now matches the standard of our other major shows.

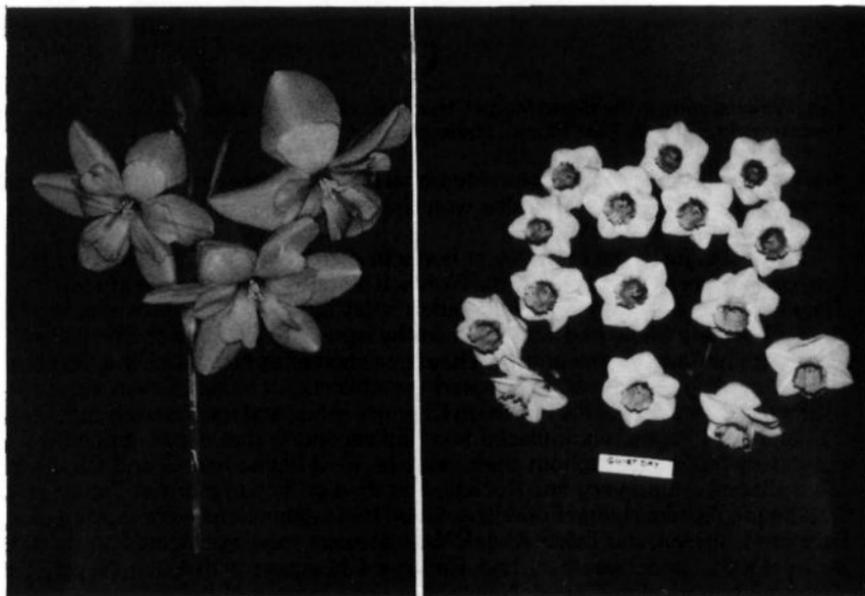
To conclude the season, in the first week in May we had the usual fixture of the Daffodil Society Late Competition in London and on the following day the unique occasion of a Competition at the opening of the International Garden Festival at Liverpool. Both were favored with displays that were exceptional for so late a date; if combined they might well have been the show of the year. It was most notable that mid-season cultivars featured prominently at both shows—Golden Aura, Torridon, Shining Light, Achduart, Delos—normally they would have been well past their prime by May 1. There were also first class blooms of late season

cultivars such as Misty Glen, Doctor Hugh, and Gay Kybo which are rarely seen at earlier dates. There was also at Liverpool a unique first appearance on the bench of Tripartite, raised by Richard Brook from Baccarat pollen on April Tears, with three split-corona florets to each stem with a quality rarely associated with split-coronas.

To complete his successful season, Clive Postles took the major share of the special awards at Liverpool, two Gilt Medals—for Best Bloom, a seedling 1 W-W, and Best Collection—and the Silver Medal for most points in the single blooms, a fitting reward for our leading exhibitor.

The competitive classes at the Festival were supported by Silver Medal displays by Carncairn Daffodils and Michael Jefferson-Brown; and the special award for a novelty daffodil went to a bowl of Quiet Day, the recent release from Carncairn.

Looking back, it may not have been a season for outstanding flowers but it was certainly one of real achievement as all the problems were overcome and we brought the modern daffodil to the attention of a wider audience than ever before, an aspect of our activities which is equally important as the improvement of our flower.



Left, Tripartite; right, Quiet Day

### Memorial Contributions

<p>Mrs. James Craig .....</p> <p>John Lea .....</p>	<p>Mrs. Merton Yerger .....</p> <p>Leslie Anderson .....</p> <p>Martha Anderson .....</p>
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## NORTHERN IRELAND SHOW REPORT

SANDY MCCABE, *Ballymena, Northern Ireland*

Nineteen eighty-four saw the N.I.D.G. put all the "Big Brothers" into a section by themselves. This year we adopted our proposed new schedule which forbade professional growers from competing against amateurs. We do not, however, preclude amateurs from competing against professionals.

That is not so Irish as it sounds! Our new schedule provides for an Open Section which, as its name implies, is open to all—professionals and amateurs alike. We then have three amateur sections—Senior, Intermediate and Novice—and naturally the professionals are debarred.

It worked reasonably well but the peculiarities of the season meant that amateur competition for the professionals was meagre. The Open Single Bloom Classes called for seedlings—not in commerce. Very few amateurs can compete in these classes and perhaps a case could be made to allow amateurs to show registered cultivars against the pick of the professional seedlings.

However, our show season opened on 7th April at Gilnahirk. The season was such that flowers were very late to bloom and had it not been for the efforts of Gilbert Andrews there would have been no flowers on display. He was the only serious exhibitor and judging was easy as most classes had only one entry. Where there was a multiplicity of entries, it was Gilbert competing against himself in an effort to give some semblance of a display for the public. Best bloom was awarded to Gilbert's Ben Hee.

Hillsborough and Bangor Shows clashed on the following Saturday, 14th April. Hillsborough was a nonevent with no serious exhibitors participating. They were trying their luck at Bangor. The only flowers at Hillsborough were the older garden varieties displayed as "Unknown" and entries in the Novice Section. No flowers of particular merit were recorded.

Information from Bangor has been scant to date, but I understand that Gilbert, William Dukelow, and George Marsden (the latter two from Omagh) were the principal award winners.

Easter Saturday saw the re-emergence of the show organized by Coleraine Horticultural Society. Their chosen venue was Portstewart Town Hall which is situated on the seaford. The gently lapping waves coupled with brilliant sunshine made it a most pleasing day.

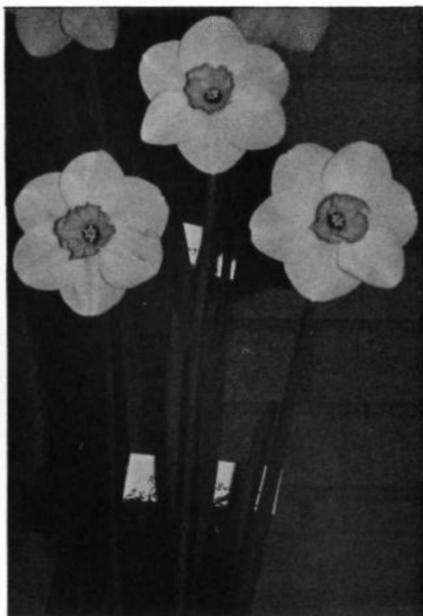
Several of our enthusiasts had hoped to attend to support the 'new' venture as their last show was held in 1956. Due to a variety of mechanical and other problems only yours truly was able to compete, though Carncairn and Rathowen each staged noncompetitive trade exhibits which attracted much attention and evoked much favorable comment. Our real mission on this Saturday was to endeavor to show the budding local enthusiasts some of the newer cultivars and the correct manner of staging. I hope we succeeded and that Coleraine will once again become one of the leading shows in Northern Ireland.

Best bloom was awarded to my Burntollet with my Galahad being runner-up. Other noteworthy blooms were an unknown 2 Y-R shown by M. Wright; Capisco, L. Conn; and D. Turbitt's Merlin.

The Novice Section was well contested by L. Conn, M. Donnell, and my daughter, Elizabeth, whom I am trying to inoculate with the Yellow Fever Virus. L. Conn won the section, with Best Bloom in the section going to a superb Irish Light shown by M. Donnell. Elizabeth gained her first red card in the trumpet class with Descanso.



TARRY



GRIPSHOVER

Left, Burntollet; right, D-714

Ballymena Show on 25th April was held in the middle of a most unseasonal heat wave. For this show we had a panel of International Judges, being graced with the presence of Mr. & Mrs. W. Roesé from California and Eddie Jarman and Reg Nicholl from Essex.

The Open Section saw keen competition between Ballydorn, Carncairn, and Rathowen. Many magnificent flowers were on display and best bloom award went to Rathowen's D.714 (2 W-GYY) which just pipped a beautiful Cool Crystal shown by Carncairn. Rathowen won the 12 x 1 collection class and included D.619 (2 W-W) and D.736 (1 Y-Y). Smokey Bear and Doctor Hugh were also outstanding. Carncairn were runners-up and best of their twelve were the afore-mentioned Cool Crystal, Firefox, and a very smooth Bunclody. Best in Ballydorn's third placed exhibit was a 2 W-W seedling bred from Stainless x 84 / 2 W-W/3.

Carncairn reversed the placings with Rathowen in the American Raised Class with me bringing up the rear.

Notable flowers in the Open Single Blooms were Carncairn 6/52/59 (1 Y-Y) and W.4/20; and Rathowen's D.677 (Irish Spendour x Bloomer seedling), D.826 (4 W-P), and Champion which, although correctly marked N.A.S. (classes called for flowers not in commerce) was adjudged best Division 5-12.

Best flower in the Amateur Senior and also Best Division 2 in the show was Gilbert Andrews's Golden Amber. This bloom was really immaculate and no one had ever seen it in such fine form. Loch Hope shown by Bob Sterling, G. Marsden's Loch Stac, and my Crenet were the pick of the rest.

George Marsden won the Intermediate Section easily and his Tudor Minstrel was adjudged best bloom in the section. Other notable cultivars were Cairngorm, Irish Light, and Premiere.

The Novice Section was well contested between Elizabeth McCabe, J. O'Reilly (another newcomer to the show scene), and D. Turbitt who made a journey from Coleraine. Elizabeth won the section with Mr. O'Reilly's Newcastle being selected as Best Bloom in the section.

Enniskillen Show on 28th April was the venue for the Championship of Ireland and associated classes. Brian Duncan retained his virtually unassailable grip on the Richardson Trophy. His winning twelve included D.598 (2 W-W) (Silent Valley x Easter Moon), D.663 (4 W-P), and Lennymore (2 Y-R). Carncairn showed a 2 W-W to be called Silver Fox which has the reputation of being extremely consistent, and I also liked Mentor (2 W-P) shown by Tom Bloomer.

Best bloom in the show went to Rathowen's Eminent—bred by G. Mitsch—which they showed in their winning Roesé Bowl entry. They also won the Royal Mail Trophy with High Society and Smokey Bear taking the eye.

The Northern Bank Trophy for best unregistered seedling confined to amateurs only was won by John Ennis with a 2 W-W seedling bred from Misty Glen.

My Amber Castle was Reserve Best Bloom and also Best Bloom in Amateur Senior. The prizes in this section were keenly contested with Sam Bankhead, Michael Ward, George Marsden, John Ennis, and me, each picking up our fair share.

The season closed on 5th May at Omagh which hosted the Amateur Championship. The heat wave had continued unabated and consequently trumpet daffodils were scarce.

Best Bloom in the show went to D.904 (4 W-P), another one of the seemingly endless stream of pink doubles which Brian Duncan is producing. Best Division 2 went to Michael Ward for Rameses and Sam Bankhead won Best Division 3 with Cool Crystal. I was successful with Elizabeth Ann (6 W-P) best Division 5-10.

We missed the competition from Carncairn who were busy at the International Garden Fair at Liverpool.

For the second year in succession the Amateur Championship attracted only two entries. Last year it was too early—this year too late. I look forward to the day when it falls slap bang in the middle of the season and attracts at least five to six entries.

For the record, I was successful through staging a refrigerated twelve which I had intended to enter in the Championship of Ireland the previous week. Best were Silent Valley and Ben Hee which, as Michael Ward remarked, had no right to be shown on 5th May.

George Marsden was runner-up and also won the Intermediate Section. This latter success means that George has gained well-deserved promotion to the Senior ranks and with John Ennis who was not able to compete fully this year due to the arrival of a son and heir, promises some stirring contests in 1985.

Harry Allen, another newcomer from Omagh, made his mark by winning the Novice Section and had the best bloom with Merlin.

These notes were compiled with the help of a number of members of the N.I.D.G. and I am indebted to G. Andrews, E. Jarman, G. Marsden, and B. S. Duncan for their assistance.

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**Going round and round all alone? Get yourself organized. Join a Round Robin.**

.....

# THE FIRST THIRTY YEARS

## Part 2

DELIA BANKHEAD, *Great Falls, Virginia*

Before the incorporation of the ADS in 1958, officers and directors were generally selected by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee. In 1958, the first recorded Nominating Committee was empowered only to select directors at large. By 1959, it presented a partial slate of officers and nominations for regional vice presidents. Today it presents a slate of nominees for each officer, regional vice president, one director from each region, and two directors-at-large to be elected by the membership at the annual meeting. The secretary and treasurer are appointed by the Board.

Harry Tuggle was temporary secretary during the formation of the Society. Thereafter, six secretaries served the Society for twenty-nine years: Willis Wheeler, 1955-57; Estelle Sharp, 1958; Maxine Adams, 1959-63; Maxine Lawler, 1963-68; Ruth Johnson, 1969-72; and Kathy Andersen for twelve years, 1972-84. Three people have held the office of Treasurer: Serena Bridges, 1954-69; Mrs. Grover Roennfeldt, 1960-68; and Wells Knierim, 1968 to present. These nine people, along with the Executive Director, have provided the continuity and dedication so necessary to ensure a well-run organization.

The idea of a salaried Executive Director was explored for three years prior to creation of the post in October, 1966, which was followed immediately by the appointment of George Lee. In early 1968, the Board detailed the duties of the Executive Director, a few of which are the administration of all Society business affairs, maintenance of all membership records, mailing of all publications, housing the library, and providing a semi-annual report to the directors. These reports were mailed to every director well before each Board meeting and contained most of the innovations later adopted by the Society. Through these carefully wrought reports, he created or revised most of the systems under which the Society still operates. His administration lasted until his death at 80 in January, 1978.

In the last few months of his presidency, Bill Ticknor carried out some of the Executive Director's duties, then assumed them on a formally appointed basis upon his retirement from that office. As his years in office were marked by greatly increased costs and double digit inflation, his primary concern was maintaining the financial health of the Society. Greater income was generated through expanded sale of publications and a slight increase in dues. Invested assets grew and membership increased.

In the fall of 1979, Laura Lee Ticknor became Associate Executive Director, and in 1981 a clerk was hired to assist with increased paperwork. In 1984 the Ticknors retired, and Leslie Anderson was appointed the Society's third Executive Director.

The work of the committees, whose reports have filled reams of paper, can be summarized only briefly. Originally the titles and duties of the committees were somewhat different than those of today, but current titles are used in this narrative.

## AWARDS

The earliest awards given at shows were listed in the 1957/58 *Yearbook*. The Carey E. Quinn Silver Award, the Rose Ribbon for best seedling, and the Purple Ribbon for best vase of five stems were offered at regional and state shows. For

local and club shows, the White Ribbon for best vase of three stems and the Green Ribbon for best collection of twelve were available.

The Awards Committee was made a separate standing committee by the 1958 by-laws, and was first chaired by Mrs. Leon Killigrew. In 1959, the Board approved an award for the best seedling at a national show (Rose Ribbon). The year 1960 saw the creation of the ADS Gold and Silver Ribbons, as well as the Red-White-and-Blue and Maroon Ribbons. Mrs. Killigrew also proposed an ADS Silver Medal for service to the Society.

During Mrs. T. E. Tolleson's tenure (1961-1963), an anonymous donor offered the Roberta C. Watrous Gold and Silver Medals for a collection of twelve miniatures, to be given first in 1964. Also in 1963, as a result of the work of the special committee on miniatures, the Miniature Gold Ribbon was authorized and rules for the Lavender Ribbon were redefined.

Under Marie Bozevich's management (1964-1967), the show manual, published in 1964 and revised in 1967, codified show rules and procedures. It also established the system of awards to be given at local, state, regional, and national shows. An updated version of this material is in the new *Handbook*.

Frank Seney became Awards Chairman in 1967. In October of that year, the Board approved creation of the Carey E. Quinn Gold Medal for national shows, to be available in 1968. The next year, a Junior Award was created. In 1970, the first of Elizabeth Capen's three detailed proposals (based in part on Mr. Seney's earlier work in 1963) for an award for daffodils (similar to a Dykes medal for iris) was tabled and not revived by the Board. The Harry I. Tuggle Award was first offered in 1971, and Mrs. Theodore Pratt donated the Larry P. Mains Trophy—both for national shows only. In 1972, the Miniature Rose and Miniature White Ribbons were first offered. Show rules were revised again in 1972 and included for the first time the exhibitor's sole responsibility for correct classification.

Mildred Simms assumed the chair in 1973, the year the AHS Silver Medal (now a gold medal) was first given and the Matthew Fowlds Medal was established. Rules for all ADS medal classes were revised to allow an exhibitor to win each medal once only and to provide ribbons for repeat winners. In 1974, the Rose and Miniature Rose Ribbons were eliminated, as it was thought there was not much public interest in seedlings. (These were reinstated in 1977). The first award from an overseas donor appeared in 1976 with the gift of the Carncairn Cup from Kate and Robin Reade—to be awarded for a collection of five Irish-raised daffodils. The ADS offered its first trophy to an overseas group—Wells Knierim proposed donating a trophy to New Zealand Shows for American-raised cultivars. The next year, he collected money for the silver which Marie Bozevich used to make a second trophy for New Zealand. The two trophies alternate between the North and South Island shows. The year 1978 brought reciprocity, with Phil Phillips and Lindsay Dettman offering awards to ADS national shows for New Zealand and Australian collections. Dr. & Mrs. Tom Throckmorton contributed the Grant and Amy Mitsch Trophy, which was handmade in silver by Marie Bozevich, for the best vase of three seedlings at national shows. Mrs. Simms proposed completely standardized schedules for the different types of shows.

Mrs. Phil Lee replaced Mrs. Simms in 1979. That year the Olive W. Lee Bowl, previously limited to certain regional shows, was made a national award. The Kells Plate, presented to Wells Knierim at the World Convention in 1979, was in turn given by Wells to the ADS for a new Northern Ireland award, and the (English) Daffodil Society presented an award for five English-raised daffodils. Charles and Amy Anthony donated the John and Betty Larus Trophy for the best vase of three miniature seedling candidates at the national show.

In 1981, at Dr. William Bender's suggestion, the board created the newest ADS award—the Throckmorton Ribbon—which is now offered in all—except small—ADS shows. On the death of Mrs. Lee in 1982, Mrs. Hubert Bourne assumed the chair of this very active committee.

## BREEDING AND SELECTION

The Breeding and Selection Committee was very active in the early years of the Society. First, for two years under Willis Wheeler, who established many important relationships with foreign hybridizers; then from 1959 until 1968, Roberta Watrous corresponded with and collected much valuable data from hybridizers throughout the world and authored a regular column, "The Hybridizers' Forum," in the *Journal*. In 1960, she introduced the set of rules and definitions governing seedlings which is still in use.

There is no documentation of the years between 1968 and 1980, when Bill Bender became chairman, "after a long hiatus" (Board minutes). In addition to several breeding studies initiated, he proposed that a means be devised to salvage the life work of amateur hybridizers upon their death; and a lively exchange of ideas and information between hybridizers, amateur and professional, is being carried on at regular hybridizers breakfasts held during annual conventions.

## CLASSIFICATION, DATA BANK, AND REGISTRATION

Classification and Registration were originally one committee. Mrs. J. Robert Walker, Mrs. Lawrence Wharton, Mrs. John Wister, and Mrs. W. L. McCoy were the early chairmen of this committee. Mrs. Walker was the first chairman and served again between 1964 and 1976. Mary Lou Gripshover was Classification Chairman for two years before becoming Editor, and from 1978-84 Amy Anthony worked to clarify classifications and to persuade commercial growers to use correct classification in their catalogs.

Since its formation, this committee has worked continuously and diligently over the years to clean up RHS misclassifications and to eliminate lost or unknown cultivars from the RHS Classified List. (Until 1977, this list was the only reference available on daffodil names.) Many American names, registered but never used or unknown, were eliminated from this list in 1960. In 1969, the RHS accepted this committee's recommendation for using Split-Corona as the official name for Division 11. Mrs. Walker researched classification changes for Divisions 4, 5, 6 and 7 in 1973 and the following year sent to the RHS for approval a proposed redefinition of Division 9.

When the ADS became the authority for all American registration in 1955, all applications to register new daffodil cultivars by name and classification went to the Classification and Registration Committee. In 1965, Registration was separated from the Classification Committee, and the position of Registrar was created. Only one person has filled this important position from its beginning—Polly Anderson. She has established a record for length of service as she enters her twentieth year as Registrar this year. She approves all applications for new names before sending them on to the RHS, still the international authority.

During the early 70s, the Classification Committee made many well-researched proposals to the RHS on color definition, reverse bicolors, and division descriptions. RHS response to these was slow, indifferent, and frequently not forthcoming. Frustration over the RHS's apparent lack of interest gave ammunition to the revolution in classification that was to occur in 1977.

At this point, it is appropriate to look back to the beginnings of what was to become the Data Bank. At the Board of Directors meeting on October 12, 1963, Bill Pannill spoke of the need to compile a list of daffodil parentage and described how easy it would be to "put it on tape, once completed." President Wheeler appointed a committee consisting of Bill Pannill, Tom Throckmorton, and Roberta Watrous to investigate the possibility. By April, 1964, Dr. Throckmorton had ready for the Board a proposed system of recording daffodil data, including a new system of classification by color code letters, on the IBM computer 'George' at his Des Moines, Iowa, hospital. He offered to underwrite all expenses for the project, but the Board agreed to contribute and authorized a fund for gathering data on daffodil parentage. He was also authorized to enlist the cooperation of the RHS with respect to exchange of data on registration.

The first Data Bank was published in 1965. It then sold for \$3.00. Also in this year, Dr. Tom suggested the roster be put on the computer. This became a reality in 1966, with 'George' also producing judges' rosters and mailing labels for publications.

The Data Bank has been reprogrammed and updated often in the intervening years and has gone through several generations of computers. It now contains more than 12,500 listings and is capable of instant retrieval of information. Any type of printout may be obtained (for a bit more than \$3.00!). The most detailed printout is unique. It is called the Stud Book, and is a list of all known cultivars with parents and four grandparents of each. It was first printed in 1979 and was placed in the Library as a memorial to George Lee. Only one set exists, and is destroyed upon receipt of an updated copy. A 1982 edition is available for perusal (but not loan) in the Library.

Information on new registrations still arrives very slowly from the RHS, and has delayed Dr. Throckmorton's new editions more than once. This situation may be corrected by the appointment in 1984 of a new RHS Registrar.

Dr. Throckmorton's other great project—the institution of his color coding system for the classification of daffodils—has had a more uncertain and controversial history. The March, 1973, *Journal* carried a complete explanation of the proposed new system and a color-coded drawing of Green Island, 3 W-GYW, in color on its cover. In April of that year, Dr. Throckmorton was authorized to go to London to present and urge the new system to the RHS. He did succeed in getting them to suspend publication of their *Classified List* and to allow the current one to remain in print as a reference for daffodils introduced prior to 1968.

The next two years passed with mounting frustration over the inaction of the RHS, which in 1975 printed a new *Classified List*, its last. Dr. Throckmorton proposed a new ADS list—*Daffodils to Show and Grow*—a small format which would contain all cultivars introduced since 1959 plus 400 names (to be selected by an international committee) of pre-1959 cultivars. Though the proposal was approved promptly, Dr. Throckmorton elected to delay printing until the 1975 RHS list became obsolete.

In 1977, the RHS finally accepted the revised classification system and began sending Dr. Throckmorton copies of all new registrations. Color coding became the official classification system on July 1, 1977, but the debates on its merits were far from over. In the fall, the first edition of *Daffodils to Show and Grow*, containing about 5000 listings, was printed. It became the classification authority for all ADS shows (supplemented by the Data Bank). The Board ruled that fall that color coding in shows would be at the option of each show chairman.

The two issues involving color coding which have been most hotly debated have been the use of color coding in shows and the judging controversy arising from the changeable colors of the 'toned' and reverse bicolor daffodils. (See the December 1979 *Journal* for a look at different opinions on variable color). The

suggestion put forth by Helen Link in that issue on the use of a symbol, 'V,' to denote variability of color was incorporated into the *Data Bank and Daffodils to Show and Grow* in 1980 and is now available to alert judges to the existence of this condition in certain cultivars.

In 1981, after much debate and several conflicting motions on the use of color coding in shows, President Bozievich prevailed upon the Board to continue to allow local option on the issue. Each show schedule now must specify if color coding is or is not required.

## GARDEN AWARDS

Though the idea of giving awards to flowers had been pursued many times in several forms, it was not until 1980 that a committee to implement a garden award was created by President Bozievich. In that year the Board approved the concept to offer each year an award for an outstanding plant or flower, to be called the John and Gertrude Wister Award. Chairman Link proposed a testing system through experienced growers and test gardens and in 1983 sent out over 100 bulbs for testing. The program is now well under way with results expected by 1986.

## HEALTH AND CULTURE

Only two people directed the efforts of the Health and Culture Committee for its first twenty-seven years. Until 1968, it was Dr. Harold King's bailiwick; then Willis Wheeler took on this work for thirteen years. During those years, all aspects of pests and diseases were under continuing investigation. Articles on these and new developments in the culture of daffodils appeared in nearly every ADS publication of the time, and the members were kept informed as new discoveries were made. From 1981 to the spring of this year, Ted Snazelle built upon these efforts with his research into basal rot and bulb fly control. Through these three chairmen, the ADS has accumulated a comprehensive body of work on health and culture, which is briefly synthesized in the new *Handbook*.

As a result of the bequest of the Betty and John Larus Fund, the Board created a new standing committee in 1981—the Education and Research Committee—to review and approve research grants to be financed by income from the fund. The Board has increased the fund by the addition to it of surpluses from the 1982 and 1983 conventions.

These two committees have just been combined into the Research, Health and Culture Committee under new chairman Julius Wadekamper.

## HONORS

The Society gives two awards for service—the Gold Medal for pre-eminent service to the genus *Narcissus*, and the Silver Medal for exceptional service to the ADS.

The Gold Medal was first approved in 1958 and was limited to Americans. The following year, Willis Wheeler persuaded the Board to return to the original concept of an international award, and the Awards Committee recommended the first recipient, Dr. E. van Slogteren of The Netherlands, for his work on daffodil diseases and pests. In 1960, the Awards Committee proposed the Silver Medal to the Board which approved it the next year to be available in 1962.

Until 1965, either the Awards or Executive Committees made all the recommendations for these medals. At that time, George Lee proposed that an Honors Committee be created, consisting of the three immediate past presidents

and the current president as non-voting chairman. Votes on candidates must be unanimous and would be binding on the Society unless overturned by a 2/3 majority of the Board. In 1967, rules were amended to give the Honors Committee total control over the awards and to require strictest secrecy until announcement at the annual meeting. Any member may nominate a candidate for either award by a written nomination to the current president, with a seconding letter by another member. Either or both medals may be withheld at the discretion of the committee. The recipients are listed below.

	Gold Medal	Silver Medal
1959	Dr. E. van Slogteren, Holland	—
1960	B. Y. Morrison	—
1961	Dr. John C. Wister	—
1962	Judge Carey Quinn	Mrs. Lawrence R. Wharton
1963	Dr. Abilio Fernandes, Portugal	Mrs. Goethe Link
1964	—	George Lee
1965	Grant Mitsch	Willis Wheeler
1966	Alec Gray	Laura Lee Cox
1967	—	Kitty Bloomer
1968	—	Harry Tuggle
1969	—	—
1970	—	Wells Knierim
1971	—	—
1972	Matthew Fowlds	Roberta Watrous
1973	—	John Larus
1974	—	—
1975	Murray Evans	Polly Anderson
1976	Matthew Zandbergen	Bill Pannill
1977	Helen K. Richardson	Tom Throckmorton
1978	—	—
1979	—	—
1980	Tom Throckmorton	Marie Bozievich
1981	Barbara Fry, England	Louise Hardison
1982	—	—
1983	Phil Phillips, New Zealand	Mrs. Royal Ferris
1984	Bill Pannill	Mary Lou Gripshover

## JUDGES AND SCHOOLS

Two of the issues on which the Society has focused much of its attention have been (1) the accreditation of judges and standardizing and improving judging practices and (2) accrediting and standardizing shows and establishing awards.

The original committee to take on these issues was called Awards, Accreditation and Test Gardens. For two years it operated under the chairmanship of Serena Bridges, then in 1958 it was divided into four: Awards, Judges, Study and Show Schools, and Test Gardens. In 1984, Judges and Schools have again become one committee. Because of the inter-relationship of these issues, handbooks, manuals and rules have been published by several committees, standing and special. This account will attempt to sort them out chronologically.

In 1956, first chairman Serena Bridges proposed a scale of points for judging, rules for exhibitors and accreditation of shows, and designed the first study outline for judges' schools. In the same year, Carey Quinn outlined a proposed show

schedule for standardizing shows. In the year following, controversy over accrediting judges began in earnest and Judge Quinn "sticks out his neck" and says, "...the basic objective is to fix, codify and unify judging practices among those persons who have a sound knowledge of daffodils and daffodil varieties." President George Lee appointed a committee of all Regional Vice Presidents under the chairmanship of Helen Link to solve the problems of accrediting judges and shows. Dr. Freeman Weiss proposed we have one complete handbook on culture, shows, judging, etc. The first judging school was held at the 1957 convention and taught by Serena Bridges and Harry Tuggle. In 1958, temporary judges cards were issued to 156 members generally considered to be knowledgeable judges, plus the 165 members who had completed at least one of the judging schools. (Several had been given in '57 and '58.) In 1959, Helen Link, Schools Chairman, created the first Judges and Schools manual.

By 1960, Mrs. Paul Garrett, Judges Chairman, reported 49 Accredited Judges, 203 Students and 18 "Special Judges," a group of very knowledgeable people designated judges by the Board of Directors. (These continued to be listed as "special" until 1978 at which time those remaining were incorporated into the regular roster.) Six judging schools were given in 1960.

In 1961, students were pressed into service as regular judges due to shortages throughout the country. The judging school manual was revised in 1963 by Eleanor Hill, Schools Chairman, who created standard course forms and examinations. The Board amended judging rules to allow judges to exhibit, provided that "no judge, accredited or student, may judge his own entries in any show approved by the ADS."

Laura Lee Cox became Judges Chairman in 1963 and served longer than any in that job—fourteen years. Her efforts culminated in the publication in 1974, with Schools Chairman Helen Link and Awards Chairman Mrs. Simms, of the *Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils*. Mrs. Link was twice Schools Chairman—from 1958-62 and from 1964-1977. Judging schools peaked at seven held in 1975. Mrs. Cox proposed, in 1974, that judges be required to take periodic refresher courses, that they grow newer daffodils and that they use their judging skills regularly.

In 1977, Margaret Yerger assumed the Schools chair, serving until 1983, when Naomi Liggett became the Chairman. Also in 1977, Betty Barnes became Judges Chairman, serving until her retirement in the spring of this year. On the recombination of these two committees in April, 1984, Naomi Liggett became its first Chairman.

Requirements for student and accredited judges were the subject of hot debates during the seventies. Reports of many inept judges brought suggestions to require more than three student judgments, to require accredited judges to take more initiative in instructing students and to evaluate them instead of merely acknowledging their presence on a panel. Though some areas have many judges, in 1979 Minnesota could not find enough local judges. A special committee—the Handbook Revision Committee—was authorized by the Board in 1979, and chaired first by Margaret Yerger, then by Charles Anthony. Marie Bozievich made this project her first priority on becoming president in 1980, and through that year revisions to the Handbook were thoroughly debated by Committee and Board. Judges took their first refresher courses (now mandatory every three years) in 1980 and the rules for judging in national shows were revised and published.

Finally, in 1981, the revised *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils* was published. It is the synthesis of years of experience and work by Awards, Judges, and Schools Chairman, as well as the Handbook Committee and

other members with special expertise and is surely one of the great accomplishments of the ADS. It contains all the study material for judging schools, rules governing judges and shows, as well as a comprehensive section on daffodil health and culture.

Less than complete records appear to indicate that the number of ADS approved shows has fluctuated in the past twenty-two years. There were forty in 1962 and not again until 1979. The low was thirty in 1976, and most years have averaged thirty-two to thirty-five. The number has risen to forty again in 1984.

The number of accredited judges peaked in 1980. Representative years show:

1957 — 321 temporary	1975 — 237
1960 — 49	1980 — 287
1965 — 160	1983 — 252
1970 — 212	1984 — 258

## LIBRARY

Established originally in the first By-Laws, the library was first the province of Mrs. John Moats through 1962. She began the long process of acquisition of publications and attempted to define the purposes of the collection. Bill Pannill had this job for a year before becoming First Vice President. During Wells Knierim's tenure (1964-1968), the library acquired many rare publications. He arranged for much material to be donated to the collection by several European and American donors. When Kate (Kitty) Bloomer took over the collection on her retirement as *Journal* editor in 1968, she set about making it the most complete library on the subject of daffodils in the world. She also had all the early ADS publications bound into volumes and instituted other conservation measures for the material.

In 1969, Executive Director George Lee began cataloging the library, which was then in New Canaan, Connecticut. On his death, it was moved to North Carolina and is now located at the Executive Director's office in Hernando, Mississippi. On the retirement of Mrs. Bloomer earlier this year, Mrs. W. D. Owen became Librarian. A complete list of publications available to members was printed in the September, 1984, *Journal*.

## MEMBERSHIP

The Membership Committee was formed by the 1958 By-Laws. It collects data on members and maintains contact with them through the regional vice presidents. It has made recommendations on categories of membership and means of attracting and retaining members. Only three have chaired this committee: Louise Hardison (then Linton) 1958-61, Mrs. Margaret Thompson 1961-1980, and current chairman Frances Armstrong.

## MINIATURES

Two names stand out in early work on miniatures: Dr. Helen Scorgie, whose miniature symposia appeared in the *Yearbook* from 1956-1965, and John Larus, whose research formed the basis for the creation of an Approved List of Miniatures. During the early 60s, he gathered information from as many sources as possible and in April, 1963, presented a report containing a list of cultivars and species considered to be eligible for listing as miniatures, with a recommendation that they be judged separately. On approval by the membership, the Board created a three-member standing committee which was authorized "to establish

rules under which the Approved List of Miniatures may be revised and put such revisions into effect." Awards for miniatures were immediately established with criteria for the Watrous medals, Miniature Gold Ribbon, and the Lavender Ribbon being amended to fit the new list.

No appointments to this committee are recorded in Board minutes; and in 1965, a standing committee was again approved. No reports are recorded until 1968, when a "new chairman" (John Larus) was appointed by President Pannill. During his chairmanship—through 1976—the list grew and was revised regularly.

On assuming the chair in 1977, Peggy Macneale recommended dropping from the list all miniatures not commercially available. The committee was expanded to eight in 1979 and the list revised. By 1980, New Zealand had adopted our list, and seedlings could be shown in Watrous collections. The 1983 rules revision states that additions to the list will be limited to those flowers receiving three nominations from members plus commercial availability. Growing requirements for judges were changed to require judges to grow "some miniatures" and research went forward to determine cultivars which may be extinct. As of spring 1984, Joy Mackinney will carry forward the work of this committee.

## PHOTOGRAPHY

Five chairmen have steered the Photography Committee from its establishment in 1959. Larry Mains built up the first slide sets, followed by Bernice Ford (1972-1977), Sally Stanford (1977-1981), Tag Bourne (1981-1982), and current chairman Ann Shryoc. The slide sets have grown to eleven and have been continually updated. The committee has also had an 'angel' in the person of Wells Knierim, who has donated hundreds of his own slides for the sets. Many other members have also donated slides, including overseas members Brian Duncan, John Blanchard, and George Tarry. The eleven sets currently in the slide library were rented thirty-six times in the past year, and have made a substantial contribution to public education on daffodils.

## PUBLICATIONS

The regular publications of the infant Society began modestly with bulletins typed on letter paper. These originated from the first Editor, Dr. Freeman Weiss (1955-56), who also edited the first *Yearbook*, 1956. During Carey Quinn's editorship, 1957-58, the format of *The Daffodil Bulletin* became smaller. It averaged 8 pages, was printed in green ink, and had no cover or ads. On his retirement in January, 1958, he printed resolutions for members:

1. Live with and enjoy your flowers more—try to note their details.
2. Try a few new ones each year—don't close your mind.
3. Try a bit of hybridizing—herein lies progress.

With the May, 1958, *Bulletin*, Kate (Kitty) Bloomer became Editor, a position she was to hold for ten years, and began publishing four editions on regular dates each year. Seven *Yearbooks* were published from 1957/58 to 1964, edited by the Publications Committee. These contained collected data of the ADS and many articles contributed from around the world, and are treasures of historical information.

In 1964, the Board decided to discontinue publication of yearbooks and to incorporate their material into an expanded quarterly publication, *The Daffodil Journal*. Mrs. Bloomer's first edition appeared in September, 1964, on glossy paper in the format we know today. Dedicated to Guy Wilson and Lionel

Richardson, it had color on the cover and contained the first article on the new *Data Bank*. During the next four years, she expanded the *Journal* from eight to an average of fifty pages in her last year as Editor.

In 1968, the year Roberta Watrous became editor, the Publications Committee was restructured. (Its publications other than the *Journal* are reviewed elsewhere.) Mailing of the *Journal* first became a duty of the Executive Director, then of the Publications Chairman. Publications chairmen: Carey Quinn, 1957-61; Willis Wheeler, 1961-68; Bill Ticknor, 1968-72; Laura Lee Ticknor, 1972-78; Ruth Pardue, 1978-80; and current chairman Mary Cartwright.

During her ten years as Editor, Mrs. Watrous established many regular departments which still appear in the *Journal* and expanded the number of contributions from here and abroad. In 1976, Executive Director Lee reported growing interest from overseas in the *Journal*. The Northern Ireland Daffodil Group, which asked permission to use material from the *Journal*, reported that back issues of the *Journal* were the best sellers on their publications list.

Mary Lou Gripshover became Editor with the September, 1978, edition. Under her direction, the *Journal* has won the Award of Merit from the National Council of State Garden Clubs for "excellence in horticultural education" for five consecutive years, 1979-1984. Color was added to the *Journal*, originally through the generosity of Wells Knierim, with the March, 1983, issue. Now regularly budgeted, it is a significant addition which has stimulated greater interest in members. This reporter has found it to be a great membership tool. Nearly 75% of membership dues now goes to print and mail the *Journal*, as the annual cost of a single set of four issues is in excess of \$7.00.

The last three editors have received the ADS Silver Medal for service to the Society, and in turn have guided the *Journal* into the pre-eminent daffodil periodical in the world.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS

The first record of a Public Relations chairman comes in 1960 with a reference to Mrs. Henry C. Prange who was *Publicity* Chairman at least until 1964. No reports were found until 1968 when Mrs. Grover Roennfeldt became Public Relations chairman for a year. In 1969 Eleanor Hill became chairman and served until 1973 when Margaret Yerger became chairman. She initiated a committee approach, using regional committee members to achieve maximum publicity in each region. She campaigned for greater interest in the daffodil among garden writers and proposed an ADS membership pin as a means of gaining more recognition for the daffodil and the Society. In 1977, when Virginia Perry became chairman, she expanded the committees to three members from each region, sending suggestions and information in three newsletters each year. She collected enough news articles on daffodil matters to fill two large scrapbooks, and worked to correct the errors which frequently appear in daffodil articles in other publications. At the request of President Anthony in 1979, she, too, tried to get commercial catalogs to use correct nomenclature. Of many letters written to these firms, only Burpee and DeJager were cooperative. At her retirement in 1983, Nancy Howard became chairman of this committee.

## ROUND ROBIN

One of the original committees, the Round Robin Committee was not activated until 1959; though several robins were established in the earliest days. Two men's robins were circulating in 1957. Dr. Glenn Dooley was the first chairman and

reported on the robins until 1980. In 1964, a record number of sixteen active robins was reported. Since 1980, first Richard Ezell for three years and now Otis Etheredge have tracked (or searched for) frequently flightless circulating letters. Chairman Etheredge has reconstituted four robins and is working to resurrect others which are lost or inactive.

## SHOW REPORTER

The first show reports appeared in the September *Journals* of 1965-67 and were written by Eleanor Bolton. Beginning in 1968, show reports were compiled and published by the Awards chairman until 1975, when the board created the position of Show Reporter. Mary Lou Gripshover wrote the show reports for 1975 and 1976. In 1977, the job went to Loyce MacKenzie whose complete—and delightful—reports now fill half the September *Journal*.

## SYMPOSIUM

The Symposium was begun in 1956 by Charles Meehan, who, with a large committee, published reports until his resignation in 1958. Harry Tuggle, one of the original reporters, took on the Symposium in 1959, and published his first report in 1961. Reports were published in different formats until illness forced his resignation in 1968. Co-chairman Dr. Helen Scorgie published miniature symposia form 1956 to 1965. Through the Meehan and Tuggle years, the reporters for symposia were members of ADS selected as 'critical, experienced reporters.'

In 1968, all members became potential reporters as new chairman Elizabeth Capen instituted the Symposium by ballot. Responses averaged 5%, 10% with contributions from regional vice presidents. In 1976, Chairman Jane Moore redesigned the reports and received a 28% response the following year. However, responses declined again and in 1982 the Symposium was abolished at the request of Chairman Moore who felt show reports and test gardens provide more and better information.

## TEST GARDENS

The first test garden projects were established under Chairman Miller Thompson's committee in 1959 at Kingwood Center, Mansfield, Ohio; Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama; and Clemson College, Clemson, South Carolina. These three were for years the only formally recognized test gardens, though there is frequent mention in the record of other public plantings. In 1966, Dr. Freeman Weiss began experimenting with growing daffodils in a cold climate—Minnesota—and this garden remained an informal test garden until its approval as a permanent scientific project in 1976. During Walter Thompson's chairmanship (1966-1980), a new test garden was begun at the University of Arkansas and replanting and other work was done at the original gardens.

When Ruth Pardue became chairman in 1980, the number of test gardens burgeoned to fifteen. She also defined test, trial, and display gardens and wrote criteria for their establishment (see June, 1983, *Journal* for complete list). Four new gardens were added in 1983. The expanded program is now being carried on by Marie Bozievich who assumed the chair in April, 1984.

We are a vital, growing organization which has made much of its progress through controversy and trial and error. In doing the research for this history, I found many more reasons to be proud of being a part of this society. The substantial accomplishments of the last thirty years will surely motivate us in the challenges ahead.

## BULLETIN BOARD

### FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

For some time to come recipients of the *Journal* will be reading about daffodils and people who grow and show them down under. Australian and New Zealand growers not only know how to raise daffodils, they also know how to entertain visitors. Hospitality was cordial, gracious, and superb everywhere we went.

It was amazing to see the large number of seedlings exhibited in shows. Prize winning cultivars often are not registered; what a pity!

To our down under friends we again say THANK YOU, and to our ADS members who could not make the trip we say, you missed hospitality and beauty at its best.

I do not wish to elaborate further on the Nylex Springworld 84 trip since others who made the journey will report the details. My personal comment is that Springworld was indeed an awe-inspiring extravaganza and one of a kind.

HELEN K. LINK

### JUDGING SCHOOLS

The following schools are scheduled for spring, 1985:

- SCHOOL III      March 16, 1985, Hernando, Mississippi; Chairman: Leslie Anderson, Route 3, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, Mississippi 38632.
- SCHOOL II      March 10, 1985, Sherman Foundation Gardens, Corona del Mar, California; Chairman: Marilyn Howe, 11831 Juniette, Culver City, California 90230.
- SCHOOL II      April 10, 1985, Charlottesville, Virginia; Chairman: Donald King, RFD, Box 236-C, Hartfield, Virginia 23071.
- SCHOOL II      April 14, 1985, Benjamin Wegerzyn Garden Center, Dayton, Ohio; Chairman: Mrs. Fred R. Schuster, 4315 Strobridge Rd., Vandalia, Ohio 45377.
- SCHOOL II      May 1, 1985, Greenwich, Connecticut; Details to be announced later.

Required reading for all courses is the *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils*.

School II      Chapters 5, 8, 9, 2 (except Page 6), 7 pages 30-33

School III      Chapters 6, 2 pages 5-7, and 7

For further information contact the local chairman of the school. Accredited Judges needing refresher credit may attend any of the judging schools.

—NAOMI LIGGETT: *Chairman, Judges and Schools*

### SEEDLINGS IN SHOWS

All seedlings, both miniature and standard, must be *identified by a number* designation assigned by the originator. If the originator has not provided a number for the seedling, it cannot be shown in ADS accredited shows. See Rule #7 on Page 22 of *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils*. In the future, should an un-numbered seedling win an award, it shall be forfeited by the exhibitor.

—MRS. HUBERT BOURNE, *Awards Chairman*

## STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

(Act of August 12, 1970; Section 3685, Title 39, United States Code.)

Date of Filing: October 1, 1984. *The Daffodil Journal* is published quarterly at Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, Mississippi 38632, with general business offices of the publisher at the same address. The name and address of the Publisher is American Daffodil Society, Inc., Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632; Editor, Mrs. Paul Gripshover, 668 E. Olive Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086; Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert Cartwright, 1216 Goodloe Drive, Nashville, TN 37215.

Owner of the publication is American Daffodil Society, Inc. There are no bondholders, stockholders, or mortgagees.

Total number of copies printed (average for preceding 12 months), 1700; paid circulation, 1453; sales through agents or dealers, none; free distribution, 64; total number of copies distributed, 1517. Total number of copies printed (single issue nearest to filing date), 1700; paid circulation, 1404; sales through agents or dealers, none; free distribution, 88; total number of copies distributed, 1492. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

—MARY LOUISE GRIPSHOVER

## CLASSIFICATION CHANGES

As announced at the Board meeting in April, the following cultivars have been reclassified as follows:

Cricket 5 Y-Y  
Amber Castle 2 Y-WWP  
Cairngorm 2 Y-WWP

## CALL OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society, Incorporated, will be held on Thursday, April 25, 1985, at the Holiday Inn of Valley Forge in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, for the following purposes:

- 1) for the election of officers and directors as provided by the By-Laws
- 2) to take action and transact any other business which may properly and lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors  
MARILYNN J. HOWE, *Secretary*

## CORRECTIONS . . .

The September *Journal* seems to have had more than its share of errors! On page 8, the photographs were reversed, and the white and yellow flower is Bender 75/57, while the yellow and red flower is Loch Lundie. The flowers on page 41 should have been identified as Cantatrice, and those on page 42 are Falstaff.

## . . . AND MORE CORRECTIONS!

The show report failed to take note of the fact that Bob Spotts won the Watrous Medal at the LaCanada show in California, and Mrs. E. T. Cato won both the Red-White-Blue and Maroon Ribbons at the Princess Anne, Maryland, show. In Mansfield, Ohio, it was Sandra Grace Ross who was the winner of the Miniature Gold Ribbon with Minnow.

Our congratulations to these winners, and our sincere apologies for the errors.

## DAFFODILS TO SHOW AND GROW, 1985

First come, first serve! The new "list" is now in preparation and will be available after the first of the year. It will include registrations through 1984 minus those daffodils that were named earlier but never made available to the public. In format it will be exactly like the 1980 edition. DTS&G is world famous among daffodil people; but for those just becoming "one of us," it is a pocket sized, classified, descriptive list of over 5,000 daffodil names—all of those that one is ever likely to see. No exhibitor or judge can afford to be without it. The book is the result of the genius of Dr. Tom and Jean Throckmorton of Des Moines, Iowa, and his great computer.

Its cost remains the same—\$4.00—and can be purchased from the Society's Executive Director, Miss Leslie Anderson, Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Rd., Hernando, Mississippi 38632. There is expected to be an immediate sale of 1,000 copies putting a time consuming burden on our busy Executive Director. Those who send in their check right away will be assured of getting their copy shortly after the book is off the press and before the season starts.

By sending in your order now the book can quite possibly pay for itself as it leaves the printer, a great help to your Society.

— W. O. TICKNOR

### OF INTEREST TO TRAVELERS

Members who are planning to attend the ADS Convention in King of Prussia, April 25-27, 1985, may be interested in details of shows to be held in two nearby cities, both with many visitor attractions.

On April 20 and 21, the Washington Daffodil Society will hold the Middle Atlantic Regional Show at the National Botanic Garden Conservatory (at the foot of the U.S. Capitol). Entries may be made from 1:00 P.M. Friday, April 19, to 9:30 A.M. Saturday, April 20. The show will be open Saturday 2:00-5:00 P.M. and 9:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M. on Sunday.

The Maryland Daffodil Society Show will be April 24 and 25 at the Brown Memorial Church on Charles Street in Baltimore. Entries will be received 4:00-8:00 P.M. on Tuesday, April 23, and 8:00-10:30 A.M. on Wednesday. The show will open at 2:00 P.M. on Wednesday.

Both locations have several convenient hotels, and King of Prussia is within easy striking distance from both cities. The show chairmen (listed elsewhere in this issue) will be happy to provide help and information to members who would like to come to the area a bit early to see more daffodils.

### FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Changes—life is full of them. And you have no doubt noticed some changes about the *Journal* this time. At my request, Gene Bauer has designed a new cover page for us, which I hope you will like as much as I do; and I am especially pleased that she has also done the painting of *Magician* which graces our cover.

Another change—but a temporary one—is that you're receiving your *Journal* about a month late. That has been caused by a change in my address. We have followed Horace Greeley's advice to "Go West" and moved to California (you'll find my new address on the inside cover), and so personal matters have taken priority over editing chores. We are temporarily settled in an apartment, and the several thousand bulbs which also came west are settled in a cherry orchard, an arrangement which I hope might prove permanent. It is our hope that the March issue will be in the mail to you by March 1. We are sorry for the delay in this issue, and thank you for your patience.

## COMING EVENTS

March 23-31, 1985	Daffodil Festival, Tacoma, Washington
April 11-12, 1985	RHS Daffodil Show, London, England
April 25-27, 1985	ADS Convention, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania
April 30-May 1, 1985	RHS Late Competition, London, England
March 27-30, 1986	ADS Convention, Memphis Tennessee
APRIL 4-6	

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## HELP REQUESTED ON 1985 SHOW SCHEDULES

TAG BOURNE, Awards Chairman

The volume of work handled by the Awards Chairman of the Society is heavy and is increasing with each year. In order to reduce the number of times each schedule must be handled, the cooperation of show chairmen, schedule chairmen, and other members of ADS-approved-show committees who correspond with the Awards Chairman is earnestly requested.

1. It is recommended that show chairmen have the latest version of "Procedures for Obtaining Awards from American Daffodil Society, Inc."

2. Drafts of show schedules should be submitted well in advance of the show date to the Awards Chairman IN DUPLICATE. In this manner comments may be written on both copies and one returned to the show committee for final printing. If your show schedule does not have drastic changes from the prior year, submit two copies of the previous year's schedule.

3. If your show is to be a State Show or a Regional Show obtain the approval of your Regional Vice President before you submit your schedule draft and send both together to the Awards Chairman. (Forms are supplied by the Awards Chairman to Regional Vice Presidents for this purpose.)

4. With the return copy of your schedule you will receive a checklist of things to be done to comply with the Society's procedures for shows offering its awards. Follow this checklist as closely as possible. **DO NOT HAVE YOUR SCHEDULE PRINTED UNTIL A REPLY IS RECEIVED FROM THE AWARDS CHAIRMAN.**

5. Mail a copy of your FINAL SCHEDULE to the Awards Chairman, who will then mail all ADS Ribbons required, Medal Request Forms, and Show Report Forms in triplicate. A deadline of MARCH 15th has been set for getting schedules to the Awards Chairman.

6. Ribbons only are provided in advance to those shows offering the Silver Quinn and Watrous Medals. Forms, mentioned above, will be supplied for requesting the Quinn or Watrous Medal when the show chairman has determined that a present winner has never won the medal in question in any previous show. A check then accompanies the medal request form. Also, the pertinent ribbon is returned to the Awards Chairman, as only former winners are permitted to keep the Quinn and Watrous Ribbons.

7. Do not have judges sign ADS ribbons prior to judging. It is permissible to sign ribbons given, but if returned for medal to be sent or returned as unused ribbons, this defeats the purpose of the ruling to use these ribbons in future years.

8. During the show, or as soon thereafter as possible, fill in the show report forms. Mail one copy, along with unused ribbons and medal request forms, to the ADS Awards Chairman, WITHIN TWO WEEKS following your show date. Second copy of the show report is sent to your Regional Vice President for her newsletter and the third copy is for your files. Page 20 of the Handbook states that this is the responsibility of the show awards chairman.

Every effort is being made to simplify this job. Any help you can give me will be more than appreciated.

## 1985 DAFFODIL SHOW DATES

MRS. HUBERT BOURNE, *Awards Chairman*

The following is an incomplete list of show dates. If you desire your show to be listed in the March *Journal* please send the information to the Awards Chairman, 1052 Shadyhill Dr., Columbus, OH 43221, by January 10, 1985.

- March 9-10—Corona del Mar, California. Southern California Daffodil Society and the Sherman Foundation at the Sherman Gardens, 2647 East Pacific Coast Hwy. Information: Mrs. A. E. Cameron, 410 South Paseo Estrella, Anaheim, CA 92807
- March 9-10—Clinton, Mississippi. Mississippi State Show. Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at the Hall of Fame, B. C. Rogers Student Center, Mississippi College. Information: Dr. Ted Snazelle, 418 McDonald Drive, Clinton, MS 39056
- March 16-17—Walnut Creek, California. Northern California Daffodil Society at the Heather Farms Garden Center, Ygnacio Valley Road and N. San Carlos Drive. Information: Mr. Bob Spotts, 3934 LaColina Road, El Sobrante, CA 94803.
- March 23-24—La Canada, California. Southern California Daffodil Society at the Descanso Gardens, 1419 Descanso Dr. Information: Mrs. Don Christensen, 1703 Fletcher Avenue, South Pasadena, CA 91030.
- March 23-24—Fortuna, California. Pacific Regional. The Fortuna Garden Club at the Fortuna Monday Club House, Sixth and Main Sts. Information: Mrs. Christine Kemp, P.O. Box 212, Fortuna, CA 95540.
- March 30—Princess Anne, Maryland. Somerset County Garden Club at the Peninsula Bank of Princess Anne. Information: Mrs. Chester Snyder, 48 Beechwood Street, Princess Anne, MD 21853
- March 30-31—Hernando, Mississippi. Southern Regional. The Garden Study Club of Hernando at the National Guard Armory, McCracken Road. Information: Mrs. Barry M. Carter, 4671 Highway 304, Hernando, MS 38632.
- March 30-31—Memphis, Tennessee. The Merry Weeders Garden Club and the Mid-South Daffodil Society at Goldsmith Civic Garden Center, 7050 Cherry Road. Information: Mrs. Fred L. Bradley, 3742 Guernsey Ave., Memphis, TN 38122.
- April 6-7—Hampton, Virginia. Tidewater Daffodil Society at the Hampton Holiday Inn, 1815 West Mercury Blvd. Information: Mr. H. deShields Henley, 115 Conifer Road, Newport News, VA 23606
- April 6-7—Nashville, Tennessee. Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Cheekwood, Tennessee Botanical Gardens and Fine Arts Center. Information: Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr., Hill Road, Brentwood, TN 37027.
- April 11-12—Lawrence, Kansas. Countryside, Green Thumb, Lawrence, Prairie Acres, and Meadowlark Garden Clubs and The Daffodil Club at the Arts Center, 9th and Vermont Streets. Information: Mrs. Vernon E. Carlsen, 811 Sunset Drive, Lawrence, KS 66044.
- April 12—Scottsburg, Indiana. Indiana Growers South at the Fire Station. Information: Mrs. Verne Trueblood, RFD 3, Box 187A, Scottsburg, IN 47170.
- April 13-14—Gloucester, Virginia. Garden Club of Gloucester at the Gloucester Intermediate School, Route #17. Information: Mrs. Robert L. Trimpi, Box 672, Gloucester Point, VA 23062.

- April 13-14—Edgewater, Maryland. London Town Public House and Gardens Show, 839 London Town Road. Information: Mrs. R. Gamble Mann, P.O. Box 176, Edgewater, MD 21037.
- April 13-14—Dayton, Ohio. Southwest Ohio Daffodil Society at the Wegerzyn Garden Center, 1301 E. Seibenthaler Avenue. Information: Mrs. William J. Newill, 10245 Virginia Lee Drive, Dayton, OH 45459.
- April 16-17—Louisville, Kentucky. Kentucky Daffodil Society at the Oxmoor Mall, Shelbyville Rd. Information: Mrs. Wynant Dean, 1629 Cowling Ave., Louisville, KY 40205.
- April 17-18—Chillicothe, Ohio. Adena Daffodil Society at the Veterans Administration Medical Center, Building No. 9. Information: Mrs. Goldia Vernia, 525 Seminole Road, Chillicothe, OH 45601.
- April 18—Summit, New Jersey. New Jersey Daffodil Society at Calgary Episcopal Church. Information: Mrs. R. Kendall Nottingham, 393 Charlton Ave., South Orange, NJ 07079, or Mrs. David Watts, 30 Wildwood Lane, Summit, NJ 07901.
- April 20-21—Washington, D. C. Washington Daffodil Society at the U. S. Botanic Garden Conservatory, Maryland Avenue and First Street, S. W. Information: Miss Delia Bankhead, 489 Arnon Meadow Road, Great Falls, VA 22066.
- April 20-21—Columbus, Ohio. Midwest Regional. Central Ohio Daffodil Society at the Upper Arlington Municipal Services Center, 3200 Tremont Road. Information: Mrs. James Dietsch, 5192 Bagley Road, Columbus, OH 43227.
- April 24-25—Baltimore, Maryland. Maryland Daffodil Society at the Brown Memorial Woodbrook Presbyterian Church, 6200 N. Charles at Woodbrook Lane. Information: Ms. Anne Donnell Smith, 8609 Stevenson Road, Stevenson, MD 21153.
- April 25-27—King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. National Show. Delaware Daffodil Society at the Holiday Inn of Valley Forge. Information: Mr. & Mrs. W. R. MacKinney, 535 Woodhaven Road, West Chester, PA 19380.
- April 29-30—Nantucket, Massachusetts. Nantucket Garden at the "Meeting House," Harbor House, N. Beach St. Information: Mrs. Malinda Lucas Geddes, 146 Main St., Nantucket, MA 02554.
- April 30—Indianapolis, Indiana. Indiana State Show. Indiana Daffodil Society at First Baptist Church-United Church of Christ, 2420 E. Third Street. Information:
- May 4—Akron, Ohio. Northeast Ohio Daffodil Society at Rolling Acres Mall, 2400 Romig Ave. Information: Jack Ward, 1743 Lafayette Circle, Stow, OH 44224.
- May 4-5—Mansfield, Ohio. Kingwood Daffodil Society at the Exhibit Hall, Kingwood Center, 900 Park Avenue, West. Information: Mr. Charles Applegate, Route 2, Box 163, Perrysville, OH 44864.
- May 10-11—Dublin, New Hampshire. Northern New England Daffodil Society at the Town Hall, Information: Mrs. William Barker, Dublin, New Hampshire 03444 or Mrs. E. H. Eggers, High Shadows, R.F.D. 2, Sharon, NH 03458.

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**Need a program for your garden club? Rent an ADS slide program.**

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Portland, Oregon, April 5, 1984

(Abridged from the report of the Secretary.)

Forty-eight directors were present. President Erlandson presided.

Mr. Erlandson expressed thanks to Ms. Howe and her committee for their efforts in planning and holding the convention in Portland. He announced the sudden death of former director, Phil Phillips, at 4:00a.m. on March 24 at his home in New Zealand. He has expressed his sorrow on behalf of the ADS to Mrs. Phillips. He reported receiving a letter of resignation from Second Vice President, Mrs. Wynant Dean, and stated that he had taken no action since the term expired with this meeting.

The minutes of the fall meeting in Paducah were corrected and approved.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Leslie Anderson discussed the ADS Library. It is currently stored in boxes and quite inaccessible. She would like a bookcase, preferably one with glass covers. She will bill directly for *Journal* ads. We have reciprocal ads with some other plant societies. She receives copies of many of their publications which she passes on to Mrs. Gripshover. She is trying to get reciprocal ads with overseas societies. If this does not succeed, she would like to take out overseas memberships for the *Journal* Editor. She stated that the Society is out of *Daffodils to Show and Grow*, and that Dr. Throckmorton will work on a new edition after the RHS's July 1 deadline for new 1984 registrations.

TREASURER Wells Knierim reported income of \$31,470 with expenses of \$26,272. (See the June, 1984, *Journal* for Mr. Knierim's complete financial report.)

REGIONAL REPORTS were received from eight of the nine regions.

### REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

AWARDS - Mrs. Bourne reported there would be 41 ADS approved shows in 1984, and that ADS Ribbons were sent to Omagh, Northern Ireland; Sheffield, England; and New Zealand. The Northern Ireland Award which was lost has been replaced. Mrs. Bourne would like to have the names of those people who are both ADS and National Council Judges, and needs all show reports as soon as possible after show dates.

BREEDING AND SELECTION - Dr. Bender announced the Dutch treat Saturday morning Hybridizers' Breakfast, and listed the items on the agenda.

CLASSIFICATION - A report from Mrs. Anthony stated that Cricket has been changed to 5 Y-Y, and Amber Castle and Cairngorm should be coded 2 Y-WWP. Mr. Duncan stated the cup never really changes to white in Ireland, while in this country many people claim never to have seen the pink rim. Judges will have to use common sense when judging such flowers that do not conform to the code exactly.

DATA BANK - Dr. Throckmorton stated that there are now over 12,000 daffodils listed in the Data Bank. It has become increasingly more difficult to get the new ones in, as material is very slow in coming from the RHS. However, the RHS has now named a new person [Kate Donald] to be in charge of daffodil business, and it is hoped information will flow more smoothly. *Daffodils to Show and Grow* will be updated in late 1984 or early 1985. He gave special thanks to Ruth Pardue for all her help on the committee.

EDITOR OF JOURNAL - Our *Journal* has won the National Council of State Garden Clubs Awards for the past four years. Mrs. Gripshover stated that we continue to publish 64-page issues of the *Journal* and have developed a working arrangement with the printer which permits mailing by the first day of the month indicated on the cover. With the March issue, mailing responsibility reverted back to the Publications Committee. She thanked authors and photographers who have contributed in the past and asked for new authors.

HEALTH AND CULTURE - Dr. Snazelle reported on his research dealing with the search for alternative fungicides for benomyl in the treatment of basal rot. He has used *in vitro* testing of several fungicides and found a number effective. With continuing ADS support he will start field trials this fall using the basal-rot-susceptible cultivar Golden Harvest and those agents which have proven effective in the laboratory.

JUDGES - Mrs. Barnes reported a total of 258 Accredited Judges, 5 Accredited Judges Retired, and 39 Student Judges.

**LIBRARY** - Mrs. Bloomer stated that a list of all books in the ADS library had been published in the *Journal* within the past few years. She has received no new material to be added this year and has received no requests for information. Since the physical library has been moved from Tyner, NC, to the capable hands of the new Executive Director, she is resigning now. She has enjoyed serving as ADS Library Chairman.

**MEMBERSHIP** - Mrs. Armstrong said that she had reported a membership of 1689, down 15 from the fall, but 37 more than in February of 1983. We gained 259 new members, but lost 222 old ones.

**MINIATURES** - Mrs. Macneale reported that after publication of the call for help in locating lost miniatures, Snug, Merrychild, and Snezy have been reported. Mrs. Macneale is resigning after seven years as Chairman, and thanked her committee for its help and encouragement.

**PHOTOGRAPHY** - Mrs. Shryoc reported that the Daffodil Primer was the most popular slide program last year. Sixty-seven rentals were recorded for the year as compared with thirty-eight for the preceding year. Plans are being made to upgrade some of the series, and perhaps compile a set on American hybridizers as well as one on English and Irish hybridizers.

**PUBLICATIONS** - Mrs. Cartwright's report indicated that she had written to advertisers. She asked the Board's opinion on printing in booklet form Dr. Snazelle's series of articles on pest and diseases.

**PUBLIC RELATIONS** - Mrs. Howard's report stated that she had sent letters to all show chairmen giving tips on writing news releases for local papers and TV stations and asking for new ideas and ways to publicize a show. Responses have been good, and she plans to send out a second letter incorporating the ideas she received.

**REGISTRATION** - Mrs. Anderson will have a report in the fall after 1984 registrations are complete.

**ROUND ROBINS** - Mr. Etheredge reported a spurt of interest in the Hybridizer's Robin. Seven new members have been added and a figure "8" formed so that information is disseminated to all members. He is still seeking members for possible Tazetta, Jonquil, and Cyclamineus Robins.

**SCHOOLS** - Mrs. Liggett reported on refreshers and schools scheduled for 1984.

**SHOW REPORTER** - Mrs. McKenzie had no report at this time.

**TEST GARDENS** - Mrs. Pardue stated that twenty test, display, and trial gardens are registered with the ADS Test Garden Chairman, from Minnesota and Rhode Island in the North to Colorado in the West and Arkansas and Mississippi in the South. Reports have been received from eight of these gardens. Anyone with correctly named, blooming sized, healthy bulbs to donate should contact the Test Garden Chairman. Mrs. Link explained the status of the Wister Award. She said that the bulb to be tested this spring is Accent. Stratosphere was new for last spring. Thirty-three people will test the cultivars in all parts of the country. At the end of three years, the committee will decide whether or not to put the stamp of approval on that cultivar.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

**RESTRUCTURING OF RESEARCH AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE** - Following the Fall Board Meeting in which the Executive Committee was directed to investigate and possibly restructure the Research and Education Committee, Mr. Erlandson polled the Executive Committee on the following recommendation on October 25, 1983:

In response to the Research Motion passed during the 1983 Board Meeting in Paducah, the Executive Committee recommends that the Board of Directors, by resolution, combine the Research and Education Committee with Health and Culture Committee to form one committee to be known as the Research, Health, and Culture Committee. The change will be effective at the close of the 1984 Annual Meeting.

He received five "yes" votes, zero "no" votes, and two abstentions. It was moved and seconded to accept the recommendation. Motion carried.

#### NEW BUSINESS

**CONVENTION SURPLUSES** - Mr. Knierim asked if the Williamsburg convention surplus should be added to research and education. After much discussion, it was decided to delay any action until the Saturday Board Meeting. Mr. Erlandson gave thanks to the Board and Executive Committee for their cooperation during his tenure. He then adjourned the meeting.

## ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, April 6, 1984

Mr. Erlandson called the meeting to order and thanked Ms. Howe and her committee for organizing a fine convention and show. It was moved and seconded to dispense with the reading of the minutes from the last annual meeting. Motion carried.

Mr. Knierim reported that the Society is "in very good financial shape."

Executive Director Leslie Anderson told of her interesting year since assuming her job and thanked her clerk, Martha Anderson, and the Ticknors for their help in getting settled in her new position, and thanked everyone for their cooperation.

President Erlandson stated that Monday, April 9, would be the 30th birthday of the ADS. (See the June, 1984, *Journal* for his complete report.) He thanked all for a job well done.

Mrs. W. R. Mackinney, Nominating Committee Chairman, presented the slate of nominees (see June, *Journal*) who were unanimously elected.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING, April 7, 1984

Forty-eight directors were present, with Mrs. Goethe Link, President, presiding. The Board appointed Ms. Howe and Mr. Knierim as Secretary and Treasurer. Mrs. Link then introduced each of the elected Board members and the Committee Chairman which she wished to appoint. (see June, *Journal*). Mrs. Link asked approval for the following appointments to the Executive Committee; Mrs. Link, Dr. Snazelle, Mrs. Andersen, Ms. Howe, Mr. Knierim, Mr. Erlandson, and Mrs. P.R. Moore, Jr. For the Nominating Committee, she asked approval of the following: Mrs. Jesse Cox, Arkansas, Chairman; Mrs. Quentin Erlandson, Maryland; Mr. Jack Romine, California; Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Mississippi; and Mrs. Johannes R. Krahrmer, Delaware. All appointments were approved.

### UNFINISHED BUSINESS

**CONVENTION SURPLUS** - Mr. Knierim moved to leave the surplus as reported in the meeting of April 5. Seconded and carried. **ROSTER** - Mrs. Gripshover moved to remove the roster from the *Journal*. Carried. After much discussion, it was moved and seconded to print and mail the roster free each year to all members. Motion carried.

**DAFFODILS TO SHOW AND GROW** - The Board approved printing a revised edition.

**GROUP LIFE MEMBERSHIPS** - Mr. Erlandson read his letter of 11/28/83, to the Executive Director and Executive Committee re the existence of group life memberships in the ADS. The letter cites references in the By-Laws which lead Mr. Erlandson to believe that "in perpetuity" memberships should not be permitted. In the letter he directed the Executive Director not to accept any further group life memberships until further notice; he felt those current life memberships should remain. It was so moved, seconded, and carried. It was moved and seconded to amend the By-Laws to clarify the situation unquestionably.

**AWARDS** - Mrs. Bourne reported that Brent Heath wished to offer a \$25 gift certificate as an award in memory of Amy Mitsch. It was moved and seconded to accept the offer. After much discussion, the motion was tabled.

**TEST GARDENS** - Mrs. Link proposed combining the Test Garden and Wister Award responsibilities. Approved.

**FALL BOARD MEETING** - About twenty Board members will participate in the New Zealand World Daffodil Convention this fall. By-Laws do not require a fall board meeting. It was moved to dispense with the Fall Board Meeting. Approved.

**SPECIAL PUBLICATION** - It was moved and seconded that a special publication containing all of Dr. Snazelle's articles on pests and diseases be published and sent to all members. After much discussion, the motion was amended to place this matter in the hands of the Research, Health, and Culture Committee and the Publications Committee for a recommendation at the next Board Meeting. Carried.

The meeting was adjourned.



Few things can compare to the thrill I experienced when I saw the flower of Magician open for the first time in my garden. I watched this cultivar daily from the moment it pushed through the ground. When I discovered it was going to have three flowering stems I was overjoyed.



The moment the spathe split and the sepals began to unfurl on the first bud I saw the most magnificent color I've ever seen on a daffodil corona. The color was there when the sepals were barely parted. I did not have to wait 2, 4 or 6 days to see the eventual richness of this hue and it remained constant for 15 days.

# Magician

Gene Bauer Running Springs, California

Grant Mitsch has written a completely accurate description of his creation in the Mitsch/Havens catalog.

The plant is robust and the large flowers imbued with heavy substance. The entire cup, inside and outside, from rim to juncture with the petals is a color unlike any other in nature. It is a clean, clear red orange of strong intensity. The red orange hue is as pure in this cultivar as is the yellow hue in Festivity. It is a distinctive and almost unbelievable color. What an appropriate name Mr. Mitsch has chosen to give it, Magician.

## CONVENTION 1985

BETTY P. KRAHMER, *Wilmington, Delaware*

Over two centuries ago, General George Washington and his troops spent a long, cold, wet winter at Valley Forge. April 25-27, 1985, the ADS will spend a short and (we hope) warm, dry period in that same area. The ADS Convention and Show will be held at the Holiday Inn of Valley Forge in King of Prussia, Pennsylvania. (To reach it by air, one uses the Philadelphia Airport.) Under the chairmanship of Mr. & Mrs. William R. Mackinney, ADS members from the Northeast Region are planning an exciting convention.

As you will note on the registration form, the Inn offers a variety of rooms. It also has excellent meeting rooms, and the show itself will be staged in the spacious area around the indoor swimming pool. The location is near the Valley Forge National Park and is within walking distance of what is termed the 'Nation's Largest Shopping Complex,' containing six department stores and 250 specialty shops. A bit further afield are Philadelphia and the whole of the Delaware Valley which are rich in history and culture.

However, there are such exciting events planned for the Convention, one will have little time to spend money at the shops. Show blooms may be entered starting Wednesday afternoon and continuing to Thursday morning. After the judging, the Show will be open Thursday afternoon and during the day on Friday. Thursday evening, we will have our refreshment hour in the show area, followed by the Awards Dinner and ADS Annual Meeting.

Friday will offer an exciting day of symposiums to appeal to all interests. The subjects will include daffodil disease, staging a show, tissue culture, and judging a show. A portion of this day will be designated as a Judges Refresher Course. One will register for the latter during the convention. In the evening, there will be a banquet, after which Sir Frank Harrison of Ballydorn will address us.

The tour on Saturday should be a highlight. We will visit both Longwood Gardens and Winterthur Museum and Gardens. Lunch will be at Longwood Gardens. One of the lovely aspects about these famous gardens is if the weather should be inclement (heaven forbid), Longwood offers a spectacular conservatory and Winterthur a world renowned Museum. Further, we have tickets for the 'tram' at Winterthur so all can take a 30 minute guided tour through the gardens without a complaint of weary feet. Our final banquet will be followed by an auction of items desired by daffodil growers. There will be a special surprise (?) auctioneer.

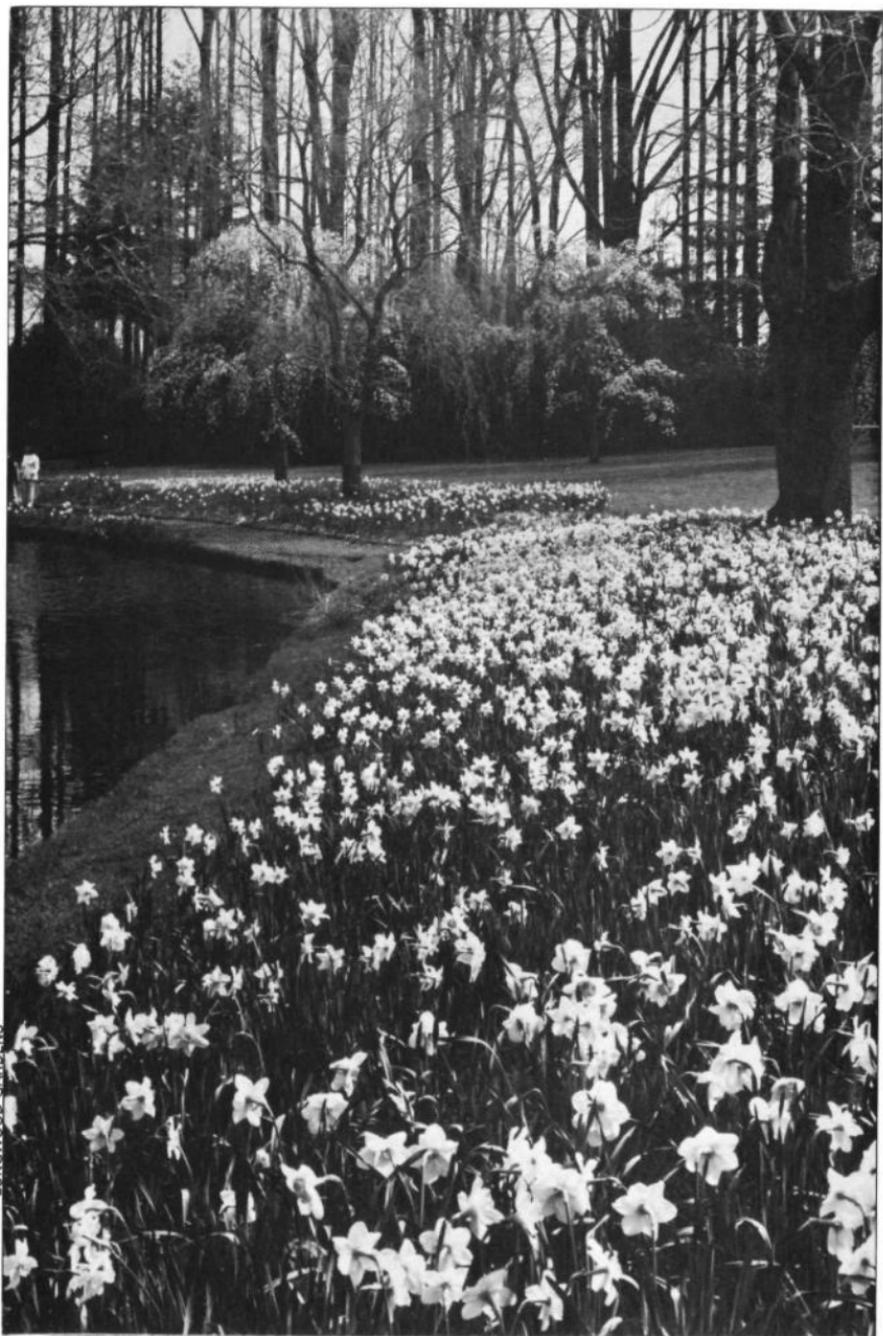
The New Jersey Daffodil Society will be presenting a lovely boutique with very tempting items at various times during the convention. They will also conduct a special raffle of a Boehm bird.

It will be a busy time! In this rich historic area, some of you may wish to come early or stay late. For general information you can contact:

Philadelphia Visitor's Center  
16th and JFK Blvd.  
Philadelphia, PA 19102  
Tele: 215-568-6599

Valley Forge Country  
Visitor's Bureau  
Box 311  
Norristown, PA 19404  
Tele: 216-568-6599

Greater Wilmington Visitor's  
Bureau  
Box 111  
Wilmington, DE 19899  
Tele: 302-652-4088



Spring by the lake at Longwood Gardens.

# REGISTRATION FORM

A D S CONVENTION, APRIL 25-27, 1985

HOLIDAY INN, KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Christian or Nickname \_\_\_\_\_

REGISTRATION FEE: Before April 1 ..... \$125.00  
April 1 or later ..... \$140.00

Registration Includes: National Show; April 25: Awards Dinner and Annual Meeting; April 26: Symposiums, Lunch, Banquet; April 27: Tour of Longwood and Winterthur, Lunch, Banquet.

Do you plan to exhibit? YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_

Please make check payable to: 1985 ADS Convention and mail to: Mrs. John F. Gehret, 3 Granite Road, Wilmington, DE 19803.

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## HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST

*American Daffodil Society*  
Holiday Inn of Valley Forge  
Reservation Office  
260 Goddard Boulevard  
King of Prussia, PA 19406-9990  
(215) 265-7500

Please submit by April 1. (All rates plus 7% occupancy tax)  
Single \$54.00 King Bed \$66.00 Extra person add \$4.00  
Double \$60.00 1 room Suite \$80.00 Rollaway add \$6.00  
Two-Bed Double \$60.00 1 room Suite with connecting Double room \$125.00

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Arrival Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ Departure Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

I wish to share a room with: \_\_\_\_\_

Send directly to Holiday Inn with a deposit for first night's lodging or please note the number of your credit card.

AX \_\_\_\_\_ VISA \_\_\_\_\_ MC \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_

## THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY



was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics.

Minimum membership subscription is £3.00 per annum; overseas members £8.00 for three years (optional); payment by STERLING International Money Order please to:

Hon. Treasurer, Ivor Fox, 44 Wargrave Road, Twyford, Reading, Berks., England.

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Joan D. Senior, Secretary DeQueen, Arkansas 71832

# U. S. REGISTRATIONS IN 1984

Reported by MRS. KENNETH B. ANDERSON, Registration Chairman

American registrants of new daffodils and their registrations:

Frey, Eileen; Canby, OR; Bright Tomorrow, Highpoint.

Haycock, Stephen P.; Annandale, VA; Just Ruth.

Jerrell, Robert E.; Orinda, CA; Mae Gibson Foster, Eileen Squires.

Keasey, Gilman; Corvallis, OR; Aquila Lyda.

Mitsch-Havens; Hubbard, OR; Fire Rim, Pink Frost, Radiant Gem, Ringing Bells, Sun Pink.

Mitsch, Grant E.; Canby, OR; Berceuse, Best Regards, Cedarbird, Concertina, Drongo, Desert Bells, Macushla, Mission Bells, Occasionally, Oregon Music, Pink Swan, Plumeleteer, Spring Morn, Starfall, Thrasher.

Romine, Jack S.; Walnut Creek, CA; Little Soldier, Old Smoothie.

Yerger, Mrs. Merton S.; Princess Anne, MD; Gold Target, Green Pool, Green Spring, Perdita's Pride, Perdita's Prince, Sealight, Secret Circle, Sweet Delight, Sweet Dream, Sweet Surprise.

Following these new registrations will be a list of registrations which were registered in our 1983 A.D.S. *Journal*, but which, because of a changeover of personnel in the Royal Horticultural Society in 1983, were not registered in the R.H.S. "Newly Registered Cultivar Names." Instead these now appear in their 1984 R.H.S. list as if registered in 1984, and will now be officially 1984 registrations.

## NEW REGISTRATIONS

Measurements given are: class, color code, seedling number, seed parent, pollen parent, length of perianth segments (P. segs) and color, length of corona and color (C. lgth), and bloom season.



AQUILA LYDA (Keasey) 2 W-P; (Abalone  $\times$  Carita); P. segs. white; corona, soft pink; midseason.

BERCEUSE (Mitsch) 2 W-P; KK8/5; [(W18/3: Q52/1  $\times$  Rose Caprice)  $\times$  (C7/10: Carita  $\times$  Accent)]; P. segs. 43 mm, white; C. lgth. 35 mm, apricot pink; midseason.

BEST REGARDS (Mitsch) 1 YW-Y; MM 14/1; (Arctic Gold  $\times$  Daydream); P. segs. 40 mm, golden yellow with white halo; C. lgth. 40 mm, deeper yellow; midseason.

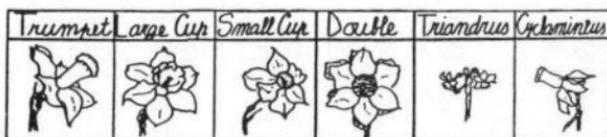
BRIGHT TOMORROW (Frey) 7 W-P; QEE 14/41; (F31/5  $\times$  *N. jonquilla*); P. segs. 30 mm, white with shades of pink; C. lgth. 18 mm, light pink outside, deep pink inside.

CEDARBIRD (Mitsch) 2 W-P; LL39/4; [(F34/3: Precedent  $\times$  Debutante)  $\times$  Space Ship]; P. segs. 40 mm, white; C. lgth. 31 mm, silvery pink; late midseason.

CONCERTINA (Mitsch) 2 W-P; KK25/5; (B37/11: Precedent  $\times$  Accent)  $\times$  F67/1: sister of Space Ship; P. segs. 47 mm, white with suggestions of pink; C. lgth. 28 mm, soft rose pink; late midseason.

DESERT BELLS (Mitsch) 7 W-Y; II134/1; (Quick Step  $\times$  *N. juncifoliosus*) P. segs. 18 mm, opens yellow, fades to white; C. lgth. 11 mm, yellow fades to lemon; late.

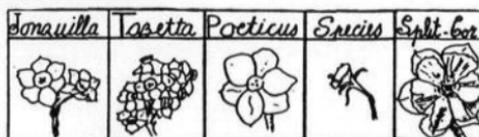
- DRONGO (Mitsch) 4 W-WY; LL66/20; (Gay Time × Stainless); P. segs. 37 mm, white; C. segs. white and pale lemon; late.
- EILEEN SQUIRES (Jerrell) 2 W-GPP; 69/28-1; (Precedent × Dorwin sdlg. 4-95); P. segs. 36 mm, white; C. lgth. 17 mm, deep raspberry toned pink; midseason.
- FIRE RIM (Mitsch-Havens) 2 W-GYR; HH95/3; (Tigard × Snowgem); P. segs. 37 mm, white; C. lgth. 23 mm, green eye, yellow midzone, and bright orange-red rim; early midseason.
- GOLD TARGET (Yerger) 9 W-GOR; 73B3; (Lights Out × Perdita); P. segs. 28 mm, white; C. lgth. 5mm, green eye, orange midzone, red rim; late midseason.
- GREEN POOL (Yerger) 9 W-GGO; 73B4 (Lights Out × Perdita); P. segs. 26 mm, white; C. lgth. 3mm, green eye, chartreuse midzone, orange band rim; late midseason.
- GREEN SPRING (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; 76J-14; (Sea Green o.p.); P. segs. 25 mm, white; C. lgth. 3mm, green eye, wide greenish yellow midzone; wide red rim, hairline red edge; late midseason.
- HIGH POINT (Frey) 2 Y-Y; JEE 8/10; (Playboy × Chilouin); P. segs. 45 mm, yellow; C. lgth. 30 mm, apricot yellow center; midseason.
- JUST RUTH (Haycock) 2 W-GWO; AW-WP-1; (Accent × ?); P. segs. 36 mm, white; C. lgth. 20 mm, green eye, near white to salmon pink at rim; midseason.
- LITTLE SOLDIER (Romine) 12 Y-Y; #73-1; (*N. bulbocodium obesus* × Chemawa); P. segs. 20 mm, yellow; C. lgth. 20 mm, yellow; early midseason.
- MACUSHLA (Mitsch) 2 W-P; LL13/1; (Precedent × Space Ship); P. segs. 46 mm, white; C. lgth. 25 mm, soft pink with deeper pink frill; late midseason.
- MAE GIBSON FOSTER (Jerrell) 2 W-GWP; 69-28-2 [Precedent × Dorwin sdlg. Y-95: (Melody Lane × Rima)]; P. segs. 37 mm, white; C. lgth. 14 mm, green eye, white midzone and broad red-pink band; midseason.
- MISSION BELLS (Mitsch) 5 W-W; GO27/1; (Silver Bells o.p.); P. segs. 30 mm, ivory white; C. lgth. 29 mm, ivory white; late midseason.
- OCCASIONALLY (Mitsch) 2 W-Y; H 122/4; (Wahkeena × Y60/2); P. segs. 51 mm, white; C. lgth. 49 mm, almost a trumpet, lemon; midseason.
- OLD SMOOTHIE (Romine) 1 Y-Y; # 72-3; (Gold Court × Honeybird); P. segs. 35 mm, yellow; C. lgth. 33 mm, yellow; early.
- OREGON MUSIC (Mitsch) 2 W-W; W65/2/4; [Easter Moon × (Broughshane × sdlg.)]; P. segs. 41 mm, white; C. lgth. 31mm, white; late mid-season.
- PERDITA'S PRIDE (Yerger) 9 W-OOR; 73B-6 (Lights Out × Perdita); P. segs. 32 mm, white; C. lgth. 4 mm, orange eye, orange midzone, outer rim red-orange; late.
- PERDITA'S PRINCE (Yerger) 9 W-OOR; 73B-2 (Lights Out × Perdita); P. segs. 28 mm, white; C. lgth. 3 mm, orange eye, orange midzone, red rim; late.
- PINK FROST (Mitsch-Havens) 2 W-P; Q52/1; (Lough Maree × Radiation) P. segs. 45 mm, milk white; C. lgth. 41 mm, light pink with hint of lavender; midseason.
- PINK SWAN (Mitsch) 2 W-P; F27/1; (Mrs. O. Ronalds × Debutante); P. segs. 45 mm, white; C. lgth. 30 mm, pink; midseason.



- PLUMELETEER (Mitsch) 6 W-P; KK105/6; (Y36/2: [Mabel Taylor × (Interim × Rima)] × *N. cyclamineus*); P. segs. 33 mm, milk white; C. lgth. 31 mm, apricot pink, lighter near edge; early midseason.
- RADIANT GEM (Mitsch-Havens) 8 Y-R; JJ77/5; (Matador × *N. jonquilla*) P. segs. 25 mm, golden yellow; C. lgth. 6 mm, bright orange-red; late midseason.
- RINGING BELLS (Mitsch-Havens) 5 W-W; C52/3; (Quick Step × *N. triandrus albus*) P. segs. 28 mm, white; C. lgth. 12 mm, white; late.
- SEALIGHT (Yerger) 9 W-GGO; 73 A-1; (Lights Out × Sea Green); P. segs. 28 mm, white; C. lgth. 2 mm, green eye, greenish yellow midzone, 2 mm wide orange band; late.
- SECRET CIRCLE (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; 74 C-1-1; (Poeticus sdlg. × Red Rim) P. segs. 25 mm, white; C. lgth. 1.2 mm, green eye, wide yellow midzone, narrow red band with serrated edge; midseason.
- SPRING MORN (Mitsch) 2 Y-YPP; H O 1/8; (Euphony o.p.); P. segs. 35 mm, soft lemon yellow; C. lgth. 28 mm, lemon overlaid pink; late midseason.
- STAR FALL (Mitsch) 2 W-P; KK22/3; (A491: ((Green Island × ((White Sentinel × Mrs. Backhouse) × Wild Rose)) × Carita) × Eclat). P. segs. 41mm, white; C. lgth. 22 mm, apricot pink; late midseason.
- SUN PINK (Mitsch-Havens) 2 Y-WPP; F25/10; (Leonaine × Daydream); P. Segs. 35 mm, deep lemon yellow; C. lgth. 25 mm, white throat, pink cup; deeper coloring than most pink-yellows; late midseason.
- SWEET DELIGHT (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; 74 B-1; (Poeticus sdlg. × Milan); P. segs. 30 mm, white; C. lgth. 1 mm, green eye zone, yellow midzone, red band edge zone with picot edge; early midseason.
- SWEET DREAM (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; 74 B-3-2; (Poeticus sdlg. × Milan); P. segs. 26 mm, white; C. lgth., 1 mm, green eye zone; yellow midzone, wide orange rim on the saucer like disc; early midseason.
- SWEET SURPRISE (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; 74 B-3-4; (Poeticus sdlg. × Milan); P. segs. 28 mm, white; C. lgth. 2 mm, green eye zone, large yellow midzone, very thin orange rim; early midseason.
- THRASHER (Mitsch) 2 W-P; LL39/5; [F343: (Precedent × Debutante) × Space Ship]; P. segs. 47 mm, white; C. lgth. 28 mm, rose pink; late midseason.

FORMER A.D.S. REGISTRATIONS NEWLY REGISTERED IN 1984 by R.H.S.

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ANGKOR (Mitsch) 4 Y-Y        | RIOT (Mitsch) 2 W-P          |
| ARRAY (Evans) 9 W-GYR        | SANCTION (Mitsch) 2 W-P      |
| ASTRODOME (Mitsch) 2 W-PPW   | SHORTCAKE (Evans) 2 W-P      |
| EARLY PEARL (Welch) 8 W-GWW  | SHRIKE (Mitsch) 11 W-P       |
| ESPERANZA (Roese) 2 Y-R      | SUNGEM (Mitsch) 2 WY-W       |
| 1982                         | SWAMPFOX (Pannill) 2 Y-O     |
| GINGER LEE (Zinkowski) 7 Y-O | name change from AMARETTO    |
| 1981                         | 1982                         |
| GOLDEN CUPS (Welch) 8 W-Y    | TAKAHE (Mitsch) 4 Y-O        |
| MARABOU (Evans) 4 W-P        | WARBLER (Mitsch) 6 Y-Y       |
| MELODIOUS (Mitsch) 6 Y-Y     | WOODSTAR (Mitsch) 5 Y-YW     |
| NIGHT MUSIC (Mitsch) 4 W-WWP | WINSOME WINIFRED (Koopowitz) |
| OUZEL (Mitsch) 6 W-W         | 1982                         |
| PORTRAIT (Evans) 2 W-P       | YOPRIM (Anderson) 8 W-Y      |
| REDSTONE (Mitsch) 2 YW-P     |                              |



## ROBIN NOTES

OTIS ETHEREDGE, *Round Robin Chairman*

Unfortunately, the sour notes rang from all Robins concerning the disastrous cold of last winter. The very early extreme weather came upon many plantings before roots had become well established and before the comforting snow blanket had fallen.

Several letters contained the terrible news of losses into the several thousands of dollars. This became doubly sad especially in the cases of the many miniatures lost which will be for all practical purposes irreplaceable. Dr. Bill Bender reported that it was the worst damage that he had seen in twenty-five years of growing daffodils. He said that even established plantings were severely damaged. For those of us who were told and believed that daffodils that have put down roots won't freeze, this was an eye-opener.

However, as in most unfortunate happenings, there were some compensations. Color and substance were excellent, and many parts of the South experienced an unusually long and cool spring. Thus, despite it all, many Robin members reported excellent successes in exhibiting named cultivars as well as seedlings.

Robins seem to develop topic personalities with the Men's Robin containing a wealth of horticultural information and the Miniature Robin sorting out the difficult matters of identification, propagation and purchase.

The Poet Robin seemed to overlap its sister Robin with a great deal of interest in several members' miniature poet seedlings. Because of these new miniature poets, twin-scaling small bulbs generated much interest.

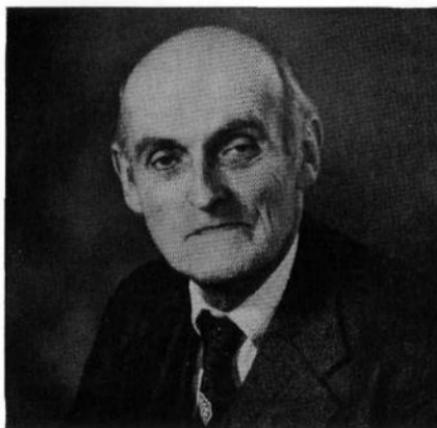
The burgeoning membership in the Hybridizers' Robin indicates a true revival of interest in that wonderful hobby or with some of us practically a vocation. Robert Jerrell, a former Robin member, rejoined and reported a messy seedling patch after several years of neglect. Bob's good news was that he has several seedlings that he plans to register—perhaps one 2 Y-R and at least two 2 W-P seedlings. The Heath's reported on a 7 W-O from Avenger  $\times$  *N. jonquilla*. Ted Snazelle and Dr. Tom Throckmorton engaged in a discussion of the merits of Benlate. Lucky indeed is George Morrill who reported no trouble with basal rot. One learns so much from this distinguished group including the fact, not surprisingly, that they often disagree. The discussion of Carlton and Golden Aura as parents certainly indicated this. No need to elaborate on this. We will just have to wait and see for ourselves what kind of parents these two distinguished cultivars turn out to be. As of now it seems that Golden Aura is the leader, but who knows what next year's seedlings may prove to be?

## HERE AND THERE

Our Jim Wells is a busy fellow. He has recently completed a revision of his book on plant propagation which is the manual for the nursery industry and widely used in horticultural classrooms; and he has been the recipient of The Gold Medal of the Men's Garden Club of America for his work in the propagation of rhododendrons. *The New York Times* Leisure Section of September 9 included his article, "A Host of Golden Daffodils' Needs Advance Planning," which gave instructions for naturalizing our favorite flower.

Horticultural and humanitarian circles have lost a loyal friend and staunch advocate with the death in September of Lois Burpee. While not an ADS member, she loved daffodils, as evidenced by the thousands which were naturalized along lanes and in meadows of Fordhook Farm.

# PERSONALITY PROFILE



## W.J. DUNLOP

KATE READE, *Broughshane,  
Northern Ireland*  
(from the Newsletter of the Northern  
Ireland Daffodil Group, April, 1984)

When I was asked to write a profile on Willie Dunlop, I telephoned him to ask if I could go and see him to take notes. Unfortunately he was not feeling well enough for visitors that day but very kindly he typed out some notes which I have included in his own words.

## SOME DAFFODIL RECOLLECTIONS

W. J. DUNLOP

I was born in Ballymena where we had a fairly large garden and in addition the use of my aunt's which adjoined it, both gardens being worked as one.

The soil was a rich medium loam, well drained and facing south, in other words ideal for daffodils, which grew like weeds.

As a lad I was mostly interested in growing florists' flowers to a fairly high standard for exhibition at the September Show of the Ballymena Horticultural Society, which was one of the best in Ulster. The Society decided to start a spring show mainly for daffodils, being inspired by the very successful show held by Coleraine Society. As a result I caught the "yellow fever" and began to develop my collection and started to exhibit at Ballymena and Coleraine. About this time I had met Guy Wilson and we became close friends up to the time of his death. I think there was hardly a day we were not speaking to each other, either in person or by telephone. He never seemed to tire talking about daffodils. By this I mean every aspect of daffodil cultivation, and the personalities of the then daffodil world including such well known raisers as Engleheart, P.D. and J.C. Williams, not forgetting his old friend Brodie of Brodie whom he held in very high esteem.

As a result I received a very thorough grounding in the early development of the flower which made possible the progress of later breeders.

When I began growing, Beersheba was the last word in white trumpets, being bred from the lovely little White Knight, but it was very small by today's standards. Mrs. Krelage and Beersheba gave Samite and Ardclinis. Guy thought Samite the better flower, but of the two Ardclinis was whiter and became more popular.

This brings to mind a story which illustrated the importance of proportion and classification. When Guy returned from the daffodil show in London he found Samite in top form and decided to take some flowers to the next fortnightly show in London to be put up for an award of merit, which it duly received, but at a price. Samite was registered as a trumpet, which by appearance it was; but when measured by the Secretary of the Narcissus Committee it was found to be a "Giant Leedsii" in the classification then used which today would be 2 W-W.

When he returned home, Guy called to see me in a frightful rage about the change in classification, storming at Mr. A. Simmonds (the Secretary of the Committee) who was very efficient in everything he did. The idea of Simmonds

telling Guy that he did not know how to classify a flower that he had raised was just too much. The argument continued for some time, and demands arose for other flowers to be measured, a job much to Simmonds's liking. The results were startling. A number of cultivars like Slemish were certainly 2 W-Ws by measurement. In fact Slemish looked a 2 W-W although of trumpet breeding (Findhorn and Beersheba). At this time it was probably considered the best white trumpet, at its best a superb quality flower, though rather soft and doing best in pots. It made a very poor bulb; and as it was quite impossible to get good bulbs for sending out in orders, it was soon dropped. Cantatrice (still as lovely as ever) contained a number of flowers which were not full trumpets, but I always considered it one of the best of the Wilson flowers.

This leads to the general question of form, proportion, and quality in the flowers of today and my reasons for dealing with the problems of earlier days. Good texture and smooth form are basic necessities in a good flower and proportion is very important, too, but clarity of color and freedom from muddiness are first essentials. In a yellow-petalled flower of whatever division, clear maximus gold is the ideal; and one remembers the sensation Crocus and Trenoon made in their heyday. This color has been inherited by many of the modern yellows and really set the standard for color.

Whites and white-colored flowers must be really white and free from muddiness. The latter fault was inherited from the old Will Scarlett which was in many pedigrees at this time. This weakness has really only been overcome in recent years.

\* \* \* \* \*

These notes, so kindly sent by Willie, show how different things were when he started breeding. Of those early flowers he mentioned, probably only Cantatrice would win in shows today.

It must have been a hard decision for Willie to make, between continuing in a very prosperous business in Ballymena and taking on the life of real hard work and small financial gain, which is the lot of a daffodil breeder; but he did what he was interested in, and moved out to Broughshane where he bought a farm and started his daffodil business. It was a daunting task, and without a very wonderful hard-working wife it would have been difficult to succeed; but succeed he did, and many of his daffodils are known all over the world. One of his most famous flowers is Newcastle, a very strongly contrasted 1 W-Y, which has caused heartache to so many would-be cup winners. It is so difficult to produce at a show at its best because it is so big. It is hard to pack, and needs perfect conditions to open up really flat and smooth; but has still managed to achieve best bloom at the R.H.S. on several occasions.

Encouraged by Guy Wilson, Willie started to exhibit trade stands in London where he achieved gold medals in 1949 and 1950, and in 1961 he was awarded the Peter Barr Memorial Cup for his work in breeding and exhibiting daffodils.

I first saw Willie at Ballymena station unpacking boxes returning from some show. I was struck by his great height and enquired who he was. I was told that this was the "Mr. Dunlop who grew daffodils."

For many years Willie judged the classes in Ballymena Show. I am sure he could ill afford the time as he was in the cut flower trade as well as breeding and selling bulbs all over the world.

He later realized that he could not manage the digging and planting of so many bulbs by hand, so he abandoned the raised bed method and grew his bulbs in drills enabling him to use more machinery. His two sons, Robin and John, had just started to be a real help to him when Robin developed an allergy to narcissus which prevented him from handling them at all.

I am sure this was a disappointment; but somehow the work got done, and he still managed to produce a trade stand in London in 1972 where he was helped by

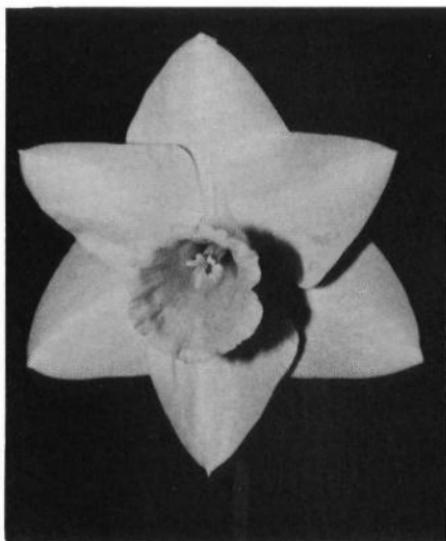
another Broughshane man, Alec Calderwood, who was running a florists in Stranraer. It was shortly after this that he realized he could not cope with the huge number of bulbs he was then handling; so he sold most of his stocks, keeping some for his own interest and for breeding. Tragically this work was cut short when he had a fall resulting in a fractured femur which refused to mend. He was in hospital for a very long time. It was particularly sad for him as it was just at this time that the Steering Committee for the Northern Ireland Daffodil Group was formed to promote interest in daffodils in Northern Ireland and he was the first Chairman. He has suffered a lot of ill health since his fall and does not see a lot of visitors, but I always enjoy his humorous stories about the old times with Guy Wilson and Lionel Richardson.

When we were starting in business, he gave us a lot of encouragement and advice. He was very afraid of the dreaded eelworm, and it was he who impressed on us never to grow bought in cultivars near the main stocks, and the importance of hot water treatment. I always found him tremendously kind and helpful and with a great sense of humor and am sad that ill health prevents him from getting out more. Once when he was looking at our bulbs in the loft where we used to store them, he hit his head on the low door frame. It sounded very painful, but he just pushed his cap down over the bump and said nothing. The next day I phoned his wife and said, "Is Willie's head all right?" She was a bit shaken, not having been told of the incident, and replied, "Why, has he forgotten something?"

There are many entertaining stories about Willie Dunlop, but this should be an article about his tremendous achievements in breeding daffodils with clear colors and good form. In 1963 he came second in the Engleheart Cup. In his group were Enniskillen, Glenwherry, Armagh, and Newcastle, all still good flowers twenty years later. Willie Dunlop has not named too many—the cultivars he named have lasting quality.

The names of Ulster towns and villages are well represented by his flowers, good ambassadors wherever in the world daffodils are grown.

My last thought is of Willie among his flowers some years ago in his greenhouse preparing for the London Show, catching bumble bees in his cap to prevent them from eating holes in the petals. He has left his mark in daffodil breeding; and Dunlop flowers are still in great demand, which must be a pleasure to him.



TARRY



GRIPSHOVER

Left, Newcastle; right, Woodvale



LETTERS

Knoxville, TN 37919  
October 1, 1984

Dear Mr. Granville Hall,

In answer to your "Beginner's Corner" letter to the Editor: I have personally observed four instances of stray seedlings which germinated, grew on their own, and subsequently bloomed.

These occurred in the plantings of the late Bruce Carter of Knoxville, who grew acres of daffodils for the local cut flower trade. Bruce pointed them out to me, and I agreed with him that they were seedlings which had self-sowed and later bloomed. He was surprised that it had not happened more often!

His soil was ideally suited to growing daffodils, and had abundant soil-water, too.

Yours truly,  
Frank B. Galyon, M.D.

Oregon City, Oregon  
September 28, 1984

Dear Mary Lou,

I would like to answer Granville Hall's letter on pp.52-53 of the September *Journal*.

Several years ago, I had a seedpod fall over and the seeds germinated. I did not notice them until the second year when I dug them up and discarded them. I have no doubt that if I had left them in place that eventually one or more would have bloomed.

I do know that the Havens go through their fields and pick off any open pollinated pods so that no seed will grow, eventually bloom, resulting in rogues among their named cultivars.

Sincerely,  
George E. Morrill

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### THE DAFFODIL CITY

THEODORE E. SNAZELLE, PH. D.  
*Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi*

On a college campus, the faculty lounge is generally thought to be the center for seditious thought, irreverence, and other questionable activities. Rumor had it that the administration placed a 'bug' in the faculty lounge of the college where I teach but had to turn it off when they realized that their doubts about the faculty proved to be worse than anyone had previously thought. Well, of course, that is only rumor (I think?). Despite the questionable character of some of the daily visitors and despite the rumors of unsavory conversations among those present, sometimes the conversations really are intellectual or educational in nature. Such a conversation developed one day a year or so ago when I was being questioned about my efforts to create the Mississippi College Daffodil Garden. Dr. Bert Thompson, Dean of the School of Education and formerly the Superintendent of Schools in Greenville, Mississippi, asked, "Did you know that one time there was a man who wanted to make Greenville known as 'The Daffodil City?'" I asked Dr.

Thompson to tell me more. He said that the proponent of 'The Daffodil City' idea was none other than the late E. E. Bass who was Superintendent of Schools in Greenville from 1884-1932. Dr. Thompson told me that the story about the efforts of Mr. Bass to make Greenville, Mississippi, known as 'The Daffodil City' could be found in his doctoral dissertation on the history of Greenville, Mississippi, Public Schools from 1884-1932. In Dr. Thompson's dissertation, he quotes the story of Mr. Bass's dream to make Greenville 'The Daffodil City;' this story was originally published in the high school newspaper, *The Pica*, in November, 1932, by a student by the name of Gale Nole:

Ever striving for improvement in the beauty of the city; Mr. Bass tried to get the citizens to plant daffodils throughout Greenville, in order that people may say, "Let's go to Greenville to see the daffodils," just as they go to Mobile to see azaleas in the spring. I hope that someday we may be able to carry out this wish. In the spring of every year when the daffodils were blooming, the beloved superintendent used to come to the English room with a bouquet of the flowers, and ask the teacher if she had taught lately Wordsworth's *The Daffodils*. After her reply to the affirmative, he would request one of the students to quote the poem which he so dearly loved.

Well, Greenville, Mississippi, has yet to become known as "The Daffodil City." Nonetheless, I found the story to be a fascinating one and decided to share it with others who are also smitten with "yellow fever."

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## MORE ON THOSE SOUTH AMERICAN DAFFODILS

Dr. Shejbal's query in the *June Journal*, "Are they daffodils?" in regard to flowers noted in a BBC documentary has brought several interesting responses. First of all, I was mildly chided—rightly so—for suggesting that the moisture-loving *Eucharis grandiflorus* might have been the flowers in the documentary.

Then Vivian Kiel of Cincinnati wrote to say that the narcissus are pictured in *The Flight of the Condor* by Michael Alford Andrews and published by Little, Brown and Company in 1982. The book apparently was done by the same people who did the BBC documentary. We are trying to get permission to use the photo in the *Journal*, but if you want to check for the book at your local library, the "daffodils" are shown in Plate 43. The photo was taken in the Atacama Desert near Copiapo, Chile, and the text (page 92) mentions "two kinds of narcissi" but does not describe them.

From David Lloyd, Oxfordshire, England came the following:

In the *June Journal*, J. Shejbal wrote a note about a flower shown in the TV program "Flight of the Condor," . . . and speculated about the hybridizing possibilities of this plant if crossed with our own narcissi.

The late John Lea was very interested in this flower, as also was I, for it did indeed look remarkably like a tazetta, and we discussed it and corresponded about it. John was convinced that it could not possibly be a narcissus, and in the end the problem was referred to one of our greatest authorities on bulbs, Mr. Brian Matthew. Alas for dreams of waterless narcissi and an indigenous (South) American daffodil, Matthew unhesitatingly identified the beast in question as *Stemmatium narcissoides*. Perhaps we may have better luck when one day Matthew Zandbergen's Brazilian narcissus, with flannel petticoats around its bulbs, is rediscovered. Until that happy day we over here will concentrate our attention on the Loch Ness Monster.

## BEGINNER'S CORNER

FRANCES ARMSTRONG, *Covington, Virginia*

December is a month for family and friends, of joyous holidays and exhausting activity. The winter months that follow allow us time to recuperate, to contemplate, to plan ahead. We may take advantage of the slower pace to straighten our daffodil lists, correct and refine our hastily drawn charts, study daffodil literature, write an article for the *Journal*, plan entries for flower shows or make lists for spring orders. Gardeners are rarely idle.

If you neglected to fertilize your daffodils last fall, late winter is a fine time to do so. It is much easier to fertilize before the foliage emerges. Chances are the winter snows and rains will soak the fertilizer into the ground quickly. Use a fertilizer low in nitrogen (2-12-12 or 3-18-18) unless you mulch with fresh material such as wood chips. In that case slightly more nitrogen (5-10-10) may be required.

No matter what your climate, when daffodil foliage emerges, remember to water if rainfall fails to supply an inch a week.

Happy Holidays!

## TAZETTA TALK

WILLIAM R. P. WELCH, *Carmel Valley, California*

The remarkable vigor seen in upwards of 10% of seedlings raised from *Avalanche* by various tazetta pollens has kept me using it on a considerable scale in spite of erratic results over the years. Having worked with it for five years now, it is clear that the weather is not the main cause of my small crop of seed in some years and large crops in other years, although warm weather is of course a must on the days when pollinations are made. What matters most is whether the bulbs are newly planted or have been in place from past years! As I think back, in all cases of abundant seeding it was on new plantings, and in all cases where seeding was poor it was on those left in place. What put me onto this was pollinating two adjacent plots on the same days using the same pollens. On the second year plot the crop was negligible versus generous on the new ones, which also had noticeably larger stigmatic surfaces.

What must now be determined is whether this is due to the greater vigor of bulbs in their first year or whether a critical soil nutrient is being depleted after the first year of growth. In the past these were planted into new land; however, in the future some will be planted back where they came from to see if this makes any difference. This may not rule out a nutrient, however; for if fertility is regained anyway, we may be dealing with one which is only released by the soil in sufficient quantity to allow seeding on an uncrowded new planting. Perhaps there is a phosphorus deficiency as this element is so important for seeding, so tests will have to be done and the results given here in a future issue.

I have also observed better fertility in the true *Grand Monarque*, where seed was set easily on bulbs received as chips from Australia in the spring of 1983. These were planted in new ground during the summer, four inches apart in both directions, and upon watering in the fall they made vigorous foliage growth, which appeared quickly, and was followed by a new crop of leaves between the old ones at the normal time in winter. Flower stems also followed at the appropriate time and while most were picked, a few bug-damaged ones were left and crossed, and in nearly all cases seed was set, normally unheard of in this variety.

Preliminary evidence suggests replanting is helpful for other tazettas of unreliable fertility.

Possibly hundreds of my 1981 seedlings are now large enough to flower in the coming season, their fourth year of life. With six to twelve bulbs per gallon can, they are now very crowded, so have been dumped out for planting in the ground. In some batches there is a high percentage of "splitty" bulbs; and as these will never amount to anything, they are being discarded. But in every batch there are some of good large size, not yet splitting, and these are what I am really after. The slowpokes are discarded as I would not want them around to pass on their slowness to the next generation. I wonder if by breeding only from those individuals which reach flowering size the fastest, one could develop after many generations some that would flower in their second year of life? A few do now in their third, particularly those derived from Paperwhite.

Matador seedlings have generally been slow growing, but I believe the fault here is mine, as their poet background indicates a greater need for water than the others, which has not been forthcoming but will be now that the severity of the problem is clear. Any of poetaz background are very backward.

I noticed in one of the cans that I had put in enough wood ashes that these were still clearly visible two years later. In this can not one seedling survived. Perhaps it was too alkaline. In another can, I had instead given a large enough dose of greensand (slow release potash) that this was still visible, and in this one the seedlings were much larger than in any of the others grown from this particular cross (Israeli Sol × Paper White). I'll be doing a lot more experimentation with greensand in the future. It is a good source of trace elements and is 7% potash.

The most vigorous batches are those from Avalanche × Matador? and Ziva × Australian Paper White (both ways). Both gave some individuals of golfball size, which is very good for bulbs only three years old. A few cans were broken by bulbs attempting to escape through the drain holes or even by pushing against the bottom! As I write this in mid-September, many of those from Avalanche have leaves emerging after having been watered only a few weeks before. No emergence from any of the adjacent bulbs of Avalanche itself, grown under identical conditions. The earliness of emergence is encouraging. This along with the fact that Avalanche has been known to flower as early as October-November under certain conditions, leads me to look upon it as having good potential as a source for earlier offspring. Ziva has proven itself as a source for great earliness in its offspring, but as it is itself so very early, this comes as no surprise. Many of its seedlings are already up or emerging.

The above show a willingness to make roots on newly planted bulbs much sooner than on most of the named tazettas. I have generally found that newly planted bulbs of most tazettas do not make roots until the ground cools off with the first rains in September or October. Before that, nothing will happen no matter how much one irrigates. This in spite of the fact that if one is dealing with established bulbs (which always have a few roots all summer long despite dry soil) new roots will even form in July or August if one irrigates them at that time. It seems that once a bulb is forced into complete rootlessness by being dug up, only the cooling soil of autumn will induce the bulb to break summer dormancy.

Years ago when I was first starting out, Les Hannibal told me how narcissus bulb flies are attracted by the "decaying" foliage, by which he meant leaves which are yellowing or drying up. Over and over again I have seen proof of this. Not only do they prefer to attack varieties which die off first, they also will readily attack the later varieties when these are grown in grass, which makes the ground dry out faster and the leaves therefore yellow off sooner than they should. Those of the same varieties, when planted in cleared land and irrigated to encourage the foliage to remain green as long as possible, are virtually immune to fly attack.

From Francis Hicks in the Isles of Scilly came a unique form of Double Roman (Double Chinese) which he rogued out of another grower's mixed tazetta stock. It

is a very full double flower, 1 3/4" across and borne on strong pedicels unlike the usual type which is a bit floppy when fully double. The doubling is marvelously well arranged, full but neat. There are plentiful petaloid anthers and the pollen is fertile. The stem is strong and tall and the stock is healthy. Of the five thumb-sized bulbs he sent, derived from the chipping propagation technique, one flowered with five florets and all looked as though they were growing from bulbs far larger than was actually the case. If this lives up to its initial promise, it should render the ordinary type obsolete.

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## SPRINGWORLD IN AUSTRALIA

FRANCES ARMSTRONG, *Covington, Virginia*

Photos by WELLS KNIERIM

On August 31, 1984, thirty-eight members of the American Daffodil Society assembled in Melbourne to begin the Australian section of Springworld '84 incorporating the Third World Daffodil Convention. Those of us who arrived that afternoon by way of Sydney and Canberra were met at the airport by Lt. Col. Leslie P. Dettman bearing a long stemmed perfectly formed bloom of Festivity which he presented to our A.D.S. President Helen Link, an American daffodil for an American lady. It was only the first of many kind and thoughtful courtesies extended to us during our eleven days in Victoria and Tasmania.

Melbourne, the capital of the province of Victoria, is a gracious city with wide tree lined streets, many parks and gardens blazing with spring bloom for our visit. The evening we arrived, we were treated to a welcoming cocktail party, bountiful with food, where we met many of the members of the Australian Daffodil Society, our host for our stay in Victoria.

The next afternoon, spring in September became a reality when we were taken to the Box Hill Flower Show held in the very handsome Town Hall, a recreational center for this suburb of Melbourne. The daffodil stands ran the length of one side of the spacious room and half down the other. The center of the room was filled with thousands of camellias of every size, form, and color while vases of spring shrubs, other flowers, potted plants, and hanging baskets were exhibited as well. In another room on a lower floor the floral art section was crowded with many stunning and stylish designs, the arrangers having taken good advantage of the great wealth of plant material available in Victoria in early spring.

But back to the daffodils. Trumpets and long cups dominated the exhibition. As a whole the color was exceptionally good and we Americans envied the long straight stems we found here as well as other places later on. J. N. Hancock & Co. won both the Best Daffodil Bloom in show and the Champion Australian Raised Daffodil in show with a 2 W-P seedling, 43/77. The bloom had a very round overlapping perianth, the three petals all but touching, with a well colored rather long pink cup. Of heavy substance and very refined form, it well deserved its award. Reserve Best Bloom was also a Hancock entry, 2 W-W Isabella, of excellent form but rather creamy color. Other fine cultivars that caught our eye were Akala 1 Y-Y, Jobi 1 Y-Y, Tablecloth 1 W-W, First Frost 2 W-W, Hylas 1 W-Y, and Pink Bairn 6 W-P.

During our days in Melbourne, we made trips to visit the gardens and farms of five daffodil growers. Our first stop was at Longeray Daffodils at Lancefield where Beth and Ken Hughes have five acres of daffodils and a display center with vases of cut blooms in season. Their display beds were neatly cut into a grassy, windy hill with mowed paths. There were some familiar classic Irish cultivars, a few Dutch, and many unfamiliar Australian ones, all with magnificent color.

Later that day we proceeded to Langley Vale, the charming home of Mrs. E. Murray. Mrs. Murray has been growing daffodils for fifty years and still gardens from her wheel chair. Among the many beautiful flowers that have come from her hands is My Word 2 W-P, a show winner in both hemispheres. Mrs. Murray went with us out into her two and a half acre hillside garden where daffodils are found naturalized around old trees, in beds with many other plants and also in beds solely devoted to daffodils. Most of the beds were surrounded by rocks which she herself had hauled in wheelbarrows from an adjacent field.

Fred Silcock had brought some of his seedlings to Mrs. Murray's and these were displayed along with some of hers on a long porch. There were many attractive and unusual things among them, and pencils were flying noting names and numbers. Fred, who lives at Mt. Macedon, scene of a severe brush fire in 1983, is particularly interested in reverse bicolors and is now starting to register some of his seedlings. The members of the Kyneton Horticultural Society served us here a lavish and delicious tea, most welcome on a cool and moist afternoon.

The following day we were traveling near Menzie's Creek in a very steep V-shaped valley, bright green to the top of the hills, when suddenly around a curve we saw the outline of an enormous trumpet daffodil, golden yellow against the greenest of grass, high on a hill surrounded by great fields of daffodils. We later learned that 8,000 daffodil bulbs were used to form this striking design. This was our introduction to the J. N. Hancock & Co. Daffodil Farm, a business taken over by Mr. Ted Breen in the late fifties and now being handed over to his son and daughter-in-law, Rex and Kath Breen. First Frost and Ansett come from here.

On either side of the narrow road there were long rows of yellow and white daffodils running straight up the high hills. Planting them up and down hill is necessary for drainage, we learned. Grass quickly grows over the plantings and prevents erosion. On display for us were a large number of their blooms as well as their show winning seedling 43/77 all swathed in ribbons and now proudly named Ethel Breen. Mrs. Breen had hybridized it, so the family had decided it should be named for her.

On the morning of our last day in Victoria we drove to Ellimatta Daffodil farm at Diamond Creek, home of Lt. Col. Dettman. His daffodils grow with abandon up hill and down in small beds and large paddocks. He had cut some of his favorites and had them displayed in vases inside his home. Among them was the lovely poet of his breeding named Bonnie Marie "for that little girl in Virginia," Bonnie Hohn.

The last visit was made to Mr. Alf Ladson's farm at Hoddles Creek where we were greeted with a large sign saying "Welcome, Springworld Visitors." His fields contained some of his own originations as well as some of Fred Silcock's seedlings. We particularly noticed Jean Ladson, a very pale 2 Y-W.

On all these trips outside of Melbourne we drove through a variety of landscape. At times there were verdant fields usually full of sheep and frisky lambs. In the mountains and other shady areas the tree ferns and other growth were spectacular. And there was much of the eucalypt bush which provides sustenance to a wide variety of wildlife. The various forms of wattle (*acacia*) decorated the landscape with its golden bloom. And I might add that the beauty of the Australian countryside is enhanced by the complete lack of signs and billboards.

A formal farewell banquet filled our last evening in Melbourne. After dinner we were entertained by two interesting and witty speakers, Dr. Judith Kinnear, head of the Biology Department, Melbourne College of Advanced Education; and B. J. Milnes, Marketing Manager, Victorian Tourism Commission.

We cannot leave Victoria without mentioning some of the many things we saw there other than daffodils. Among the highlights were a visit to the Karwarra Native Plant Garden where hundreds of species of Australian flora have been planted on five acres. Then there was the 200 acre National Rhododendron

Garden in a mountain ash forestry setting with its magnificent collections, not only of rhododendrons, but of camellias and other plants as well. The Australian Daffodil Society has recently begun a collection there.

Certainly no one on this trip will ever forget our visit to the Healesville Wildlife Sanctuary. Here we were able to walk among all the marvelous animals and birds of Australia. Would that we had had days to spend there. We also enjoyed visits to the Royal Botanic Gardens and to the new Art Centre in Melbourne.



ADS President Helen Link and Australian Daffodil Society President Frank Coles enjoy the daffodils.

Another mention must be made of the delightful Aussies who joined us sometimes on our tours, sometimes at social functions. And most of all we shall never forget the tender care of Mr. Frank Coles, president of the Australian Daffodil Society, and that of his lovely wife, Lyla. Mr. Coles shepherded us around, stayed with us constantly, kept us on schedule, and invited us to their attractive home where he raises many daffodils in an old lemon grove. Without him our trip would have been quite impossible.

## TASMANIA

In Tasmania we were the guests of the Tasmanian Daffodil Council and were met at the Devonport airport by Dr. Mike Temple-Smith, TDC secretary-treasurer. He accompanied us on the coach which took us directly to Ulverstone to visit the garden of Ross Glover, a long time hybridizer.

Mr. Glover's property is small but well utilized. Beds are raised and surrounded by concrete curbs and walks. A wide variety of plants along with choice daffodils enhance the front garden. In the rear there are beds devoted solely to daffodils and seedlings while others contain vegetables, a study in making the most of limited space. We saw many seedlings here that were quite enticing.

Later we journeyed to the Jamie Radcliff farm at Barrington for a picnic lunch and a look at their daffodils which they raise for the cut trade. The Radcliffs have long been known for pink breeding, having introduced the first pink trumpet in

1932. For us they had set up a display of Pink O'Dawn 1 W-P, 1932 (C.E. Radcliff); Karanja 1 W-P, 1950 (C.E. Radcliff); C.E. Radcliff 1 W-P, 1966 (James Radcliff) along with a vase of their newer pink cultivars.

We drove through rolling green fields thick with grazing sheep, the green occasionally interspersed with groves of apple trees just bursting into bloom or with a plowed paddock revealing the rich chocolate-colored soil, in order to reach Launceston where we would stay for two nights.

The Launceston Horticultural Society held its spring show the next day at Windmill Hill Hall. Ordinarily in Australia one person judges all the daffodil classes unless it is a very large show when additional judges may divide them up. But in deference to the visitors, two panels of three American judges each were invited to judge this show. We were told by several of the exhibitors that they felt the results were just about the same as if their usual judge had made the decisions.

The number of many splendid seedlings was the outstanding feature of this show. The schedule defined a seedling as "a cultivar raised by the exhibitor," a very broad definition which permitted the full schedule of seedling classes to be well filled. Most of the daffodil exhibitors in Tasmania are also hybridizers. The results of their efforts as shown here were amazing: long cups of soft apricot with yellow rims, pink fringed cups, ruffled edges on trumpets, white rims on pink cups, tailored symmetrical doubles, so many new things.

The Grand Champion Bloom was seedling 4/84 (Ansett  $\times$  Ristin) exhibited by Rod Barwick. Reserve Champion Bloom was named Pink Special 2 W-P, a large smooth flower with a long pink cup, exhibited by Ross Glover. Jackson Daffodils was the major prize winner with a number of trophies for special collections. Some of Jackson's outstanding named cultivars were Biograph 1 Y-Y, Loop Hole 2 W-W, No Way 3 Y-R, Pontes 1 W-Y and Maltara 2 Y-O. Rod Barwick, a relative newcomer to the daffodil scene, is especially interested in the smaller flowers and fairly well swept the classes for Divisions 5, 6, 7 and the miniatures. Our president, Helen Link, graciously presented the awards.

We were entertained that evening by the Tasmanian Daffodil Council with a formal dinner in the Launceston Country Club and Casino. The president of the



Left, Jackson 15/84; right Chaos, both seen at Launceston.



Top, left, No Way; right, Loophole; bottom, left, Vahu; right, Pontes

Council, Mr. Harold Cross, delighted us with his tongue in cheek version of the history of Tasmania. Later, in an "Uncle Sam vs. the Tassy Devils" question and answer period concerning daffodils, he valiantly fended the American queries.

A two hour trip the next afternoon took us to Hobart, a city of unusual charm, and to our hotel overlooking the large and beautiful harbor. In each of our rooms we found a vase of daffodils from the Jacksons.

Sunday dawned warm and sunny, a perfect day for a trip to the summit of Mt. Wellington, 4200 feet, with marvelous views of Hobart, the harbor, and the sea as we ascended. It was also a perfect day to visit David and Robin Jackson in Geeveston. David is a third generation daffodil grower. Many well known names such as Vahu and Immaculate have come from the Jacksons and more are coming every season.

He grows his daffodils in long rows sloping southward to the shores of the broad tidal Huon River. The three foot wide beds separated by two foot sunken paths were neatly maintained and well labeled. The daffodils stood tall and straight, many with enormous and colorful blooms, remarkably free of nicks, mitten thumbs, and insect injury. We found ourselves writing down names of nearly every cultivar for our "want lists."



The Jacksons very hospitably provided us with a delicious buffet luncheon in their spacious home. The bountiful platters of large crayfish, similar to our lobster and even tastier, had been freshly caught in the Huon River. There was salmon paté artistically decorated with daffodils along with an abundance of other dishes. Friends and relatives had come in to help and to socialize with the Americans. We are most grateful to the Jacksons for a memorable afternoon.

Our final day was spent in the renowned Royal Botanical Gardens in Hobart and in the nearby picturesque village of Richmond where in a quaint little shop we were guests of Harold Cross for afternoon tea.

Reluctantly we left Australia, the land of the kangaroo and the emu, the wallaby and the wombat, the platypus and the cockatoo, the land of daffodils which grow so luxuriantly and beautifully that we travel half way round the world to see them.

## DOWNUNDER DAFFODIL DAZZLER

(Springworld '84)

PEGGY MACNEALE, Cincinnati, Ohio

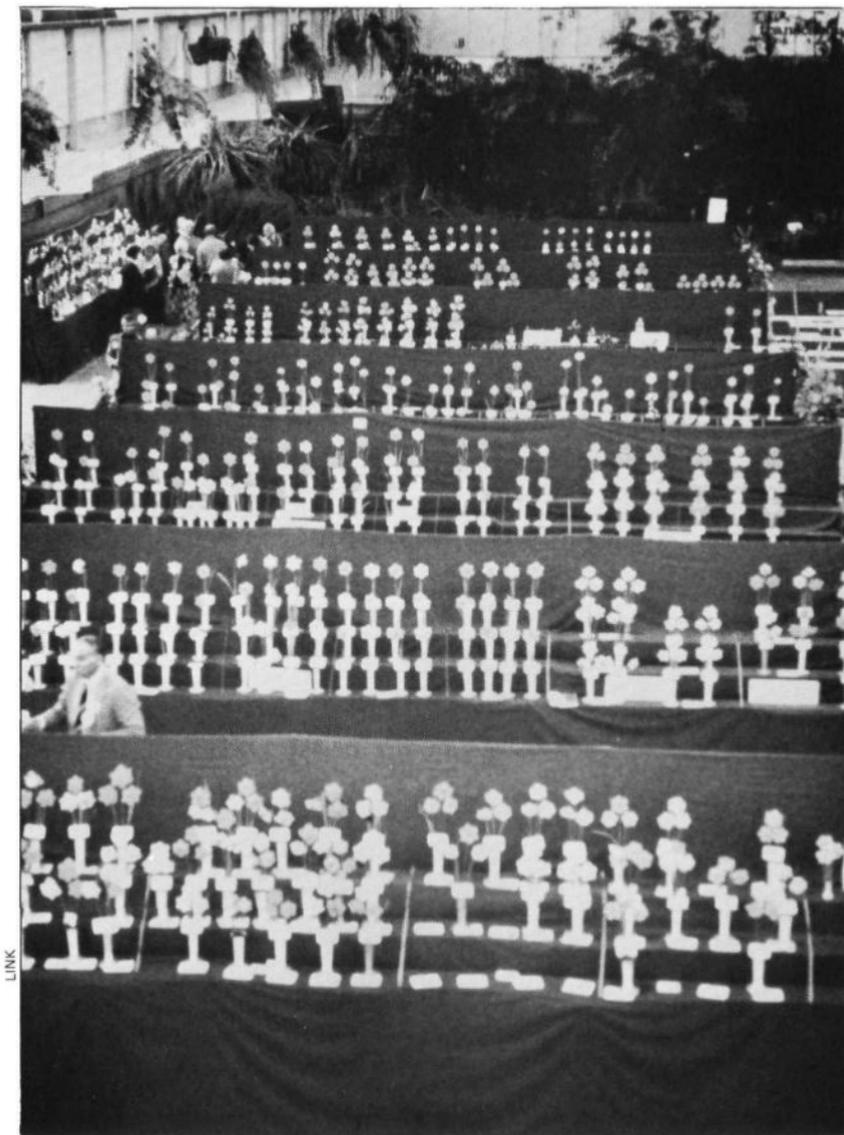
While waiting for our plane in Hamilton, N.Z. for the start of our journey home, I am trying to assess the impressions of Springworld '84. How to begin to describe five busy, busy days of viewing daffodils in every conceivable situation?

The convention as a whole was an ambitious plan—a dream that was realized magnificently, with very few evident hitches. Peter Ramsay took the brunt of the most obvious problem, but no one in all of Hamilton will ever forget Friday morning, September 14, when 10,000 school children, bused in from every school in the area, descended en masse upon the show. Added to the busloads were carloads of eager citizens. The chaos stopped traffic for twenty minutes all over town, so Peter heard about this promptly from the Chief of Police. Our group, fortunately, had been at the show on Thursday afternoon, and also we were privileged to visit early Friday morning so we could take photographs for an hour before the doors were legally opened.

To get back to the beginning: most of us came down from Auckland on Wednesday the 12th, arriving near noon, just in time for a welcome from the mayor, Mr. Ross Jansen, who received us in the city council chamber. He not only impressed us by wearing his gold badge of office (a chain of medals, linked together), but he, assisted by many of the city council members, treated us to a delicious buffet luncheon. Next on the agenda was a stop at the show complex to pick up our registration kits, and finally we reached our Motor Inn, our home until Monday.

A lovely reception with wine and trays of goodies was provided early that same evening by the English Speaking Union. We were able to meet the members who were to entertain us in their homes the following evening, plus many other charming Kiwis, who outnumbered us by 2 to 1, and circulated among us with practiced expertise—a fine example of the hospitality we were meeting on every hand.

The Springworld show itself started for us on Thursday morning. Some of us taxied over early to help Graham Phillips stage his flowers. He had quantities of blooms which Kathy Andersen, Ted Snazelle, Marie Bozievich, and Marilynn Howe helped groom, as they learned the N.Z. way of placing flowers, leaves, and moss in aluminum vases. I was a "gofer," and found my way to the water faucet and the various class locations, directed by many kind people. The number of classes was so bewildering that I still do not have it all sorted out, mainly because it was unfamiliar. In comparison with our shows, there was no "Section B" of three stems, and no "Section C" of five stems from each division. There were many (21) collection classes of, say, three varieties of three stems each, or six or twelve different cultivars. All of these were for special trophies. The silver trophy given by the American Daffodil Society was for nine blooms, American-raised daffs, with *not more than three blooms of any one cultivar*. This specification points up a very important difference in our scheduling. Unless the schedule states otherwise, in New Zealand shows the vases of three may contain three of a kind, two of one kind and one of a third, or three all different. Un-named cultivars are allowed to compete, and numbered seedlings need not have the originator's name. Another basic difference is that an entry fee is charged for staging flowers, and there is a fee for visitors to the show.



Daffodil Show at Springworld '84

In the Springworld show there were seven classes for miniatures (there is no Approved List in N.Z.) and two classes for Intermediates, both for three stems. I was impressed by the fact that there were twenty-three classes for seedlings!

These were hotly contested, too. In fact the stands were full, and presented a stunning sight with four tiers of blooms against a background of darkish grass green. Since contestants registered their intent ahead of time for each class, the space was reserved for them, so there was no crowding or re-shuffling of vases after they were placed.

It is impossible to discuss all the prize-winners, but I will just say that the Grand Champion bloom was a very smooth 2 Y-Y, named Proska, entered by David Jackson. We all marveled at David. He brought only twenty-four flowers from Tasmania to the show, and won five trophies. Robin Jackson was thrilled to show us eight Waterford crystal sherry glasses, a gorgeous hand-painted ginger jar (daffodils depicted, of course), a silver candelabra, and a framed water color of aralia flowers.

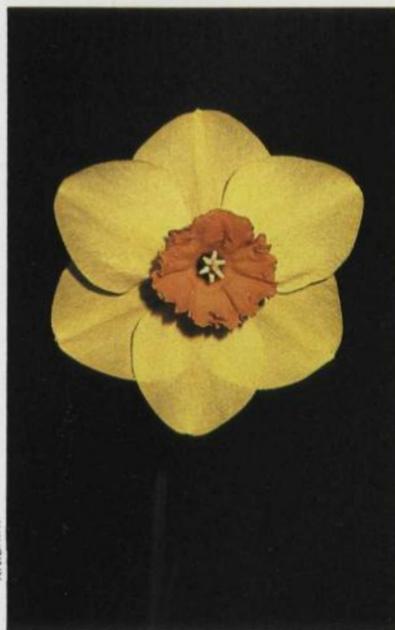
Peter Ramsay and Graham Phillips were among the other trophy winners, and we were able to meet just about all the other contestants, including a gentleman from Dunedin named Alan Paterson, who grows miniatures, and a nice young man named John Hunter, also from the South Island, who was given a Preliminary Award of Merit for a brand new, huge, smooth, brilliant 2 Y-R which he has registered as Excalibur.

Needless to say, Thursday was an exciting day. A luncheon at the show complex was enjoyed while the judging was going on. We could go out on a balcony from the lounge-dining room and look over the main floor where the judges were at work. This balcony went around two sides of the hall, and those who ventured out there were doubly rewarded by the displays of school children's art work and creative writing, mounted in lighted cases all along the side wall. This was an unexpected and delightful bonus.

The show report would not be complete without a paen of praise for the floral art. No effort was spared to present twenty-two elaborate floor designs, each on a separate platform measuring 10' x 5' x 2" high. The theme for these was "A Slice of New Zealand Life." Creative arrangements and accessories symbolized various facets of New Zealand industries, sports, and resources. A year of "run-off"



Left, Obsession; right, Jackson 193/82 (Rhapsody x Immaculate)



Red Ember



Proska

competitions all over N.Z. had resulted in the very best floral art designers in the country being chosen to compete at Springworld '84. Large containers of colorful flowers and foliage, placed on pedestals at each end of the tiers of horticultural specimens, were further evidence of the talent of Kiwi arrangers. All of these designs were judged for awards.

In the outer foyer, as a preliminary to the main hall, were some of the most interesting exhibits of all. Beginning with a display just inside the entrance, a series of alcoves around three sides of one end of the room depicted the history of New Zealand. These were designed and executed by groups of floral art members, and each alcove presented at least one stunning flower arrangement. The design depicting the Maori wars with the British was especially effective, and won a top award. A huge display in the center of the foyer put up by the Institute of Horticulture was also outstanding. A tiered stand held pots and hanging baskets of native plants of New Zealand, while three floor-level sections were planted with shrubs and flowers native to England, South Africa and the Orient—all of which are widely used in New Zealand gardens. All were accurately labeled and deserved careful study.

Thus we spent Thursday, observing, learning, and wishing we had much more time to absorb it all. Some of us never made it back to the exhibits in the far end of the complex, but I think most of us did get into the area where the commercial displays were set up. We could have used a whole day for just that part, for this is where Spud Brogden, Graham Phillips, and a new grower, Mr. Dijk, had their stands. The latter display was of interest because of the quantities of miniatures. Mr. Dijk is planning to grow and sell these in as great a variety as possible—good news, indeed.

Finally we had to take the bus back to our rooms to get ready for our "home visit" evening. The kind members of the English Speaking Union had issued invitations to all of us to join them for a home-cooked meal, about four visitors per

host. It was fun comparing notes the next day to see what treats we had experienced. I believe almost all of enjoyed the same dessert: the famous Pavlova, a meringue concoction that is hard to describe, but oh, so good!

Friday morning, already described, was our chance to catch up on the features of the show we had missed the first afternoon. It was difficult to wade through the hordes of children to reach the stairs to the lounge where Brian Duncan gave a late morning talk, with slides, on the daffodil breeders in the British Isles. Three more talks came after lunch: Ted Snazelle presented his fine program on Daffodil Pests and Diseases, Harold Cross (Tasmania) discussed his work in breeding better doubles, and Marie Bozievich matched Brian Duncan's subject with slides of American breeder's flowers. Before we knew it, the afternoon was over, the children were all gone, and the hall was calm for a last look before we made a brief trip back to the hotel to change for the Awards Dinner. This was a sit-down affair rather than a buffet, and a splendid prelude to the program of handing out awards. A special event was the presentation of appreciation awards. Heartfelt applause was heard for Jim O'More (present in a wheel chair, after a recent stroke), Mr. Poole, and Mr. Brogden (Spud Brogden's father). It was then that we all missed Phil Phillips, who also did so much for New Zealand daffodils.

On Saturday we all did our own thing. Most of us went on one of the planned tours, either to Rotorua, to the Coromandel Peninsula, to Oparau Lodge and Kawhai, or on a shorter trip around Hamilton. It was a beautiful day, and we all enjoyed the change of pace, and the chance to see some of the special features of the New Zealand countryside. The buses were all back in time for us to dress for our last night together. This dinner was a Kiwi smorgasbord, featuring a delicious roast pork and many seafood delicacies. Music during the meal had our more energetic members dancing in between courses, and afterwards we had entertainment by a group of Maori singers and dancers. Then more music and dancing—a gala evening.

One would think that another full day would be an anti-climax, but who would not enjoy the variety of talks planned for the morning, or the afternoon chance to see the gardens of Max Hamilton, Peter Ramsay, and Graham Phillips? The talks were in pairs, so one had to make a choice: tazettas or miniatures at 10 A.M., photography or hybridizing at 10:45, grooming & staging show flowers or growing bulbs in bulk at 11:30. Experts from the States and Tasmania joined the New Zealand experts in these forum talks and demonstrations, which were held at the University of Waikato where Peter Ramsay is a professor. It was all so informative and interesting that we never had time to inspect the daffodil planting at the University. This is just one of the reasons we should all plan to return to Kiwiland. Another reason, of course, is to see again all the good friends we met, and get another look at the flowers which Peter Ramsay, Max Hamilton, and Graham Phillips are growing. Another gorgeous afternoon, with that clear, pure sunshine lighting up the daffodils, brought our Hamilton visit and the Springworld '84 festivities to an end. Thank you, one and all, for a wonderful time.

## NEW ZEALAND TOURS

EVE ROBERTSON, *Taylor's, South Carolina*

Photos by WELLS KNIERIM

On a day of leisure after the main events of the convention were over, a large number of our group visited Rotorua, called "The Bay of Plenty". For many miles we saw rather flat farm lands with great expanses of good green pastures. Endless numbers of sheep were grazing. There were also wild turkey and deer. The deer has been bred for its meat and is exported mostly to Germany.

Tall hedges were grown which helped keep cattle from wandering until other plots were ready for grazing. A constant supply of food is ready as the area never

suffers from drought. The roadsides as well as the banks of streams were interestingly naturalized with calla lilies similar to the way *N. jonquilla* are in Georgia, Alabama, and Louisiana.

The road to Rotorua held many interesting places to visit. One was Rainbow Springs, a wildlife reserve where we saw many birds and animals. Also of interest were the rainbow, brown, and speckled trout. They were fed in the pools where they loved to congregate. The guide said that those and ones in the streams elsewhere often grew to weigh twelve or fourteen pounds.

Another stop was at the Agradome. There were nineteen different breeds of trained sheep. They were lined up on a ramp by the sides of the assembly room, and at the appropriate signal, each knew his time to walk to the stage. There, a cup of grain was waiting, and each ate his own and tried to sneak a bite of his neighbor's. The trainer spoke of their controlled breeding program to produce the best meat and wool. This was culminated in a quick shearing demonstration which was enjoyed by all but the animal. The poor thing was left looking much thinner, and his then resembled his birthday suit. Outside, before we left, we witnessed a well-trained dog guide the sheep as the trainer gave instructions.

The Maori inhabitants were in New Zealand before the Europeans, and had established their own social and racial characteristics. In Rotorua, we visited a Maori village and saw samples of their art. Included were wood carving, personal ornaments, stone images, tattooing, paintings and a demonstration of costume dyeing and assembling.

This area down through the years has been—and still is—a region of great geothermal activity. There are bubbling hot pools which by some are considered to contain curative medicinal properties. At Hot Water Beach, hot water seeps into the beach between high and low water marks. At low tide it's possible to have a natural hot bath to ones liking by excavating a shallow hole in the beach for hot water to rise and providing a channel for cold to come in from the sea. The greatest economic value these hot pools provide is for cooking and heating in the homes.

On our return to the hotel, we visited the daffodil farm of Mr. and Mrs. Farmer. Many lovely daffodils were growing there. Their grounds were attractively landscaped. Here we saw the unusually lovely plant, angelica, which many of us had never seen. The Farmers were interesting people to visit, and served us a delicious lunch.

After our farewell lunch in Hamilton, on Sunday, September 16th, we visited the gardens of Dr. and Mrs. Peter Ramsay, Mr. and Mrs. Max Hamilton, and Mr. and Mrs. Graham Phillips. Each of these gardens was nicely kept and contained many fine flowers.

The Ramsay place was a steep hillside, well terraced, and very interesting. It took a bit of doing getting down to the daffodil beds and up again. One seedling was reward enough for going down: 17/74, (Motif × Chinese White) a nice 3 W-WYR with clear coloring.

Monday, September 17, we left Hamilton for our journey south. At Otorohanga, we visited the Kiwi house. We saw the birds in a closure resembling their natural habitat, that of a deep forest. An informative briefing was given on the life of the bird. They are flightless, stand about eighteen inches tall, with a shaggy appearance and no tail. Their nostrils are at the tip of a long flexible beak, with which they burrow deeply into the soil for food which is chiefly grubs and worms. The eggs, which weigh approximately one-fourth of the body weight, take about eighty days to hatch. The male bird hatches the eggs which is probably fair, considering the job the female undertook in laying it.

From New Plymouth, a visit to daffodil grower Mr. G. Yeats was enjoyable. His grounds were planted with many unusual plants and they were well grown. Mr. Yeats had a nicely groomed patch of daffodils. Many of his new bulbs were growing

in pots and were of excellent quality. Here again we were served good food and drink.

Our next stop was the home of Mrs. Esme Phillips, widow of Phil. Many of Phil's introductions were in flower and looking good, as were more unnamed seedlings. We know their son, Graham, will exercise good judgment in caring for these. The home is on a slight hill, tastefully landscaped with magnificent views in every direction. No greater location could have been chosen for a home.

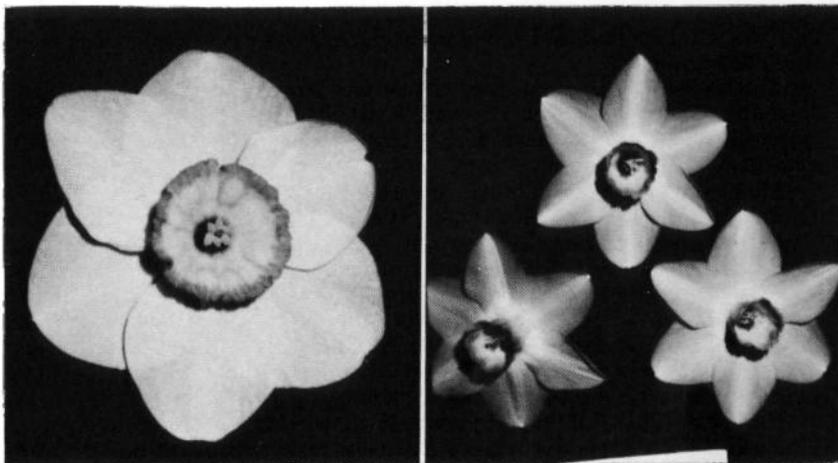
Mrs. Phillips, Graham, and some of their friends served us a bountiful and delicious lunch.

Later in the day we saw the famous Glowworm Grotto. Many series of paths, pale lights, and stairways guided us down through the caves, while overhead and on the sides were flickers from hundreds of thousands of glowworms. They send out strands of mucus, called fishing lines, which attract and ensnare insects for their food. Some of the areas, or rooms, are so beautifully formed as to resemble pipe organs and cathedrals. In one area where the sound effect was perfect, given a good pitch by Betty Madsen of North Carolina, we proudly sang a verse of "America, The Beautiful." As we reached the bottom of the caves, there was a stream with small boats waiting to carry us out.

Driving through the countryside with glimpses of the coast at Awakino and other points south, we had our first view across the Tasman Sea of snow covered Mt. Egmont. Our drive continued through rich farmlands and pastures of sheep and lambs to New Plymouth. Everywhere, there were sheep. We were told: New Zealand has three million people and seventy million sheep.

The Pukeiti Rhododendron Garden was a treat for everyone, especially rhododendron lovers. Around 900 acres were spectacularly landscaped with rhododendrons and azaleas, mixed with the native plants. Long vistas of green grass and perennial borders with streams and woodlands were appropriate settings for all of these plants. Only the early blooming rhododendrons, some as tall as trees, and azaleas were out. One could imagine what a joy it would be at peak bloom.

At M.E. Brogden's nursery we were served a very wonderful lunch, in fact, a feast, and a real treat, seeing his daffodils. His planting was orderly, immaculately kept and there were so many good flowers and unnamed seedlings, we regretted not having more time. On the lunch table was a large vase of well grown and intensely colored flowers. It included the very pink Kestelle, brilliant 3 W-WYR Janelle, and a very unusual 2 Y-WYP Twilight Zone which had been sensational in



Left, Janelle; right, Twilight Zone

the Hamilton Show, and O-R × 65/G4 which had a good reddish perianth. This is such an exciting flower, everyone wanted it.

Wellington, known as the windy city, is a large and majestic city, surrounded by mountains all around the bay. The most expensive homes of the area were hanging on the mountain sides. When our coach driver carried us to the top of Mt. Victoria, we had a good view of the whole expanse of the city and the bay. The hills were so steep most of the streets were behind the homes and many of the carports were on top of the houses.

From Wellington we boarded our plane to Christchurch on the South Island.

Leaving Christchurch we drove south through the rich farmlands of the Canterbury Plains, and the prosperous farming regions of Geraldine and Fairlee.

We were now crossing the island from east to west, heading toward the Southern Alps and Mt. Cook National Park.

Our next hotel, The Glencoe, was in the foothills of Mt. Cook. The area consists of fifteen towering mountain peaks, with Mt. Cook being the tallest, 12,349 feet. We had a day of rest at the Glencoe.

Many of us chose for our amusement a ski-plane flight to the Tasman Glacier. Four Australians, Mr. and Mrs. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Keith Robinson, and I were in our tiny plane. We eased so closely toward so many snow covered mountain peaks as we wound our way in and around to the glacier; it was a bit breath taking. Mr. Robinson, who was a jovial sort and loved talking, had never seen snow. As we continued in awesome surroundings his speech ceased, and his facial expression said it all. "Do you think we'll ever get out of this wonderland alive?"

When we landed it was a sheet of snow that was miles long and about two miles wide. Some of us engaged in snowballing, and some spoke with skiers. I wanted a small rock to bring back to a collector friend, but when our pilot said it was a mile to the nearest dirt, I abandoned the idea. The majestic splendor of Mt. Cook, (the Maori name is Aorangi, meaning "Cloudpiercer") and its entire area is an exciting and exhilarating experience no one could ever forget.

After leaving the Mt. Cook area, we traveled south by the shores of Lake Pukaki and past Twizel with its large hydroelectric scheme, to cross the Lindis Pass and follow the blue Kawaru River into Queentown.

While at Queentown, many of us flew to Milford Sound. The flight carried us through endless mountains, their peaks covered with snow, each one seeming more rugged and beautiful than before. Looking below were fresh green valleys and blue lakes that sparkled.

The boat ride carried us over the clear water of the sound, and we saw many wildflowers, waterfalls, and some unusual wildlife. This day could well be called one of the highlights of our visit to New Zealand.

With another day of leisure, some went jet boating, some shopped and many hiked. Queenscourt is a clean, orderly city partially surrounded by the clean blue water of Lake Wakatipu.

This lake gave Jim Kerr, of Dallas; Jack Veach, of Asheville, North Carolina; and me three hours of great fun fishing for trout. It was too early in the season and too cold to use flies. We trolled, as our guide suggested, and caught seven large brown trout. Some of them were up to two pounds each. Since we were leaving the next morning, Jack Veach had the chef at our hotel prepare the fish for breakfast. They were very nicely prepared, and gave pleasure to many of our group.

Another beautiful experience was the drive from Queenstown, toward the west coast and up through the lower reaches of the Southern Alps to Greymouth. The deep gorges were studded with boulders which reached down to the clear waters of the streams. Looking upward to the hills which were green enough as to have been fertilized, thousands of sheep were grazing; and still higher were rugged peaks covered with snow. Our drive alternated from this to views of the sea. Really, it was poetry in nature, and as our eyes feasted on this lovely part of the world it brought to mind a favorite poem that I remembered from high school days.

THE WORLD  
by W.B. Rands

Great, wide, beautiful, wonderful World  
With the wonderful water round you curled  
And the wonderful grass upon your breast-  
World, you are beautifully drest.

Our journey continued until we stopped at the Greenstone factory to view the manufacture of jade. This area is known to produce the finest jade in the world.

From this area we crossed the island again toward the east and Christchurch.

In our rooms at the hotel were bowls of fresh, lovely spring flowers to greet us, placed there by the Canterbury Horticultural Society.

Friday, September 28, at 2 P.M., the Springfestival's outstanding flower show at Pioneer Stadium was officially opened by the Mayor of Christchurch, Sir Hamish Hay.

The show hall was tremendous and as one entered, an overall view of it was easily visible.

Many commercial displays of a wide variety of flowers, other than daffodils, were arranged in areas near the front and side walls. There were many unusual and artistic floral arrangements using their native plants. The colors and greenery of all this made a pleasing and complementary background for the excellent daffodil show.

The daffodils, around twenty-five hundred of them, were neatly staged on tiered tables, which gave an enticing and urgent welcome to come closer.

The flowers as a whole were of great substance, good form, and were well groomed and posed. The coloring was of such clarity and intenseness, as to seem unreal. What a treat for the soul.

The quality of this show indicated that there was joy in the growing, and pride in the showing.

Again I remembered a suitable thought from earlier years that can be applied to great growers of daffodils.

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor, tho' he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door."

Here, as in so many places, Achduart was Best in Show, and was exhibited by Peter Ramsay. Dr. Ramsay was also the successful winner of several of the large collection classes. It is regrettable that I did not have enough time to record more of the winning exhibits. Those of you who belong to the New Zealand Daffodil Society will learn of the results, and those who are not members would be well rewarded if you would join. Send your dues to the Secretary, W. T. Hall, Harbutts Road, Fencourt, Cambridge, R.D. #1, New Zealand.

That evening we attended the "Icebreaker Evening" party at the Canterbury Horticultural Hall and met many lovely people who had planned so much for our pleasure. Very delightful food and drinks were in abundance.

After the awards were presented, Mr. D.S. Bell showed slides of his introductions and many unnamed seedlings. This was a great joy and made us eager to visit the garden.

Saturday morning, September 29, we attended the International Daffodil Seminar at Lincoln College. A briefing about the college informed us of its earlier years when programs consisted mostly of practical programs for farming. It rapidly advanced the status of awarding degrees and now also offers a strong post-graduate course.



Left, Lemon Candy; right, Egmont Snow

Mr. Ron Close gave many helpful ideas about twin scaling.

Mr. Brian Duncan gave his methods of growing, from seed planting to the show bench.

That night we were entertained at Canterbury Horticultural Hall at a beautiful and bountiful cocktail party and official convention dinner. After many toasts were given, we were delighted by Mr. Brian Duncan's interesting, humorous, and touching dissertation on pains and pleasures of being afflicted with "Yellow Fever."

Sunday morning we visited Mr. D.S. Bell's garden at Templeton. His garden showed the results of many years' breeding of good daffodils. The flowers he had set up for us in the display room were of good quality. I especially liked 3 W-W Cradle Song, 3 W-YR Minaret, 1 Y-P Cabanova and 4 W-WP Matakana. There were many more worthy of mention.

We are very grateful to Dr. Peter Ramsay, Convention Chairman; Mr. and Mrs. Alf. Chappell; and all the hundreds of people in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand who planned and worked for years, with pleasure, to insure their visitors a great convention. People from Japan, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and the United States will always remember the wonderful visit to this part of the world.

Our farewell meeting was Sunday night at the lovely Canterbury Horticultural Hall. We were entertained by a Maori group. Their chanting, dancing, and singing was at times humorous, and at other times very moving, even though we did not comprehend the full significance. They appear to be an interesting group of people, and we enjoyed their performance.

Refreshments were in abundance. We all ate, sang, and danced with joy in our hearts, and yet there was also a tinge of sadness.

Time was close for us to leave, and we were touched when Alf and June Chappell led the group in singing to us, "Now is the hour that we must say goodbye. Soon you'll be sailing far across the sea."

This, and some tender goodbyes, brought a close to the wonderful New Zealand Convention.

The Daffodil Journal  
ISSN 0011 5290  
Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Rd.  
Hernando, MS 38632  
Return Requested

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