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COVER

Foundling, (6 W-P), originated by Carncairn Daffodils, won the White Ribbon, Fowlds Medal and Olive Lee Memorial Trophy in Memphis, 1986. (Shryoc photo.)

AN EXASPERATING, EXHAUSTING, ULTIMATELY EXCITING SEASON

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

Henry Mitchell, the *Washington Post* gardener/columnist, summed up the 1986 season succinctly: "The daffodils were a mess...some of them only lasted three days."

Mitchell, an after-dinner speaker at the 1983 Williamsburg convention, grows and loves daffodils. One thing he *would* have approved about this season was his #1 all-time favorite Ceylon winning the Gold Ribbon at the Nashville Show.

Henry Mitchell may be a fine gardener and a dedicated daffodil grower, but I can tell he's no exhibitor. There are a couple of secrets he doesn't know.

He must not know, for instance, all the things we can do with the mental trug basket of exhibiting tricks we've acquired by eavesdropping or notetaking or simply asking successful strangers at shows just how they manage—the cutting early before red-cups burn, the waiting just four more hours for the green to fade from the back of a white bloom, the face-washing and refrigerating and frequent misting, the two-and-twenty tricks of safely transporting fragile flowers.

THE WEATHER THAT WAS, AND WASN'T

Roberta Watrous, awards chairman at the Washington show, detailed the weather that exasperated Henry Mitchell about the daffodils. "We had a very early season; some very hot days were followed by some very cold, then heavy rains and wind, the week of the show."

Nor was she alone in her comments. "Probably the worst spring we've ever had, with no rain," wrote Alice Wray Taylor from Nashville, "and then a deep freeze damaged most of our open blooms." From Oxford, foreshadowing Memphis conditions for the convention, Mrs. Will Hickman pointed out, "An unusually dry winter and an unseasonable freeze about a week before the show reduced the number and quality of bloom."

Attention was focused upon Deep South weather because the national convention show shared these conditions. A long-range looking back, however, revealed that most of the country had a rather normal season, weather-wise.

Another secret shared by daffodil optimists always begins "In spite of..." or "Considering..." or "Even..." As in, "In spite of a very un-



GRIPSHOVER

Donald King's Gold Quinn: (top left to right) Dawson City, Borrobol, April Love, POPS Legacy, Divine, Golden Vale, Tangent, Camelot; (second row) Pink Wing, Bethany, Imprint, Capitol Hill, North River, Avenger, Chapeau, Ringmaster, (third row) Rival, Lara, Quail, Butterscotch, Resplendent, Frostkist, Charity Fair, and Erlicheer.

cooperating spring, and a non-cooperating maintenance engineer controlling the air conditioning, the quality of our flowers was excellent!" That's H. deShields Henley speaking from Williamsburg. A bit further north, according to Margaret Snyder at Princess Anne "Even with the dry summer last year, and the freezing temperature on the first few days of spring, the specimens were admirable." And from the West Coast, Marilyn Howe says of the LaCanda show, "It was a good show, considering the exceptionally early season and the late show date."

In fact, Californians seem adept at looking on the bright side. "An exceptionally early season put the peak of bloom at our very early show date, and contributed to a larger than usual show," noted Lorraine Fossum in Fortuna.

And when all the reports were in, 1986 goes in the record books with 22,229 blooms entered—not a rainy Williamsburg of 1983, to be sure, but a very good season, indeed.

The national convention show in Memphis led the ADS in number of blooms staged, 1591, followed by the traditionally excellent Virginia shows, the Gloucester show with 1401, and the Tidewater show in Williamsburg with 1331. Also topping the 1000 mark were Greenwich with 1172 and Columbus with 1009. Three usually smaller shows made very impressive showings this season, as the New England Regional in Dublin, New Hampshire, exhibited 902 blooms and Fortuna, California, and Scottsburg, Indiana, both had 868.

A TRIO OF TRAVELING EXHIBITORS

There's another secret which should comfort nail-biting show chairmen, the comforting thought that Somebody Will Come. Somebody always does come, from far and sometime unexpected points of the compass, to



Mrs. Link's Gold Watrous: (back row) Link #677A, Snipe, Mite, Candlepower, Pledge, Link #1-75-A, Link #1368; (front row) Picoblanco, Pequenita, and *N. Watieri*.

save the show when we've almost given up.

This syndrome works in all sections of the country and in all parts of the season. Ending her report on the first show of 1986 in Fortuna, Lorraine Fossum said, "Dedicated exhibitors Nancy and Jerry Wilson, Jack Romine, Robert Spotts, and Janice Moyers traveled almost 300 miles one way in very stormy weather to enter our show and we THANK them very much."

The distance traveled wasn't as far, but the relief was equally evident in Roberta Watrous' thank-you note from Washington, "Our show was smaller than usual, but the quality was high, thanks largely to Marie Bozievich, Frances Armstrong, and Fran Lewis."

Nowhere were daffodils and exhibitors from a distance more welcomed than at the national convention show in Memphis. Always a convention at what B.Y. Morrison once referred to as "the outposts of daffodil civilization" is tricky. Do you keep to your regular show date, or go forward to encourage visitors? I've seen the results before, late freezes in the Memphis area, twice, early hot weather north of Philadelphia.

But just when everyone thinks, "it won't be much of a show," Somebody Always Comes.

This year they came, from South Carolina and Delaware, from Washington and Nashville, from Virginia and Arkansas, from all parts of California, and most of all, from Indiana.

Of all this year's winners, in all thirty-four shows, three accomplished something very special. Each of them won at least one big award at the national show, and all of them won at least a dozen major ADS awards in at least four different shows: Helen Link, from Indiana, Robert Spotts, from California and Libby Frey, also from Indiana.

Helen Link, in the 1986 season, set a mark that will be hard to match, ever. She won 29 ADS awards in seven different shows including five awards at the national convention show. The simplest way to sum it up is to say that she didn't win a Quinn Ribbon, and she didn't win a Throckmorton. She won everything else, at least once.

Probably the most appreciated award for Helen was the Gold Watrous in Memphis. Equally impressive were the four Miniature Gold Ribbons and a Miniature White, plus four Rose Ribbons and two Miniature Rose awards for her own seedlings. Added to this were the New Zealand award at the convention show, the Bronze at the Midwest Regional, two Silver Ribbons, two Gold Ribbons, three White Ribbons, three Red-White-and-Blues, three Lavenders, and one each Maroon, Green, and Purple.

Wow!

Robert Spotts won 15 awards at four shows, including the Red-White-and-Blue at Memphis convention show, and in the three California shows, two Silvers, two Greens, two other Red-White-and-Blues, two Golds, two Whites, and one each Purple, Maroon and Lavender.

Libby Frey won a dozen awards in five shows, including the difficult Harry Tuggle award at the National Convention Show. She tallied two

Silvers, two Greens, a Gold, a White, a Purple, a Red-White-and-Blue, a Lavender, a Miniature Gold, and a Miniature White.

THE QUINN MEDAL

1986 was a rather good year for Quinn entries. A Gold Quinn medal was awarded to Donald King at the national convention show in Memphis, while Harold McConnell won his first Quinn, a silver medal at the Cincinnati show, and repeated with a Quinn Ribbon given to former winners of this highly-coveted ADS award with his collection of 24 blooms from at least five divisions at the Indianapolis show.

Mrs. Marvin Andersen, at Wilmington and Chanhassan, and Mrs. John Bozievich, in Washington and in Baltimore, won a pair of Quinn Ribbons each, with collections which exemplified Mrs. Bozievich's oft-stated goal of showing the public the most beautiful daffodils, old and new, which are available.

Donald King's gold-medal entry focused upon elegant and colorful new flowers such as Pop's Legacy, Resplendent, North River, Divine, Frostkist, Golden Vale, Imprint, Rival, and Pink Wing; he added a few older flowers, such as a delightful Erlicheer, which skeptics said would doom the entry in the eyes of judges. Skeptics, fortunately, are often wrong.

McConnell's two Quinns both included Wetherby, Dress Circle, Highfield Beauty, and Merlin. In Cincinnati he also featured Silent Valley, Achduart, Heartthrob, Starwar, and Ice Wing, while he focused upon Scarlet Thread, Fragrant Rose, New Day, White Tie, and Shadow in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Bozievich used Vapor Trail and Ferndown in both of her Quinn Ribbon winners, adding Apostle, Guiding Light, Creag Dubh, Quasar, Pink Silk, and Backchat in Washington, and Verwood, Soledad, Verve, Shadow, and Killearnan in Baltimore. Her Golden Joy which won the Gold Ribbon in Washington was a special crowd pleaser.

One argument put forth in favor of the cultivar show is that the public will see a greater number of beautiful flowers. Kathy Andersen, with winning Quinn ribbon entries in both of these shows, certainly achieved that goal. Outstanding blooms in her Wilmington collection were Copperfield, Silver Convention, Celtic Gold, Ballinalloch, Crenelet, Sputnik, and Guiding Light. The center of attention in the Chanhassan grouping were cultivars such as Orange Wonder, Coldbrook, Safari, Moon Rhythm, Lollipop, Raspberry Rim, Golden Halo, Florida Manor, Petrel, and Bold Lad.

Six other ADS members won Quinn Ribbons during the 1986 season. Marie Hartman's entry in Chambersburg, termed "exceptional" by Mary Craig, defeated three other fine collections. She blended the new such as Crenelet, Homestead, Kudos, and Intrigue, with the elegant old standards such as Sweetness, Daviot, Ariel, Matador, and Aircastle, tied together with those winners for all seasons, Golden Aura, Rainbow, Camelot, and Broomhill.

Wells Knierim won a Quinn Ribbon in Cleveland with an entry featuring smaller blooms. He teamed Elizabeth Ann, Backchat, Shuttlecock, Pink Angel, and Hawkeye, with Scorerer, Gracious Lady, Limehurst, Obsession and Crenet.

Robert Spotts' Quinn Ribbon collection in Fortuna was small and delightful—Itzim, Indian Maid, Backchat, Akepa, Perky, Arish Mell, and Catbird.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank, in Atlanta, and Mrs. Harold Stanford, in Nashville, blended the old and the new. The Franks used First Frost, Sir Ivor, Seafarer, and Asteroid, set against Preamble, Trevithian, and Ballygarvey. Sally Stanford mixed Lara, Starmount, Pol Dornie, Saucy, and Phalarope with Bethany, Arctic Gold, Pretty Miss, and Rippling Waters.

The last Quinn Ribbon of 1986 went to Mrs. John T. Haskell at the Dublin show. Her striking array of newer cultivars included Explosion, Ringing Bells, Vers Libre, Late Snow, Polewe, Pismo Beach, Desert Rose, and Ice Cap.

GRIPSHOVER



Eve Robertson's #320-A, winner of the Grant E. Mitsch Trophy.

Mrs. Link's Miniature Rose Ribbon Winner,
677-A



GRIPSHOVER

THE WATROUS MEDAL

Winners of the Watrous class were few but outstanding in 1986, coming only in the first half of the season. Mrs. Goethe Link won the Gold Watrous medal in the national show in Memphis with Pequenita, Snipe, Pico Blanco, Tete-a-Tete, Hummingbird, Candlepower, Mite, Pledge, *N. watieri*, and three of her own seedling miniatures.

The Watrous medal is given to a collection of twelve miniature daffodils representing at least three divisions. Mrs. John Payne Robinson won the silver Watrous medal in Williamsburg, using Segovia, Pixie's Sister, Pango, Xit and Yellow Xit, Quince, April Tears, Hawera, Minnow, Sundial, *N. jonquilla*, and that other miniature which had a very good year, Paula Cottell.

Mrs. Link won a silver Watrous Ribbon in Scottsburg, with four of the species, *N. juncifolius*, *N. scarberulus*, *N. rupicola*, and *N. canaliculatus*, plus Sea Gift, Snipe, Kenellis, Minnow, Jumble, Xit, and Yellow Xit.

Mrs. Raymond Lewis' Watrous winner, a silver ribbon awarded at the Gloucester show, included Pequenita, Snipe, Sundial, Quince, Segovia, Rosaline Murphy, *N. bulbocodium conspicuus*, *N. watieri*, *N. cyclamineus*, *N. willkommii*, and *N. triandrus albus*.

THE BRONZE RIBBON

In a normal year, the Bronze Ribbon is the rarest of all ADS awards. Given only in regional shows, it is presented to the winning collection of twelve vases of three cultivars. 1986 was quite normal with only three Bronze Ribbons being awarded.

Mrs. Harold Stanford won the Bronze Ribbon at the Southeast Regional Show in Atlanta with a trio of 6's—Perky, Rapture, and Bushtit, plus an array of lovely 2's—Golden Joy, Butterscotch, Golden Aura, Amber Castle, Loch Hope and Suede.

Mrs. William Mackinney had a Bronze Ribbon winner at the Northeast Regional in Chambersburg which included Intrigue, Leonaine, Innis Beg, Bluebird, Resplendent, Highlite, Balvenie and Loch Garvie.

The most unique Bronze winner was staged by Mrs. Goethe Link at the Midwest Regional in Indianapolis. Her entry included seven divisions: small doubles Bridal Crown and Erlicheer, tazetta Angelique, poet Phebe, the new 6's Golden Wings and Lavender Lass, the rare new jonquil Roberta Watrous, and two Link seedlings, #6598 (Matador × *N. jonquilla*), and #2470 (Green Hill × *N. triandrus albus*).

... ONLY AT THE NATIONAL

Any ribbon stamped with "ADS National Show" is special. Seven ADS members shared this particular pleasure in 1986. Roberta Watrous won the John and Betty Larus award for the second consecutive season, this year with a trio of her seedling #666-23, a 2 Y-Y (Little Gem × a small poet).

Eve Robertson's vase of three #320-A, a 2 Y-Y (Playboy × Bethany) was awarded the coveted Grant E. Mitsch trophy for standard seedlings. The exquisite bloom of Foundling staged by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank, won both the Matthew Fowlds silver medal for the best named cyclamineus, and the Olive W. Lee trophy for the best bloom from Divisions 5, 6, and 7. An intriguing footnote: Foundling's greatest competition was another 6 entered by the Franks, an unnamed and un-numbered white Coleman seedling whose origin and acquisition Kitty and Dick can't remember, but whose beauty was a show-stopper.

The Franks also won the fragile pleasure of the Northern Ireland award with Drenagh, Leslie Hill, Top of the Hill, Dewpond, and Downpatrick, while the Carncairn trophy went to Mrs. Paul Gripshover for Standfast, Cabra, Early Mist, Sea Fever, and Queenscourt. Mrs. Marvin Andersen's quintet of Joanne, Baradoc, Dear Me, Prado, and First Frost won the Australian award, while Mrs. Goethe Link's delightful small entry of Tracey, Trena, Tinker Bell, David Bell, and White Spray was the winner of the New Zealand award. Mrs. David Frey won the Harry Tuggle Trophy for a collection of twelve vases of three daffodils, including Whitecaps, First Frost, Churchman, Canasta, Pink Isle, Surfside, Snows-hill, and Rapture.

THE GOLD AND THE WHITE

More than twenty-two thousand blue ribbon daffodils in thirty-four shows from Fortuna, California, to Dublin, New Hampshire, from the eighth day of March 'til the ninth day of May—a mind-boggling mental array of beautiful flowers!

Purbeck, John Blanchard's 3 W-YYO, was the top individual flower, taking Gold ribbons in LaCanada March 22nd and in Wilmington on April 18, plus White ribbons in Cincinnati and in Columbus the next ten days.

Seven other daffodil cultivars won at least two top honors. The 7 Y-O Stratosphere won White Ribbons for the best vase-of-three in Fortuna on March 18 and in Chanhasan on May 4, answering convincingly any who might have tabbed it simply a garden flower after its Wister nomination.

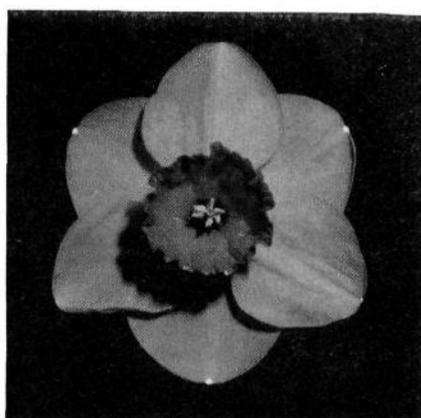
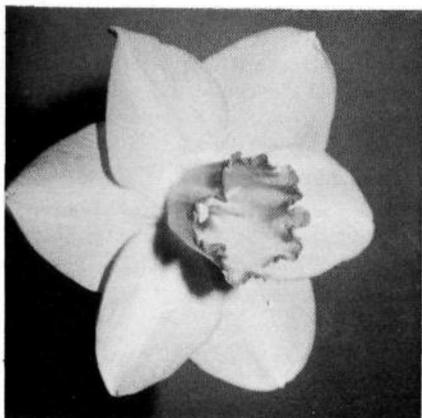
Other double winners were Gull, a late-season show-stopper with a Gold ribbon for best of show in Cincinnati and a White in Greenwich; Daydream, a cross-country winner with a White in Walnut Creek and a Gold in Greenwich; a white-flowered midseason winner, Ashmore, winning a White Ribbon in Washington and taking the Gold Ribbon a few days later in Chambersburg; Chiloquin, awarded a pair of Whites in Cleveland and in Louisville; Enniskillen, taking the White Ribbon in Short Hills, the Gold in Dublin; and Inverpolly, with a pair of Golds in Indianapolis and in Chanhasan.

Exhibitors winning Gold and/or White Ribbons in at least two shows, in addition to the triumphant triumvirate of Link and Spotts and Frey, were the Richard Franks with the Gold Ribbon in Atlanta, and the White

Ribbon both in Memphis and in Nashville; Mrs. Harold Stanford, taking the White in Atlanta and the Gold in Memphis; Mrs. John Bozievich with two Golds, in Washington and in Baltimore; Mrs. Marvin Andersen, with a pair of Whites, in Wilmington and Columbus; and Leone Low, with the Gold and the White in Cincinnati, as well as the Gold in Mansfield.

Gold and White Ribbon winners for 1986 include (name, place, opening date, and sponsoring club, winning cultivar, Gold, White, and winning exhibitor):

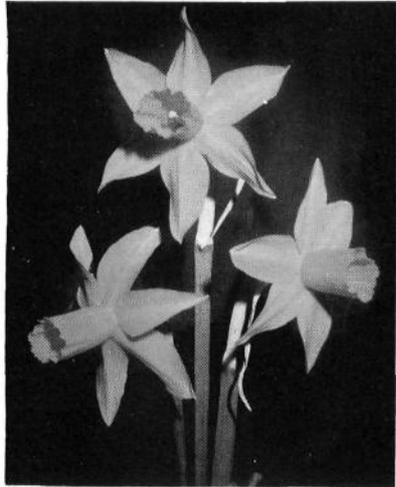
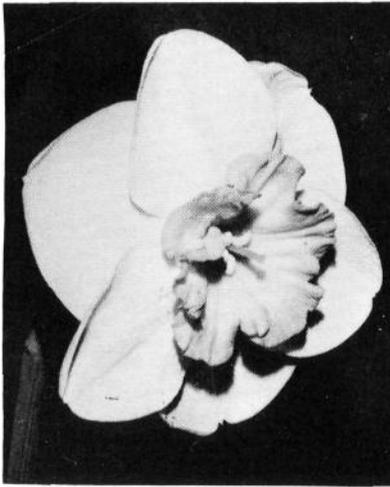
SHOW	CULTIVAR	EXHIBITOR
Fortuna Garden Club, Fortuna, California; 3 8; 868	Seedling #86-8 G Stratosphere 7 Y-O W	Jack Romine Christine Kemp
Dallas	—no show report—	
Mississippi State Show, Central Miss. Daffodil Society, Clinton; 3 15; 492	Arbar 2 W-O G Golden Vale 1 Y-GYY W	Leslie Anderson Ted Snazelle
Pacific Regional, Northern Calif. Daffodil Society, Walnut Creek; 3/15; 433	Homestead 2 W-W G Daydream 2 Y-W W	Robert Spotts Robert Spotts
Arkansas State, Arkansas Daffodil Society, Little Rock; 3 16; 600+	Canisp 2 W-W G Golden Aura 2 Y-Y W	Mrs. T.E. Bentley Mr./Mrs. R.C. Butler
Southeast Regional, Georgia Daffodil Society, Atlanta; 3 22; 621	Fiery Flame 2 O-R G Suede 2 Y-W W	Mr./Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr. Mrs. H.E. Stanford



Golden Halo (left) and Fire Raiser (right) popular new cultivars.

Southern California Daffodil Society, LaCanada; 3/22; 443	Purbeck 3 W-YYO G Papua 4 Y-Y W	Robert Spotts Robert Spotts
Oxford Garden Club, Oxford, Mississippi; 3/27; 416	Beige Beauty 3 Y-Y G Saberwing 5 W-W W	Duke Goza Mrs. R.L. Young
Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society, Nashville; 3/29; 421	Ceylon 2 Y-O G Falstaff 2 Y-R W	Mr./Mrs. Horton Frank Mr./Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr.
North Carolina State, Garden Council, Chapel Hill; 3/29; 529	April Love 1 W-W G Cassata 11 W-W W	George Doak Elise Cheeseborough
National Convention Show, Garden Study Club of Hernando, Memphis, Tenn.; 4/3; 1591	New Penny 3 Y-Y G Foundling 6 W-P W	Mrs. Harold Stanford Mr./Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr.
Somerset Country Garden Club, Princess Anne, Maryland; 4/5; 537	Grand Monarque 8 W-Y G Broomhill 2 W-W W	Mrs. George C. Coulbourn Mrs. N.T. Whittington, Jr.
Garden Club of Gloucester, Virginia 4/5; 1401	Rainbow 2 W-WWP G Jetfire 6 Y-R W	Lee Dickinson Mrs. R. S. Brown, Jr.
Indiana Daffodil Growers South; Scottsburg; 4/11; 868	Euphony 2 Y-Y G Resplendent 2 Y-R W	Mrs. David Frey Mrs. Goethe Link
Tidewater Daffodil Society, Williamsburg, Va.; 4/12; 1331	Mitsch sdlg. D 33-27 G Greenholm 2 W-GWW W	John Tarver, Jr. Joseph Stettinius
Kentucky State; Louisville; 4/15; 507	Suave 3 Y-Y G Chiloquin 1 Y-W W	Mrs. Goethe Link Mrs. David Frey
Upperville Garden Club, Upperville, Va.; 4/17; 260	Shearwater 2 Y-WWY G Shearwater 2 Y-WWY W	Carolyn Girffith Mrs. Robert Gillespie
Northeast Regional; Delaware Daffodil Society; Wilmington; 4/18; 523	Purbeck 3 W-YYO G Constancy 2 Y-Y W	Handy Hatfield Mrs. Marvin Andersen
London Town Public House and Gardens Show, Edgewater, Md.; 4/19; 476	Silken Sails 3 W-WWY G Johnnie Walker 3 Y-Y W	Mrs. John Payne Robinson Frank Yazenski
Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society; Cincinnati; 4/19; 784	Gull 2 W-GWW G Purbeck 3 W-YYO W	Leone Low Leone Low

Adena Daffodil Society, Chillicothe, Ohio; 4/19; 735	Bee Mabley 3 W-YYO G Bee Mabley 3 W-YYO W	Mrs. James Liggett Mrs. James Liggett
Washington Daffodil Society, Washington, D.C.; 4/19; 618	Golden Joy 2 Y-Y G Ashmore 2 W-W W	Mrs. John Bozievich Mrs. Raymond W. Lewis
Northeast Regional; Chambersburg Garden Club, Chambersburg, Pa.; 4/22; 721	Ashmore 2 W-W G Lemonade 3 Y-Y W	Drury Blair Marie Hartman
Midwest Regional, Indiana Daffodil Society, Indianapolis; 4/24; 768	Inverpolly 2 W-W G Whip-poor-will 6 Y-Y W	Harold McConnell Mrs. Goethe Link
Maryland Daffodil Society Baltimore; 4/23; 1,195	Park Springs 3 W-WWY G Glamorous 2 W-Y W	Mrs. John Bozievich Joan George
Greenwich Daffodil Society, Greenwich, Conn.; 4/24; 1172	Daydream 2 Y-W G Gull 2 W-GWW W	Michael Magut Mrs. John T. Haskell
New Jersey Daffodil Society, Short Hills; 4/25; 460	Resplendent 2 Y-R G Enniskillen 3 W-R W	Mrs. W.R. Mackinney Mrs. Alma Bender
Kingwood Daffodil Society, Mansfield, Ohio; 4/26; 342	Croila 2 W-GWW G Pure Joy W-Y W	Leone Low Charles Applegate
Central Ohio Daffodil Society, Columbus; 4/26; 1009	Fastidious 2 W-W G Purbeck 3 W-YYO W	Mrs. Marvin Andersen Nancy Gill
Nantucket Garden Club, Nantucket, Massachusetts; 4/28; 222	The Benson 2 Y-Y G	Tom Parrish
Western Reserve Daffodil Society, Cleveland; 4/29; 432	Gay Kybo 4 W-O G Chiloquin 2 Y-W W	Mrs. Hubert Bourne Lillian Hafely
Daffodil Society of Minnesota; Chanhassan; 5/4; 257	Inverpolly 2 W-W G Stratosphere 7 Y-O W	Dave Karnstedt Dave Karnstedt
Northern Indiana Daffodil Society; Mishawaka; 5/4; 495	Oykel 3 W-Y G Pewee 3 W-GGP W	Mrs. Goethe Link Mrs. Goethe Link
New England Regional; Northern New England Daffodil Society, Dublin, New Hampshire; 5/9; 902	Enniskillen 3 W-R G Bard 6 Y-Y W	Ruth Crocker Mrs. Wellington Wells, Jr.



Conestoga (left) and Whip-poor-will (right) are new and popular.

THE PURPLE RIBBON

The ADS Purple Ribbon may be awarded to any collection of five cultivars not eligible for another ADS award. Mostly it is given to a collection from a division, from the plethora of 6's which predominate early in March to the array of 9's which appear when May is really here. Thirty-two Purple Ribbons were awarded in 1986.

Donna Dietsch won the Purple Ribbon in Chillicothe with a lovely quintet, all 2 W-P, which included Precedent, Glen Rothes, Saucy, Rainbow, and Judea.

Ted Snazelle in Clinton, Dan Bellinger in Columbus, and Molly Wiley at Nantucket were all Purple winners with red-cups from Division 2, using such brilliant large-cups as Fireraiser, Fire Flash, Safari, Perimeter, Armada, Ring Master, Gunsynd, Loch Lundie, and Irish Light. Bellinger won a second Purple Ribbon in Mishawaka.

Helen Link, the only other exhibitor to win two Purple Ribbons in 1986, staged Division 3's in Cincinnati and had the only Division 5 Purple winner in Louisville.

Handy Hatfield's Division 2 Purple Ribbon winner in Wilmington was lovely; it included Misty Glen, Silvermere, Gull, Ashmore, and Bluebird; while Elise Cheeseborough had impressive large-cup award winner in Chapel Hill which featured Highlite, Golden Aura, Capitol Hill, Daydream, and Resplendent. Others who won a Purple with Division 2 were Frank Yazenski in Gloucester, Mrs. John Bozievich in Washington, Sid DuBose in Walnut Creek with a array of his own Division 2 seedlings, and Mrs. T.E. Bentley in Little Rock, whose Gold Ribbon winner, Canisp, came from this award collection.

This year, as in most seasons, several cyclamineus collections took the Purple Ribbon. These were staged by Mrs. Harold Stanford in Atlanta, Mrs. David Frey in Scottsburg, and Mrs. David Corson in Memphis. Mrs. John T. Haskell's graceful assemblage of 5's and 6's, including Lapwing, Ice Wings, Foundling, Jovial, and Rapture, was the winner in Greenwich.

Mrs. Robert Cartwright in Nashville, Mrs. N. Thomas Whittington, Jr., in Princess Anne, and Patricia M. Crenshaw in Chambersburg, collected Purple Ribbon awards for their collection of five jonquil hybrids, using fourteen different Division 7 flowers.

Charles Applegate in Mansfield had the only quintet of doubles to win the Purple Ribbon. He staged Heart's Desire, Eastertide, Gay Song, Hawaii, and the Portland convention's major conversation piece, Androcles.

Poets prevailed in the late season, with Purple Ribbons going to Joseph Stettinius in Baltimore, Christine Hanenkrat in Cleveland, and Dave Karnstedt in Chanhassen for Division 9's.

Other Purple Ribbon winners in 1986 included Robert Spotts, Fortuna; Gerard Wayne, LaCanada; Mrs. Thomas W. Avent, Oxford; Anne Donnell Smith, Edgewater; Harold McConnell, Indianapolis; Michael Magut, Short Hills; and Dianne Mrak, in Dublin.

THE RED-WHITE-AND-BLUE-RIBBON

The American Daffodil Society's Red-White-and-Blue Ribbon is awarded to collections of five cultivars from American hybridizers. Of this season's 26 winning entries, nine used their own seedling daffodils.

Ted Snazelle's winning entry in Clinton illustrated his major hybridizing goal—reverse bicolors which will thrive in his Deep South heat and humidity. Sid DuBose's winner in Walnut Creek was a striking assemblage of Division 2 parentage. Meg Yerger won in Baltimore with a quintet of her poet seedlings, and John Reed was the winner in Indianapolis with five of his seedlings, two with Easter Moon parentage, two from Merlin \times Estrella crosses. John Tarver, at the Gloucester show, was the other 1986 exhibitor winning with five of his own hybridizing. Helen Link and Robert Spotts were the three-time winners of the Red-White-and-Blue award; each used at least one of his own seedlings.

Bill Pannill's sense of humor was greatly missed at the national convention show, not to mention his guitar. His seedlings and introductions, however, were very much with us throughout the season. Twelve of the twenty-six winners of the Red-White-and-Blue ribbon this spring included Pannill daffodils.

Tarver's quintet of winning seedlings included three which resulted from the use of Pannill seedlings as a pollen parent. David Cook in Atlanta, Mrs. Harold Stanford in Nashville, and Frances Armstrong in Chambersburg used Homestead in their Red-White-and-Blue winner. Mrs. Armstrong also won in Washington with a collection which featured Pannill's High Tea and Tuckahoe. In addition, McNairy's striking 2 Y-Y, Lyles, appeared in both Armstrong winners.

Robert Spotts, who won in LaCanada, Fortuna, and the national show in Memphis, used Pannill's charming little Jingle Bells twice, and Jingle Bells also appeared in the late-season winner of Mrs. Goethe Link at Mishawaka, along with Ivory Gull, Tutu, Lemon Tree, and two Link seedlings. Handy Hatfield's brilliantly colored winner at the Columbus show included Pannill's Indian Maid, along with Rio Dell, Akepa, Lalique, and Hawkeye. Mrs. David Frey, winning in Louisville, added Indian Maid to Mitsch's Gull and three American-bred Division 7's, Stratosphere, Circuit, and the Link newcomer, Roberta Watrous.

Mrs. E. T. Cato, at Princess Anne, used Pannill's Highlite, plus Grant Mitsch's April Charm and his new introduction Yellow Festivity. Mrs. John T. Haskell, who won the Red-White-and-Blue at Dublin and also at the Greenwich show, used Pannill's Lara at the latter show, and Bill Bender's Conestoga in both.

Other Red-White-and-Blue winners for the current season were Sandra Solomon in Williamsburg, Mrs. Marvin Andersen in Wilmington, Curtis Tolley in Chillicothe with an entry that cut across four divisions, M.L. Geddes in Nantucket, Lillian Hafely in Cleveland, and Dave Karnstedt with an all-poet winner at Chanhassan.

THE MAROON RIBBON

The Maroon ribbon is awarded to the winning collection of five reverse bi-color daffodils. A dozen years ago, Daydream, the cornerstone cultivar of this class, would have appeared in more than half of the winning groups. This season, it was featured in only seven of the nineteen. Many exhibitors staged four of the classics for this category, such as Bethany, Honeybird, Nazareth, Rushlight, Lunar Sea, and of course, Daydream, but then added a brand-new reverse, such as this season's "sleeper", Limehurst, a 1982 Bloomer introduction, a 2 YW-Y which has Daydream for a seed parent.

Ted Snazelle's Maroon winner at the Clinton show consisted of five of his own seedlings, involving years of crosses involving not only Daydream but also Honeybird, Nazareth, and White Gold.

A Maroon winner consisting of five jonquil hybrids was considered daring ten years ago. It's still a rare thing, but this year Louise and Tommy Dunn won the Maroon Ribbon at the national convention show with Chat, Dickcissel, Mockingbird, Pipit, and Verdin. Mrs. Marvin Andersen's set of 7's which won the Maroon at Chanhassen was delightful, including Life, Step Forward, Intrigue, Dickcissel, and New Day.

Tantalizing mixes of larger and smaller flowers won for Mrs. John Bozievich, who took the Maroon Ribbon in Baltimore with Intrigue, Lark, Citron, Chiloquin, and Mitsch sdlg. #40-13-1, and Mrs. John Haskell in Dublin, who staged Rapport and Golden Halo with Daydream, Pipit and Canary, as well as Handy Hatfield, who combined Coldbrook, Chiloquin and Chelan with Step Forward and Intrigue for a winner in Columbus.

Maroon winners which rely upon Divisions 1 and 2 were also crowd-pleasers in quite a few of this season's shows. Mrs. Johannes Krahmer used Limehurst, Gin and Lime, Grand Prospect, Avalon and Rich Reward to win in Wilmington. Mrs. R.L. Armstrong also chose Gin and Lime and Rich Reward, plus Canemah, Rushlight and Sweet Prince, for a Washington award winner. Mrs. Raymond Lewis' Gloucester Maroon winner of Cairngrom, Dawnlight, Big John, Daydream and Chelan, was elegant. The Scottsburg Maroon collection of Mrs. Goethe Link, including Limehurst, Parody, Lavalier, Pastorale, and Drumnabreeze, was termed "superb".

Other exhibitors winning a Maroon Ribbon this season included Robert Spotts, Fortuna; Mrs. W.B. Mayes, Little Rock; David Cook, Atlanta; Mrs. Thomas W. Avent, Oxford; Mrs. E.T. Cato, Princess Anne; Cathy Riley, Greenwich; Michael Magut, Short Hills; and Charles Wheatley, Mishawaka.

THE GREEN RIBBON

Diversity was the keynote of winning Green Ribbon entries in 1986. Half as hard as a Quinn entry, the Green calls for twelve flowers from three divisions.

Mrs. David Frey won in Scottsburg with a dozen from seven different divisions, Golden Aura and Tahiti, Phantom and Whip-poor-will, Highfield Beauty and Verona. Four days later, in Louisville, Libby won again, this time with six divisions, but not a single flower from Division 2, usually the backbone of such a large collection. She chose Highfield Beauty and Whip-poor-will again and included such venerable flowers as Kingscourt and Horn of Plenty.



Matador (left) introduced in 1958, and Arbar, introduced in 1948, are two reliable old favorites that can win.

Robert Spotts also won two Green Ribbons, shifting botanical gears in a week from the small flowers such as Bunting and Bantam, Explosion and Foundling, Widgeon and Jessiman, which keyed a winner in Fortuna, to an array of pristine whites such as Homestead, Ice Wings, Silent Valley, Snowdrift, Inverpoll, Misty Glen and Androcles which were in his Green Ribbon award winner at Walnut Creek.

The third double winner in this class, Sandra Solomon, staged her winners a week apart without repeating a single cultivar. Featured flowers for her at Gloucester were Kimmeridge, Ringmaster, Square Dancer, Torridon, Gossamer, Salome, and Gin and Lime. At Williamsburg, she won a Green with Misty Glen, Fairgreen, Coloratura, Chiloquin, Vulcan and Falstaff, to list a sampling.

Mrs. N. Thomas Whittington, the winner at Princess Anne, chose all-time winners from Division 2 such as Golden Aura, Camelot, Broomhill, Falstaff, and Festivity, with a smattering from five other divisions, Mara, Quail, Gossamer, Greenlet, and Irish Luck. For Naomi Liggett in Chillicothe, a trio of sixes, Jenny, Chickadee and Whip-poor-will, plus a Div. 5, Ruth Haller, and Division 7 Pipit, were set off by the brilliance of Irish Light, Shining Light, and Vulcan.

For Donald Sauvain, the winner of the Green Ribbon in Indianapolis, elegant Division 2's such as Gull, Golden Jewel and Misty Glen, were contrasted with exquisite 7's such as Oryx, Philomath and Canary. In Columbus, Handy Hatfield staged jonquil Intrigue, cyclamineus Rival, and tazetta Mot Mot with a host of 3's such as Hawkeye, Painted Desert, Oykel, Lancaster, and Achnasheen.

Michael Magut, winning the Green at Short Hills, juxtaposed 7's such as Wellworth, Curlew and Sweetness with doubles like Bridal Crown, Tonga, and White Lion. Near season's end, Wells Knierim won the Green Ribbon in Cleveland with a rainbow of graceful smaller flowers such as Elizabeth Ann, Little Lass, Bunting, Bushtit, and Songster.

Visitors at some shows found the Green Ribbon winner an exciting stage for the newest and most elegant cultivars. Gerard Wayne's Green entry at LaCanada included Arctic Char, Gold Convention, Pink Angel, and Big Sur, Mrs. Johannes Kraemer, winner at Wilmington, included Red Rum, Wakefield, and Grand Prospect. Homestead, Meldrum and Creag Dubh were among Mrs. William Mackinney's choices for her Green winner at Chambersburg.

A striking display of substance and form was the Green Ribbon winning collection staged by Mrs. John Bozievich, which included Conestoga, Snow Fire, Gold Convention, Killearnan, Wakefield, Arctic Char, Falconet, Earthlight, High Society, and Park Springs.

THE THROCKMORTON RIBBON

The Throckmorton class seems to be a magnet for the newest of cultivars, perhaps appropriate for the newest ADS award, which requires flowers from 15 different classifications.

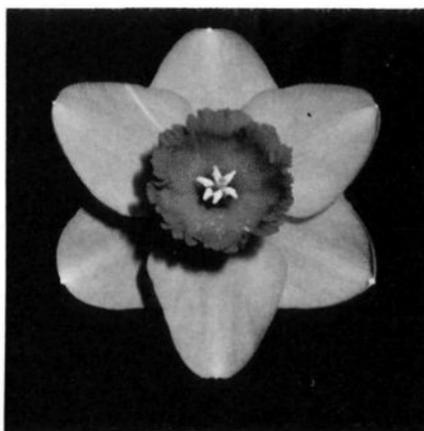
The only double winner in the Throckmorton class this spring was Mrs. John Bozievich, who won in Washington and in Baltimore, using Cotton Candy and Falconet in both shows and staging eight different divisions in the Washington entry. Other outstanding cultivars in her collections were Ferndown, Golden Vale, Smokey Bear, Limbo, and Declare.

Mrs. William Mackinney won in Chanhassen with a grouping which featured Spring Fashion, Lusky Mills, Gold Mine, Spindletop, Dress Circle and Hot Toddy. Mrs. Earle MacAusland's Nantucket winner focused on Ocean Spray, Hoopoe, Gull, Lemon Tree, Pitta, Vertex, and White Tie. The most notable cultivars in Kathryn Culvertson's Columbus collection were Starmount, Spring Tonic, Catbird, Jovial, Birdsong and Dewy Rose.

Leone Low, winner of the Throckmorton in Cincinnati, had a brilliantly colored entry which included Lipstick, Quasar, Purbeck, and Apropos. Equally colorful was Beverly Barbour's entry in Atlanta which included Firestorm, Rich Reward, Fiery Flame, and Strathkaniard. Frances Armstrong's Chambersburg award collection included April Clouds, Mint Cup, Fruit Cup and Golden Jewel. Donald Sauvain's Throckmorton in Scottsburg featured Widgeon, Silver Convention, Drumnabreeze, New Penny, Yosemite, and Ocean Breeze. Conestoga, Apostle, Golden Vale, Imprint, Arndilly and Tuckahoe were representative of the outstanding flowers staged by Donald King in the Throckmorton winner at Williamsburg.

Donna Dietsch chose a host of Division 3's for her Chillicothe winner, such as Cool Crystal, Silken Sails, Cairn Toul, Dr. Hugh and Lighthouse. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank, in Nashville, and Elise Cheesborough in Chapel Hill, featured the flowers from Divisions 4-8, with a special fondness for the 6's. Mrs. E.T. Cato's Princess Anne winner staged flowers from eight different divisions.

Mrs. Harold Stanford had a specular Throckmorton collection which



Both Shining Light (left) and Falstaff (right) were introduced more than 25 years ago, and are still winning.

won this award at the national convention show in Memphis, cultivars such as Newport, Golden Vale, Lavalier, New Penny, Golden Joy, Amber Castle, Starmount and Suede, along with such charming old favorites as Woodvale, Glenwherry, and Cantatrice.

THE MINIATURE GOLD AND WHITE RIBBONS

"As always, the Miniature section causes a traffic jam...they were lovely!" These comments from Margaret Snyder about the Princess Anne show were echoed, in different phrases, around the country, from Clinton, where Pequenita, seen for the first time, was a show-stopper, to Cleveland, where Wells Knierim footnoted his listing of standards which stole the show with "...and all the little ones".

The #1 exhibitor of miniatures was Mrs. Goethe Link, who won Miniature Golds in Scottsburg, Louisville, and Cincinnati, as well as at the national convention show in Memphis, also a Miniature White in Columbus.

Five exhibitors were double winners in '86. Mrs. David Frey took the Miniature White in Scottsburg, and the Miniature Gold in Indianapolis. Robert Spotts won Miniature Whites both in Walnut Creek and LaCanada. Frank Yazenski had both the Miniature Gold and White in Edgewater, plus a Miniature Gold in Columbus, the Miniature White in Cleveland, and also in Indianapolis. Mrs. Richard Elwood's miniatures were especially outstanding at season's end, earning her the Miniature Gold both in Greenwich and Short Hills.

Miniature winners across the country were: (1-Miniature Gold; 3-Miniature White)

SEGOVIA 3 W-Y

Mrs. David Frey, Scottsburg 3
Carolyn Griffith, Upperville 1, 3
Mrs. John T. Haskell, Wilmington 3
Mrs. David Frey, Indianapolis 1
Mrs. George S. Mott, Greenwich 3
Mrs. Wellington Wells, Jr., Dublin 1

HAWERA 5 Y-Y

Ted Snazelle, Clinton 3
Mrs. Walter Thompson, Atlanta 3
Martha Simpkins, Princess Anne 3
Mr. and Mrs. M.S. Krause, Jr., Gloucester 3
Mrs. Ray Dunaway, Louisville 3
Mrs. James Liggett, Indianapolis 3

XIT 3 W-W

Robert Spotts, Walnut Creek 3
Robert Spotts, LaCanada 3
Duke Goza, Oxford 3
Marie Hartman, Chambersburg 3
Mrs. Robert A. Cooke, Short Hills 3
Mrs. Edward Williams, Nantucket 1

APRIL TEARS 5 Y-Y

Frank Yazenski, Edgewater 1, 3

Peg Macneale, Cincinnati 3

Dave Karnstedt, Chanhassan 1

Dan Bellinger, Mishawaka 1

YELLOW XIT 3 W-Y

Mrs. Frank Christian, Memphis 3

Mrs. William F. Thomas, Williamsburg 1

Frank Yazenski, Williamsburg 3

Mrs. R.L. Armstrong, Washington 1

MINNOW 8 W-Y

Mrs. Alex Taylor, Nashville 1

Elise Cheeseborough, Chapel Hill 1

Dave Lewis, Mansfield 1

Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Dublin 3

CANALICULATUS 10 W-Y

Mrs. Goethe Link, Louisville 1

Mrs. Goethe Link, Scottsburg 1

QUINCE 6 Y-Y

Mrs. Frederick Viele, Baltimore 1

Mrs. Richard Elwood, Greenwich 1

STAFFORD 7 Y-O

Sid DuBose, Walnut Creek 1

Quentin Erlandson, Baltimore 3

TRIANDRUS CONCOLOR 10

Mrs. Richard Elwood, Short Hills 1

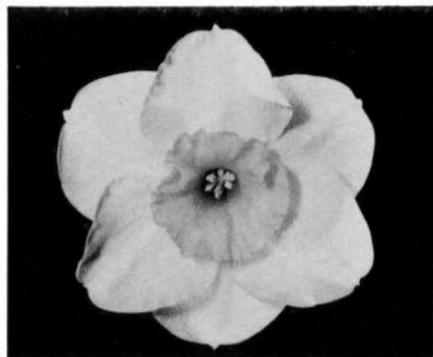
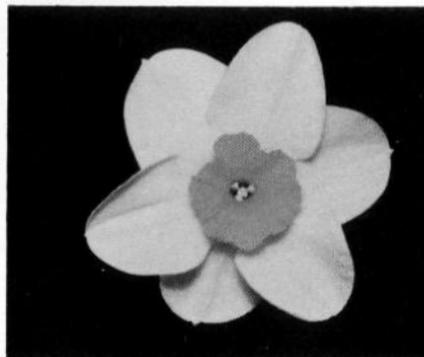
Mrs. Hubert Bourne, Cleveland 1

BEBOP 7 W-Y

Mrs. James Liggett, Columbus 1

Mrs. Goethe Link, Columbus 3

Mrs. James Liggett, Cleveland 3



Stafford (left) and Paula Cottell (right) are two miniatures that showed up winning again this year.

Other named miniature cultivars winning a Miniature Gold or White ribbon were:

Sundial 7 Y-Y: Nancy Wilson, Fortuna 3
Pequenita 7 Y-Y: Mrs. Wayne Anderson, Clinton 1
Hummingbird 6 Y-Y: Mrs. Thomas Dunn, Little Rock 1
Picoblanco 3 W-W: Mrs. J.C. Dawson, Little Rock 3
Flyaway 6 Y-Y: Beverly Barbour, Atlanta 1
Tete-a-Tete 6 Y-O: Mrs. John Bates, Nashville 3
Cyclataz 8 Y-O: Mrs. John Payne Robinson 3
Candlepower 1 W-W: Mrs. Goethe Link, Memphis 1
Pencrebar 4 Y-Y: Mrs. N. Thomas Whittington, Princess Anne 1
Flomay 7 W-WPP: Mrs. Raymond W. Lewis, Washington 3
Sun Disc 7 Y-Y: Russell Bruno, Mishawaka 3

Miniature species which won a top honor this season included:

N. rupicola 10 Y-Y: Gene Bauer, LaCanada 1
N. bulbocodium conspicuus 10 Y-Y: Mrs. W.R. Trott, Oxford 1
N. watieri 10 W-W: Mrs. W. R. Mackinney, Wilmington 1

Seedlings winning a Miniature Gold were:

#82-1 12 W-Y (*N. b. obesus* × *Festivity*): Jack Romine, Fortuna 1
#878-800-Y: Mrs. Goethe Link, Cincinnati 1

THE LAVENDER RIBBON

The ADS Lavender Ribbon is given to a collection of five miniatures. This year it was awarded in twenty-four of the thirty-four ADS shows.

Nancy Wilson won the Lavender Ribbon at the national convention show in Memphis with a quintet of good travelers: Rikki, *N. jonquilla*, *N. rupicola*, Sun Disc, and Stafford. Earlier, she had won a Lavender in Fortuna with Sundial, Pencrebar, April Tears, Minnow, and Yellow Xit.

Mrs. Goethe Link won three Lavender ribbons in 1986, at the Scottsburg, Cincinnati, and Mishawaka shows, using only Stafford and Bebop twice. Mrs. Hubert Bourne was the other double winner for using ten different named miniature cultivars.

What was significant about Martha Simpkins' Lavender entry at Princess Anne? Other than being the best of a miniature section termed a "traffic stopper"? Simply the fact that it was also the most typical. Four of her five tiny flowers, Hawera, Jumble, Sundial, and Minnow, were among the top six miniatures used in all the Lavender entries around the country. She set them off with a beautiful bloom of *N. jonquilla* Select, that especially lovely sport of the species chosen by Elise Havens.

Of the twenty-four successful Lavender entries, nine each used Sundial and Hawera, and six used April Tears, Minnow, and Jumble. Sundial, oddly enough, won only one Miniature Gold ribbon this season, yet it was a vital part of the miniature collection class. Jumble didn't win a single Miniature Gold, yet it, too, appeared often for Lavender contenders.

Yet those who suspect uniformity would be glad to learn that thirty-four different named miniature cultivars as well as nine miniature species were included in these twenty-four collections of five tiny flowers.

Other exhibitors who won Lavender Ribbons this season were: Ted Snazelle, Clinton; Robert Spotts, Walnut Creek; Mrs. Thomas Dunn,

Little Rock; David Cook, Atlanta; Elise Cheeseborough, Chapel Hill; John Tarver, Gloucester; Mrs. A. Gordon Brooks, Williamsburg; Mrs. Verne Trueblood, Louisville; Mrs. R.D. Peckham, Edgewater; Mrs. Raymond W. Lewis, Washington; Pauline Dickenson, Chambersburg; Mrs. David Frey, Indianapolis; Nancy Gill, Columbus; Mrs. Edward Williams, Nantucket; and Dave Karnstedt, Chanhassan.

THE SILVER RIBBON

The American Daffodil Society awards the Silver ribbon to the exhibitor in each show who wins the greatest number of blue ribbons.

In the 1986 season, not surprisingly, the top two winners across the nation came in the two experimental cultivar shows. Dave Karnstedt won 51 blues in Chanhassan, while Kathy Andersen was the top ribbon winner at the Wilmington show with 37.

Mrs. John T. Haskell garnered 36 blue ribbons in the Greenwich show. Charles Applegate won 31 blues in Mansfield, Alma Bender took top honors in 29 classes at Chambersburg, and Mrs. Thomas W. Avent had 27 blues in the Oxford show.

Mrs. David Frey, in Louisville, and Ted Snazelle, in Clinton, each won 26 blues; Mrs. Frey also was the top ribbon collector in Chillicothe. In the always-magnificent Gloucester show, Mr. and Mrs. M.S. Krause, Jr., and Frank Yazenski tied for the Silver Ribbon with 24 blues *each*. Robert Spotts, in Walnut Creek, had 24 blues, also, and in addition, won the Silver Ribbon in LaCanada. Mrs. Goethe Link, the Silver ribbon winner at the national show in Memphis, won the largest number of blue ribbons in the Indianapolis show as well.

Other Silver Ribbon winners this season included Christine Kemp, Fortuna; Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Butler, Little Rock; David Cook, Atlanta; Mrs. John Bates, Nashville; Elise Olsen Cheeseborough, Chapel Hill; Mrs. N. Thomas Whittington, Jr., Princess Anne; Mrs. Verne Trueblood, Scottsburg; Joseph Stettinius, Williamsburg; Anne Donnell Smith, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Culbertson, Columbus; Lillian Hafely, Cleveland; Charles Wheatley, Mishawaka; and Mrs. Wellington Wells, Jr., Dublin.

THE JUNIOR AWARD

The Junior award was presented in thirteen of the ADS shows this season, and two more marked their report "returned" rather than "not offered".

The jonquil hybrids were the most promising entries, seemingly, as six of these thirteen blues came from that classification.

Jason Richards was the only two-time winner, taking the Junior award in Scottsburg with Pueblo and in Louisville with the poet Champion.

Mary Rutledge notes that at the Chillicothe show, "Several children came to see the show, and liked the daffodils so well, they returned when we took down the show to get bouquets". I do hope this means the

Chillicothe chairman next season will add the Junior award to the schedule.

Winners of this award, as usual in a West Coast-to-South-and-back-up-to-the-Midwest swing, included Angela Hoertkorn in Fortuna with King Alfred, Gretchen Snazelle in Clinton with Capitol Hill, Tracie Campbell in Altanta with Sweetness, Renee Pengra in LaCanada with Capisco, Bethany Oliver in Oxford, also with King Alfred, Kevin McKenzie at the national show in Memphis with Longspur, Trey Seeger in Cincinnati with Stratosphere, Rachel Martin in Mansfield with Kildavin, Maria Bellinger in Columbus with Sweetness, and at season's end, Nina K. Barker in Dublin with Pipit.

I find it hard to believe, in those hotbeds of growing and showing in the East, that there are not a few grandchildren or Brownie Scouts, a single botanically-minded elementary teacher or a energetic baby-sitter, or a mischievous neighbor all too interested in rearranging the labels in someone's garden, ingredients all of a large and competitive class which keeps exhibitors and visitors coming, and coming back.

THE ARTISTIC CLASSES

No special ADS award is presented to a winning flower arrangement. Nonetheless, the design or artistic classes are a vital part of more than two-thirds of our annual shows.

Perhaps the artistic classes are a beautiful half-dozen in a prominent place, a cameo of beauty. Or maybe they're the prime reason for existence of a garden council show, with daffodils allowed somewhere on the premises.

In either case, the artistic classes of a daffodil show are a way to bridge the gap between those of us who think we're pretty talented when we've learned to balance twelve different blooms in the best possible way in a double-row of test tubes, and the local outcropping of a strata of National Council judges and arrangers across the nation, who might even call our favorite flowers, "buttercups".

Margaret Snyder, in writing about the Princess Anne show, noted that "The design classes were very creative in their use of daffodils—it was difficult to decide on the National Council Tricolor".

Californians and beautiful arrangements seem to go together. The Fortuna show, with 78 artistic entries, and the show at Walnut Creek, with 48, were #1 and #2 across the nation this show season. Also staging more than forty arrangements were Chambersburg, with 44, Upperville, with 42, and Gloucester with 40.

Other shows including artistic classes, and the number of entries, were: Oxford, 36; Chillicothe and Baltimore, 30; Washington, 29; Nantucket and Atlanta, 28; Clinton, 25; Princess Anne and Edgewater, 24; Dublin, 20; Short Hills, 18; Mansfield and Indianapolis, 17; Chanhassan, 13; Louisville, 10; Cincinnati, 8; and Nashville, 6.

THE ROSE RIBBON

The Rose Ribbon is awarded to the best standard seedling daffodil which scores 90 points or more. Interest around the country continues high in new and exciting seedling daffodils, and the Rose Ribbon award honors excellence in hybridizing.

Mrs. Goethe Link won four Rose Ribbons during the current show season. Her #1378 (Bushtit × Red Fox), a 6 Y-O, took the Rose Ribbon both in Scottsburg and in Louisville. In Indianapolis, the Rose Ribbon went to Link seedling #2470 (Green Hills × *N. triandrus albus*), a 5 W-Y, which was selected from her successful Bronze Ribbon entry. Her last Rose Ribbon was awarded at the Columbus show to #1689 (Glensides × Tangent), a 2 W-WWP.

Jack Romine's #86-8 (Camelot × Teal) won not only the Rose Ribbon but also the Gold at the season-opening show in Fortuna. Jack has classified this excellent seedling as a 2 Y-Y.

At Walnut Creek, the Rose Ribbon went to Sid DuBose's #MS 22-12 (King Bird × Camelot), a 2 Y-Y, which also appeared in the winning Purple and Red-White-and-Blue collections. A third West Coast Rose Ribbon winner was Gerard Wayne's #D21/6 (Easter Moon × LaPaloma), a 3 W-YYO, which was chosen from the Green Ribbon winner at LaCanada.

The Rose Ribbon in Clinton went to Ted Snazelle's #75/4/3, a 1 Y-W (White Gold × Honeybird), which appeared in both the Red-White-and-Blue and Maroon winners. In Atlanta, Mrs. Walter Thompson's #86/51 (Ninth Lancer o.p.) was the Rose winner, while Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright's #86, a 3 W-OR, took the honor in Nashville, and George Dees' B 110 (Dulcie Joan × o.p. sdlg.) took the Rose in Chapel Hill.

The Rose Ribbon winner at the national convention show in Memphis was Harold Koopowitz's #78/1 (Lilac Delight × an 8 W-Y sdlg.), an 8 W-P.

Meg Yerger won the Rose Ribbon in Baltimore with a poet seedling chosen from her winning Red-White-and-Blue collection, John Tarver was the Rose Ribbon winner in Gloucester with his #77-6-13 (Bethany × Pannill sdlg.), a 1 Y-Y chosen from his Red-White-and-Blue winner, and at Williamsburg, Brent Heath won the Rose with #42/788 (Avenger × *N. jonquilla*), which he has classified as a Division 3.

Pauline Dickenson's Rose Ribbon champion in Chambersburg, #86-1 (Playboy × *N. cyclamineus*), a 6 Y-Y, also won the special Chambersburg 50th anniversary award for a single standard yellow daffodil. The Rose Ribbon went to Roberta Watrous in Washington for her #662-1, a 7 W-Y (Mitzy × *N. jonquilla*). Betty Berry's #J-10-S won the Rose Ribbon in Chillicothe, while a John Reed seedling took the Rose in Cincinnati.

Bill Bender and Richard Ezell went from Chambersburg to London by way of the Wilmington show. They arrived too late for Dr. Bill's #83/110, a 3 Y-R, to be entered properly, but it was termed "most impressive" by those who saw it.

THE MINIATURE ROSE RIBBON

Miniature seedlings winning the top ADS honor in 1986 may have been few in number, but they made up for that lack in their quality, according to the appreciative comments by the public and judges alike.

Jack Romine's #82-1, a 12 W-Y (*N. bulbocodium obesus* × Festivity), won the Miniature Gold Ribbon in Fortuna. Also on the West Coast, Nancy Wilson won a Miniature Rose at Walnut Creek with 10 Y-Y (*N. bulbocodium nivalis* o.p.).

Mrs. Roland Hatcher's #H-7, a yellow-orange bloom, took the Miniature Rose in Atlanta, while Harold Koopowitz' C.P. #1 (*Carita* × *N. jonquilla minor*), a 2 W-WWY, won the same honor at LaCanada. Roberta Watrous won the Miniature Rose Ribbon in the Washington show with #SW-5, a 2 W-Y (*Seville* × *N. watieri*).

Mrs. Goethe Link won two Miniature Rose Ribbons this show season. At the national convention show in Memphis, her #677-A (*N. cyclamineus* × Candlepower), a 6 Y-Y, took this honor, while the Cincinnati award went to her #878-800-Y, which was selected from the Lavendar entry to receive not only this award but also the Miniature Gold Ribbon.

Mrs. Merton Yerger's miniature poet seedling, #75 H 2-1 (*n.poeticus hellenicus* × Lights Out), classified 9 W-YYR, won the Miniature Rose Ribbon in the Baltimore show. This is the third Rose Ribbon for this poet seedling miniature candidate.

FLOWERS THAT WERE FAVORITES

Old standbys may have saved many a show in 1986, especially across the weather-plagued South, but it was the very new that had everybody talking, and taking notes, and snapping pictures, and even more to the point, pulling out a checkbook.

And of all the conversation pieces, perhaps none was more compelling than Fireraiser, the 2 O-O 1981 Cairncarn introduction. From LaCanada, where Marilyn Howe noted that "Gene Bauer brought in a beautiful Fireraiser with exceptional color, to Columbus, where Handy Hatfield gave it top billing, to Cleveland, where Wells Knierim listed it in the top four favorites, to the seasons-end show in Chanhassan, where Julius Wadekamper remarked upon its "great color," it made brilliant headlines.

Color, bright color, mostly red but sometimes pink, was what it was all about in many areas this season. Scarlet Thread, a 3 W-GYR child of Merlin, a 1977 deNavarro introduction. Conestoga, Bill Bender's brand new 1985 registration, a 2 W-GYO. Killearnan, created by John Lea and registered in 1985 by Clive Postle, who called it a 9 W-GYR, gorgeous even to those who claim it ought to be a Division 3.

Shining Light, in Upperville, and also in Fortuna, where it missed Best in Show by one vote. Red Hot, the 2 O-R which "drew the most comment" in Clinton. Gay Kybo, another Knierim favorite in Cleveland. Apricot

Distinction and Enniskillen, top favorites in the excellent late-season Dublin show.

The pinks, too, were show stoppers. Pink Valentine "attracted the most attention" at the Washington show. Bookmark, which along with Afterthought, "raised a few eyebrows" in Williamsburg, according to H. deShields Henley. Unity and Precocious, and Gay Song, drew top billing from Charles Applegate at the Mansfield show. Even the older reds, Vulcan and Falstaff in Chapel Hill, Radiant Gem in Scottsburg, and Loch Lundie, Safari and Loch Hope in Columbus, all stole the spotlight.

Nancy Mott, commenting on the Greenwich show, said "Reverse bicolors were particularly admired this year". Her candidates were Daydream, Big John, Water Music, Chiloquin and Pipit. Causing wider ripples of admiration were a pair of newer 2 Y-W's. Shearwater, a 1980 Mitsch 2 Y-WWY, "piqued everyone's interest" at the Upperville show, according to Mary Holsinger. And especially Limehurst, the 1982 Bloomer 2 YW-W which suddenly appeared in everyone's choice collections for 1986 and at the head of their "must have" lists for 1987.

Whites also made many new friends. Crenelet, a 1977 Duncan 2 W-W, was one of the best blooms at the LaCanada show. From Chillicothe, Mary Rutledge noted that "Pidgeon and Eland were gorgeous this year". In Baltimore, "A vase of Fairy Footsteps was much admired," according to Suzanne Rafferty. Ashmore and Misty Glen were among the most outstanding flowers in the Columbus show, Ashmore as well as Immaculate won praise from Wadekamper at Chanhassan, Knierim named Angel among the top four standard daffodils at the Cleveland show, and Mrs. Herbert L. Gutterson wrote that in Nantucket, "Whites are growing in interest each year".

Elegant new 2 Y-Y's and 1 Y-Y's were show-stoppers, too. In Clinton, Golden Vale "never looked better". In Washington, Golden Joy was one of two flowers which "attracted the most attention". An exquisite Golden Jewel staged by Frances Armstrong in Chambersburg drew praise, as did The Benson both in Dublin and Nantucket. Golden Halo, a 1983 Ballydorn introduction, a unique 2 Y-WWO, won plaudits in Chanhassan, where Julius Wadekamper said, "The Golden Halo staged by Kathy Andersen was a perfect white cup with a beautiful gold stitched rim".

Three small flowers also scored big with show-goers. Throughout the Midwest, Whip-poor-will, a 6 Y-Y Link 1979 introduction, was an exhibitors' and viewers' favorite. Pannill's Intrigue, a 7 Y-W, was used consistently and successfully in collections large and small. On the West Coast, Marilyn Howe noted that Lavender Lass won three trophies in LaCanada.

As always, a few old favorites made headlines again. In Louisville, Bidy Dean noted, "It was a good year for 3 W-Y Aircastle, with beautiful specimens showing up in singles, threes, and collections". At Princess Anne, according to Margaret Snyder, "Grand Monarque, an 8 W-Y, proved a show stopper with judges as well as the public". And at

Cincinnati, Pat Kipp, when asked which flower was a favorite with the crowd. answered succinctly, "Cheerfulness".

THE BOTTOM LINE

Summing up the Gloucester show, Mrs. Carroll W. Bartlett concluded, "When we take down our show, people swarm to take home the flowers, knowing that they can't last long".

You see, Henry Mitchell, that's the final secret we exhibitors know. The daffodils may only last for three days, but if they're truly beautiful, that's happiness enough.

PLANT THEM IN CONTAINERS

GERARD H. WAYNE, *Beverly Hills, California*

(from the Pacific Region Newsletter, September, 1976)

Many of us are quite short on the space we would like to devote to our beloved daffodils, and I am no exception. Having concluded some years ago that filling up the pool and/or ripping out the driveway were out of the question, I begun to experiment with container grown bulbs. Having no other choice, it was relatively easy for me to ignore the advice of those who said it could not be done successfully.

However, before continuing I must emphasize that I know of no form of daffodil culture that can compete with a properly constructed raised bed or a well drained properly prepared level bed. It is a well known fact that the finest show flowers, with very few exceptions, are grown primarily in raised beds and secondarily in level beds. It is not the purpose of this article to convince anyone that containers can consistently compete with raised and level beds. It is the purpose of this article to convince the reader who has not grown daffodils successfully in containers that it can be done, and with reasonably little effort.

The advantages of container culture are mobility, safety from the tunnels of furry pests, total nutrient control (if desired), excellent drainage (if properly prepared), and minimal chance of loss of labels. The disadvantages are the danger of loss of bulbs as a result of soaring soil temperatures, necessity to water more frequently and more heavily, and the tendency of most cultivars to increase much more slowly or in some cases not at all.

First, let us discuss types of containers. Obviously, these are almost infinite in variety. They can be large deep redwood boxes or tubs and they can also be six inch clay pots or one gallon plastic containers. The larger

the container, the more difficult the mobility. Nevertheless, the larger the container, the less chance of soaring soil temperatures. The smaller the container, the greater the hazard of high soil temperature if the container is allowed to remain in the hot sun. But small containers are easily moved, thereby reducing this hazard to a minimal or insignificant level. My favorite containers are plastic and vary in size from one to three gallons. I prefer plastic over clay simply because they are so much lighter in weight. Last fall I planted over sixty containers of daffodil bulbs in addition to beds and borders, and I can assure you the difference in weight becomes very significant. Except for miniatures, I personally consider it generally inadvisable to use a clay pot smaller than the eight or nine inch size, and they are fairly heavy. Whatever the container size, it is imperative for proper culture that there be at least five inches, preferably six, of soil between the base of the bulb and the bottom of the container. The more soil, the better will be your results. It is also important that the container be of adequate diameter so that the bulbs will not be crowded and will have at least two inches of soil between them and the sides of the container.

Whatever the type of container, drainage holes are of paramount importance. They are always adequate in ordinary clay pots and plastic containers, but redwood containers sometimes requires the drilling of additional holes which is a minor chore. Many of the most attractive (and expensive) ceramic containers have no drainage holes at all, or ridiculously tiny ones. These should be drilled or enlarged to adequate size by the vendor to suit you. A special ceramic drill is required, and he usually has such equipment on hand. A clay or ceramic pot of eight or nine inches in diameter should have a drainage hole at least one inch in diameter, and don't let anyone talk you out of it. Without adequate drainage, your efforts will be doomed to almost certain failure. Happily, the black or green plastic containers have four large drainage holes in the sides at the base, and the white plastic containers (which resemble the shape of clay pots) have several to many smaller holes in the bottom.

After you have selected the various kinds of containers you wish to use, you must choose a suitable growing medium or mix. One of the most popular, used by one of our most successful and experienced amateur hybridizers, is a mixture of peat moss, horticultural perlite (the smallest size of "sponge rock"), and medium-fine silica sand in equal proportions. All three of these ingredients are available in relatively sterilized form, and allow you to have complete control over the quantities and concentrations of nutrients you choose to provide. Unless you have little or no interest in the welfare of the bulbs after flowering, bulbs planted in the above mix will require more fertilizing and with greater frequency than those planted in a soil mix. If you wish to experiment with various nutrients in varying quantities and frequencies, as well as with supplemental foliar feedings and/or are bent upon achieving perfection of bloom, the peat moss-perlite-silica sand mix is ideal. It also retains water well while providing sufficient drainage as a result of its friability.

I personally prefer to use a high grade sterilized potting mix called "Supersoil". Having a fir bark base, it also contains humus and sand in proper proportions, plus certain "added nutrients" not disclosed by the manufacturer. For me, it may be a bit too rich for daffodil culture. I overcome this possibility by adding some horticultural perlite and a very small amount of silica sand. Supersoil is quite friable, thereby providing sufficient water retention and excellent drainage.

There are many growing mediums or mixes that will produce fine flowers and plants. As long as the mixture is not overly rich in organic matter and is sufficiently friable to allow adequate water retention without inhibiting drainage, it should work well. To be quite candid, I believe that the mix that works best for you is the "best" mix.

Whether you choose to use a prepared mix such as Supersoil, or go to the trouble of preparing peat moss-perlite-silica sand mix, this mix need not be discarded after unpotting and hanging your bulbs for the summer. It can be used again, provided you take the precaution of drenching it with a good fungicide such as Benlate, and a powerful insecticide. This is really not the chore it would seem. The easiest way to store your growing medium is in a large plastic bag (such as the tough plastic bags that Supersoil is packed in, which have small perforations) or a plastic garbage can with may small holes drilled in the bottom. After you have dipped your bulbs in your Benlate/insecticide solution after digging preparatory to hanging, simply pour the used solution onto the stored mix. This will assure you of a mix free from insects and fungus, provided you use sufficient solution to drench the mix thoroughly. The safest way is to use a new mix every year. If you find that one of your container grown bulbs is diseased by a fungus, virus or shows significant insect damage, by all means *discard* the mix in the trash to be removed from your property.

Having chosen your containers and growing medium, the manner of planting the bulbs in the container is very important, but quite simple. Remembering that drainage is of paramount importance, be sure that the drainage holes are not obstructed. The large holes in the sides at the base of plastic containers usually need no attention. Only a minute amount of mix will actually be lost. Holes in the *bottoms* of plastic, redwood and ceramic containers should be covered with the concave side of pieces of broken clay pots, thereby providing a small "shield" over the hole to insure uninhibited drainage and avoid clogging. If you wish, you may add a layer of dampened perlite one half inch deep over the bottom of the container. (An important note: to avoid the choking fine dust that fills the air when handling perlite, pre-moisten it by sprinkling with water containing a few drops of any good wetting agent, such as "Water-In".)

As stated earlier, the more soil between the bottom of the bulb and the bottom of the container, the better. This does not mean that the top of the bulb should be exposed or even with the surface. Ideally, the container should be of sufficient size to allow a minimum of five inches of growing medium below the bulb, and a minimum of one and a half inches above the bulb. If you have a choice of increasing the amount of mix below the bulb or above the bulb, increase the amount *below*. After filling the container to

the proper depth, firm the mix but do not pack it down. Place the bulbs on top of the mix, but allow at least two inches of mix between the side of the bulbs and the walls of the container, and allow at least two inches between the bulbs. Next, add mix around the bulbs, firming it with your fingers, and cover the bulbs with an inch and a half of mix, if possible, but be sure to leave at least an inch between the top of the mix and the top of the container for watering. Now heavily water the container. Addition of a wetting agent in the water will facilitate more rapid and complete absorption.

A mulch must now be added to completely fill the container to the brim. The purpose of the mulch is primarily to further inhibit early leaf growth before adequate root development can take place; it also acts as an excellent insulator against hot sun and drying winds, precludes mud spattering of blooms and prevents weed growth. There are probably as many mulches as there are growing mediums. One favorite is redwood shavings, which usually is not readily available except in very large quantities. My favorite is the small size redwood bark chips packed in large plastic bags for use as a Cymbidium Orchid growing medium. It is sterile, easy to handle and light weight. It can also be reused in the same manner as the growing medium and is easily removed from the top of the container prior to removing the mix. After filling your containers with the mulch, be sure to water with water containing a liberal amount of wetting agent to prevent the wood from floating. You will only have to do this initially. A word of caution about the type of mulch you select: Do not choose a heavier organically rich mulch (such as oak leaf mold, etc.) or any type of mulch that retains a great deal of moisture as they tend to be conducive to various crown rots. (At least such has been my experience with seemingly innocuous pine shavings and sawdust, both of which became waterlogged.)

If you choose to use Supersoil or a similar mix, it is not necessary to fertilize more than twice, and even this is not imperative. However, upon emergence, I fertilize lightly with muriate or sulfate of potash; immediately following blooming, I fertilize lightly with a granular 0-10-10 fertilizer. Be sure to water in the fertilizer thoroughly. If you choose to use the peat moss-perlite-silica sand mix, you should probably fertilize every two or three weeks with a good liquid 0-10-10 or 2-10-10 fertilizer (half strength) until the leaves are partially ripened. Foliar feedings with low nitrogen liquid fertilizers can also prove rewarding, but should be used in a supplemental context. Liquid drench fertilizing and foliar feeding can be as simple or as complicated as you may personally choose.

I place all my containers in light shade until growth appears, at which time I move them into areas providing a half day of full sun or a full day of dappled sunlight. Naturally, cultivars having cups that tend to burn easily should be moved into areas protected from full sunlight when their buds begin to open. Try to place your containers in areas where the sides are protected from full sun. At the edge of my formal bed there is an ivy bank in which I place a ten foot by twelve inch by one inch redwood plank upon which I place about two dozen various size plastic containers. The ivy is

allowed to grow to the height of the containers and shades them from direct sun, thereby avoiding soaring soil temperatures on warm days. A little innovation can go a long way in protecting your choice bulbs and producing remarkable results.

In areas subject to hard freezes, it is probably a good idea to keep the containers in a cold frame or unheated garage until growth appears. My experience with container culture is limited to an area of Southern California where a few hours of freezing temperature is a rarity and frosts occur only three to ten nights per winter season. We usually have frost warnings in adequate time to move or cover containers and other tender plants.

Adequate watering cannot be overemphasized, particularly after growth appears. It has been stated that it is virtually impossible to over water daffodils during their growing and blooming season. This is doubly true when you are growing them in containers, provided the containers have adequate drainage. On warmer dry days containers should be watered daily. If you can place your containers at the edges of lawns or borders watered by sprinklers, this chore is greatly simplified, as you will be turning on the sprinklers almost daily, particularly in warm dry weather. The group of containers that I keep on the plank in the ivy bank bordering my formal bed are watered by the sprinklers that water the formal bed. I water the balance with a water wand with a "shower-head" screwed on the end. This device allows you to water your containers without splashing out the mulch, and with great ease in a very little time. It is available at almost any nursery at modest cost, and will serve you well for many years.

(The above information is not to be confused with "forcing". There are relatively few cultivars that really lend themselves to forcing, and the procedure is quite different. In forcing, the object, of course, is to "force" the bulb to produce a bloom well ahead of its normal time. The procedures outlined herein are solely for the purpose of growing and blooming daffodils in containers within their normal outdoor time frames.)

I have never had the courage to plant a new rare and/or expensive lone bulb in the ground. The container has been my solution for the first year or two of growth of such bulbs. They cannot be misplaced, tunnelled under, waterlogged, or found without a label. Well marked plastic stakes or wire mounted labels are easily inserted into containers.

Many people prefer to carefully remove the entire root ball from the container immediately after blooming, and plant it intact in a pre-selected location. If adequate precautions are taken to prevent breaking the root ball, the procedure is very successful, particularly with cultivars that tend not to increase in containers.

Most, but not all, whites, pinks and cyclamineus do well in containers. However, I have had spectacular results with some cultivars from almost all the divisions. It is an enjoyable challenge to experiment with container culture, and you will rarely, if ever, lose a bulb. It is also much more practical than filling up the pool and/or ripping out the driveway. Plant them in containers!

ANOTHER PRICE

AMY ANTHONY, *Bloomfield, Connecticut*

(from the New England Region Newsletter, June, 1979)

As Classification Chairman, I am appalled at the number of new introductions each year with which we as exhibitors and especially judges are expected to be familiar. If they are all to be included in a reprint of *Daffodils To Show and Grow*, it will be swamped and many of them will never be seen on the show tables.

We all realize that inflation has hit the growing of daffodils as it has everything, but it does seem to me that the prices are getting way out of line for the majority of daffodil members. Along with high prices one often finds the notation "only two or three bulbs". Then the following year a number of these scarce bulbs are still listed but "withdrawn for increase". Should growers offer them with this small a stock? While Sir Frank Harrison and Matthew Zandbergen were here I threw out the idea that perhaps growers should declare a moratorium for two years introduction of new cultivars. This suggestion was not greeted with derision.

Perhaps hybridizers should somehow be limited in the number they introduce each year to arrest the proliferation of cultivars that are being offered worldwide. This paragraph is written to provoke discussion.

Another consideration is how are these prices affecting the increase in membership in the ADS? The viewing public goes to a large show, such as the Washington Show, and the Gold Ribbon winner might be Shadow, a perfectly formed and very beautiful flower. When they find out the price for one bulb they become disinterested. They also admire the exhibition flowers sent by the various hybridizers and growers, but after reading the catalogues and checking the prices of blooms that appeal to them, they become disillusioned. The feeling is that if they are to join the Society and compete in a show they must have expensive bulbs, and they are not interested in having a costly hobby. How satisfying it is to find a good old standard cultivar such as Arctic Gold, now inexpensive, win in its class and even win the Gold Ribbon!



WHAT PRICE?

P. PHILLIPS, *Otorohenga, New Zealand*

To raise a daffodil cultivar from seed until there are enough bulbs to spare for it to be released takes at least ten years. The raiser will have produced thousands of seedlings to obtain one that is superior to existing stocks in some characteristic and is worthy of being named. What, then, is a fair price to charge for a bulb to compensate for all of this effort and time?

As in all things, price is related to supply and demand. If a bulb can produce a flower that is superior in some way to another already in commerce, then the stockholder can rightly expect to sell it at a higher price. The question to be determined is: How much higher? If only one or two bulbs are being offered, there will always be a small number of enthusiastic hybridizers who will pay big money to obtain stock for breeding purposes, and their buying methods tend to dictate the price of the newest and best introductions. After their demands are satisfied, there is a larger group consisting of hybridists and exhibitors who want the best for showing and hybridizing and are prepared to pay a "reasonable" price. Later, when stocks increase, the price has to be lowered to satisfy the bulk of the growers who exhibit. As stocks increase to the stage when they are counted in tons rather than in tens, the price is dictated by growing and handling costs in relation to each cultivar.

Because of the time, effort, and unproductive use of high-priced land involved in raising new daffodil cultivars, Dutch bulb growers, generally with one exception, are not interested in raising seedlings, but they are prepared to pay a good price for the whole stock of any outstanding cultivar that meets their requirements, and have frequently done so. However, it must be conceded that very few daffodil hybridists have managed to make a reasonable living from hybridizing alone; much effort has been devoted to what has amounted to a labor of love.

It is interesting to study the methods of Mrs. Richardson who was a most capable and astute businesswoman. Very seldom was a stock listed as "Not for Sale" or "Withdrawn for Increase." Very complete records were kept in the stock books of all stocks planted, and it was possible to determine how many would be available for sale the following year. Mrs. Richardson maintained a close personal contact with all her customers through regular correspondence and kept a record of all bulbs supplied to them. From this personal acquaintance it was possible to tell how many customers were likely to buy the new releases. This would be the cream off the top. Next, there would be the regulars who would always buy bulbs that had performed well at the shows. There was therefore a known requirement and new cultivars would not be released until stocks were sufficient to meet the likely demand. Also, releases were not made until there was something better to take their place in a few years when the demand started to fall.

When a new stock was released it was customary to include the parentage in the description as many hybridizers would then buy one or both of the parents and repeat the cross. This was intentional as it helped to keep up a demand for older stocks that had been displaced from the show benches. It did not pay to carry large stocks of older and cheaper cultivars as these involved too much work in relation to the return. These were usually sold to the trade and removed from the catalog. Sometimes, if there was a run on a certain stock, the price would be maintained the following year or perhaps increased slightly to allow stocks to increase, but it was the usual custom to reduce prices by one third each year if stocks permitted until a basic price was reached that was maintained until demand fell off and the stock was disposed of.

Prior to 1970, stocks that were listed at five shillings or less were also quoted in dozens for the price of eleven. After the introduction of decimal currency, older stocks were reduced because of the increasing number of new releases, and quotes were then at ten for the price of nine in the cheaper lines.

On one occasion when orders for Ulster Queen far exceeded the stock, those who had ordered received a letter to say that, on lifting, the bulbs were in such poor shape that none were being sent out that year and all would have three hours hot water treatment and be replanted. This enabled the orders to be filled the following year. The report on the condition of the bulbs may well have been true as Ulster Queen is a most unpredictable grower.

Occasionally someone would win Best in Show at a large show with one of the older and cheaper cultivars and orders would be received for three or more from many customers. This created problems and happened when Cantatrice, Ariel, and Lemonade all did well at shows in the United States. This is bound to happen and is unpredictable, but Mrs. Richardson probably had a reliable source from which to supplement her stocks.

When buying a new bulb there are several things to be considered in relation to the price. The question is: Can I afford it? Do I need it for hybridizing? Does it regularly produce exhibition blooms that will help me win? Is it better than what I have already? Is it better than any "you know who" has? Is it a vigorous increaser that I can trade later? Have I more bulbs than I can cope with already? Will I live to see it flower? The answer may be: Forget it, it's not worth all the worry!

- Although he received many awards and introduced many cultivars, perhaps Phil Phillips is best-remembered for the thousands of seeds he distributed—POPS (Phillips Open-Pollinated Seed)—and most recently in Memphis by Dr. Benders' POPS Legacy. Phil Phillips died March 23, 1984. We miss him. Ed.



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NORTHERN IRELAND SHOW REPORT

S. MCCABE, *Ballymena, Northern Ireland*

If the 1985 season was remembered as the wettest on record, 1986 will go down as the latest. Flowers were blooming well into May and on 21st May, I was able to cut a bunch for house decoration which would have been in serious contention for Best Bloom Awards had there been any shows at which to exhibit. In particular, I will always remember a bloom of Bright Spark which really lived up to its name—it positively glowed!!

Fortunately or unfortunately, all the shows were over and with the exception of those at Omagh and our own late show at Rathowen, each and every one suffered from this freakish season. Entries were sparse, quality was not quite up to standard and prizes were awarded on several occasions to flowers which did not justify them. Before anyone takes our Judges to task, it was surely a prize-winning effort to have any kind of flower available for showing.

Gilnahirk Horticultural Society got the Show season off on 12th April. The benches resembled Old Mother Hubbard's cupboard—bare. Nevertheless Carncairn managed to stage 2 × 12 Bloom Entries—one of which was drawn entirely from Divisions 5 - 9. They had the best Div. 1 seedling 1/106/79 and Best Any Other division in Segovia. J.P. McCausland, in addition to winning the intermediate class had best bloom in show with Park Springs and best Div. 2 with Ulster Bullion. Sam Bankhead continued his run of last year in having the best unregistered seedling which came from Golden Jewel O.P. and naturally was 2Y—Y.

Bangor and Coleraine again clashed on 19th April. At Bangor, Gilbert Andrews won the 12-Bloom class showing excellent specimens of Dailmanach and Aircastle and had Best Bloom in Senior section with Dove Wings. He also won the Senior Amateur Section.

J.P. McCausland salvaged and refrigerated his Park Springs from Gilnahirk to again lift Best bloom in show. In addition he had a very good bloom of Preamble. Reserve Best bloom went to Mrs. E. Major with Kimmeridge and she also won the Intermediate section. The Novice section was captured by Mrs. Smith and best bloom here was her Golden Aura.

No detailed report has been received from Coleraine to date but Derek Turbitt had best bloom with Empress of Ireland as well as having practically a monopoly of first prizes in all classes. The Show was held in The New University of Ulster in a setting which must be unequalled anywhere in the Province. Coleraine Society combined their show with an Open Day at the Guy L. Wilson Gardens. Their foresight deserved better fortune from the weather gods than they received. Pouring rain and gale force winds kept the spectators to a minimum but they were rewarded with a small well-staged Trade Exhibit from Carncairn which evoked much interest and comment.

When the Committee of Ballymena Horticultural Society agreed to hold their Spring Show on St. Georges Day - 23rd April 1986 - they must have felt certain that the date would coincide with the middle or latter part of the daffodil flowering season. However, such were the atrocities of the weather that their show was too early. This was evidenced by the scarcity of entries in the Open and Senior classes.

Carncairn Daffodils had a walk-over in all Open Classes winning the 12 Bloom Class, the Foreign Raised class and the 6 varieties by 3. Their April Parade was adjudged Best Bloom in the Open Section and two of their seedlings attracted much favourable comment. W. 19/11 (2Y-R) was of a really hot colour and W.28 (2Y-YR) was an extremely attractive flower.

The Amateur Championship was the principal class in the Senior Amateur Section. Though it attracted only two entries, both competitors are to be congratulated on the high standard of their entries. Our popular Secretary, Sam Bankhead, got the verdict over Willie Davison who was competing in the Senior Section for the first time.

Sam's Achievement was particularly noteworthy in that his 12 flowers contained 9 of his own seedlings. Maybe we have a future Engleheart Cup entrant in the offing! His group contained 1-12-78 (2Y-Y) which was adjudged Best Bloom in the Show - 2-12-78 (Also 2Y-Y) and 6-9-78 (2Y-Y). The first two both came from Golden Jewel and 6-9-78 was as smooth petalled as one could wish to see.

Willie Davison's second place entry, though larger and more colourful than the winner, was not as well staged and the individual flowers were not in as pristine condition as Sam's. Nevertheless it was an extremely creditable entry which contained the Reserve Best Bloom—Golden Amber—this variety always seem to do well at Ballymena.

Willie also had the best flower in the Intermediate Section—an excellent specimen of Drumboe and he and J.P. McCausland had a titanic struggle before the latter emerged winner of the Intermediate Cup. J.P. showed an excellent bloom of Park Springs which had really gone the rounds this year. Best Bloom at Gilnahirk, at Bangor, and it almost beat Drumboe for its third Best Bloom award in as many weeks.

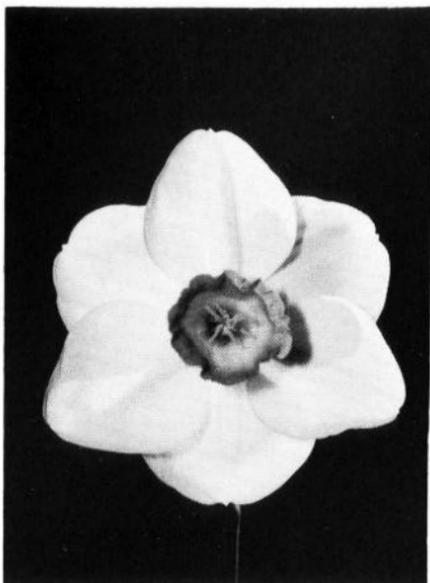
The Novice Section was won by Christina McCleary and she had the best bloom in the section with Preamble.

Judges for the Show were a really cosmopolitan group and it was gratifying to see East and West being united in the love of the daffodil. They included Miss Delia Bankhead, Mr. Richard Ezell and Dr. Bill Bender from America and Mr. Janis Rouskins from Latvia.

Omagh Horticultural Society hosted the Championship of Ireland on 3rd May. This was the best show to date with over 600 blooms on display. We were also pleased to welcome many visitors from overseas. Not only Miss Bankhead, Mr. Ezell, and Mr. Ruksans, but also Mr. Harold Cross from Tasmania and Miss Jan Dalton and Mr. Peter Fenn from England.

The Championship of Ireland attracted five entries and at last Brian Duncan's stranglehold on the Richardson Trophy was broken. Never

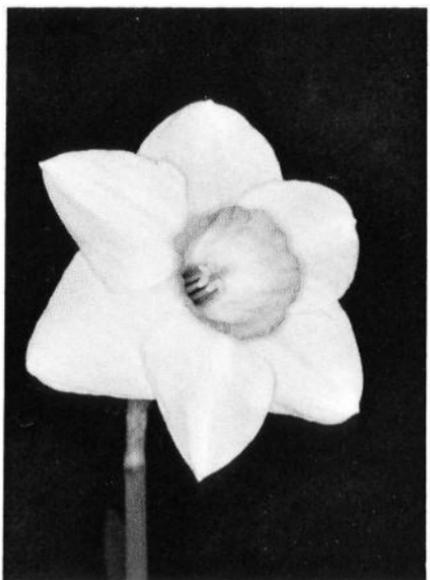
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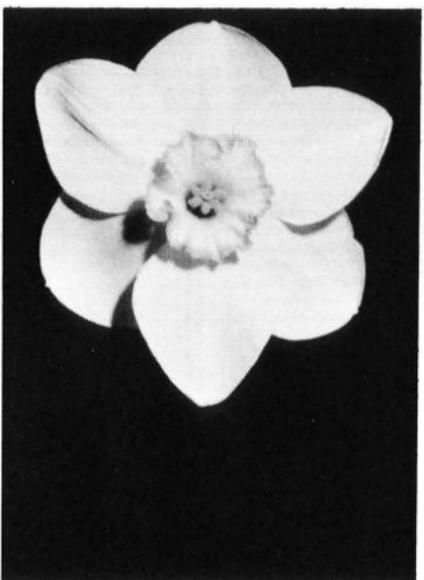
KNIERIM



TARRY



KNIERIM



Four popular Irish winners: Fragrant Rose (upper left), Picasso (upper right), High Society (lower left) and the much-traveled Park Springs (lower right).

before had that great Exhibitor entered this class and been beaten. The fact that your Scribe was the one to inflict his first defeat really made my season. Forgotten was the frustration felt by the late season!!

Best flowers in my 12 were Silent Valley (Best Trumpet Daffodil in the show) - Fragrant Rose (a contender for Best Bloom) - Rimmon and Loch Hope. Brian labours under a self-imposed handicap in this class as he only shows flowers of his own raising whilst the rest of us choose freely from the best available. His best flowers were Rivendell and Mount Angel. Jan Erskine from Dublin was third with good blooms of Bayard and Tudor Grove.

The Roesse Trophy for five blooms American raised was won again by Carncairn who seem to be able to grow American raised cultivars better than anyone else in the Province.

Rathowen Daffodils were awarded the Royal Mail Trophy in which commercial growers *MUST* show only flowers of their own raising. Best flowers from the winning group were Rimmon, Mount Angel and Pink Paradise. Carncairn were runners-up and Michael Ward was third. Rathowen also entered 6 varieties from the "minor" divisions and one of them, Elfin Gold, was adjudged Best Bloom from Divs 5-9 and so they were awarded the W.J. Toal Award.

Best Bloom in the Show went to Carncairn with a superb example of Misty Glen. Riverdell and D.898 were adjudged Best Div. 3 and 4 respectively for Rathowen, and Michael Ward had the best unregistered seedling.

The Amateur Senior Section was keenly contested with John O'Reilly being successful in winning the cup for most points in the Multiple Bloom classes and Jan Erskine doing likewise in respect of the single bloom. Sam Bankhead won the Northern Bank Trophy with seedling 2/33/78 (2Y-Y). This is awarded to the best seedling shown by an amateur. My Rimmon was best bloom in this section. This flower was in excellent form this year. I had six flowers in a pot and each one was shown somewhere. Other noteworthy flowers in this section were Amber Castle, White Star, Broomhill and Burntollet.

The Intermediate Section also saw keen competition with the principal protagonists being Derek Turbitt, Portstewart; J.P. McCausland, Lisburn; and M. Donnell, Londonderry. Derek won Highest Points and his Golden Aura was best bloom in the section.

Another specimen of this same variety won Best Bloom in the Novice Section for Albert Allen, Omagh, who had a virtual clean sweep winning seven classes in all.

And so to Sunday 11th May for the Late Show held this year at Rathowen. Normally this is just an excuse to show late varieties, have fun and generally unwind after the serious competitions are over. However, this year the date was also that chosen by the National Trust to hold an Open Day at Rathowen. Because of this and the late season a show schedule was hastily organized and the 400 plus visitors were rewarded with brilliant sunshine, a chance to see the flowers blooming in the fields

and the dressed, finished show specimens on the bench.

Just to show that my success the previous week was no fluke, I again got the verdict over Brian Duncan in the 12-Bloom class but it must have been by a whisker!! Brian made two entries—one of his own named varieties and one consisting of seedlings under number. Had he chosen to combine the best of both, the result would have reversed. Nevertheless to beat the redoubtable B.S. twice in eight days lifted me to Cloud 9 and I have only recently returned to earth!!

Best of my bunch were Lighthouse, Gettysburg, Vernal Prince and Quiet Day. This latter flower 2W-P bred by Kate Reade, really impressed this year and is one of my most recent acquisitions. In Brian's 'named' entry I particularly liked Gold Bond, Dr. Hugh, High Society and Lighthouse (again). In his 'numbered' entry I thought that the pick were D.930 (2Y-Y), D.898 (4W-P), D.682 (2W-P) and D 1116 (2W-O). Carncairn had good specimens of Picasso, Churchfield, Gin & Lime and Quiet Day (again).

Other seedlings of note seen at this show were D.813 (4W-P), 82/2 AY-RR/xxx (Ballydorn) (20-R), 1/104/79 (Carncairn) (4W-P) and 4/19/78—a Poeticus also for Carncairn. My own seedling S.3 (Bunclody × Shining Light) won the seedling class from one of Sam Dukelow's 80/7/E2 (3W-GWY).

The Single Bloom Classes attracted many entries from amateurs wishing to compete against the professionals and we had several successes which hopefully will mean that other amateurs will realize that the Big Guns can be Beaten. George Marsden and J.P. McCausland and I will testify to that. Noteworthy flowers in the Single Bloom classes were Chief Inspector, Gin & Lime, Old Satin, Ringleader, Fair Prospect, Picasso and Cantabile.

This late show was considered by many to have been the best of the year and the quality of flowers was really high. Our next problem will arise at the lifting stage. With flowers still in bloom in mid June just when the foliage will die down is anybody's guess. This could lead to delays in lifting, cleaning, sterilizing etc. In any case it is now back to daydreaming about that absolutely perfect flower which we shall exhibit—in 1987.

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 Intenational Money Order please to:

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

COMMENTS ON "IN THE LAST TEN YEARS"

H. G. CROSS, *Geilston Bay, Tasmania*

When I left Memphis in April after lots of discussions with those who attended the Convention, I did so, completely convinced that fortunately many American daffodil growers are completely and utterly stark raving mad. How else do you explain people who grow daffodils, as they do in Minnesota, knowing that there is a possibility that six inches of snow could be dumped overnight on the flowers? Or what of those in West Virginia where growing foliage may experience the ecstasy of 26 degrees of frost? And what of those who in California have to plant their bulbs in carefully graded ditches to catch every available drop of water?

So I found Charles Wheatley's list of those that win in such conditions of more than usual interest. But before I completed reading it, I realized that there were a lot more W-W flowers than I would have expected and not nearly as many Y-Y. So I began to analyze the list according to division and colour codes, giving to each flower the weighting that its number of wins indicated.

Unfortunately, the number of Australian equivalents was too small to be significant, so I took Charles's lists for U.S. and U.K. winners, and to get Tasmanian equivalents I listed the Grand Champions and Reserve Grand Champions for the four major shows for each of the last four years.

The results may be summarized as follows:

U.S.A.		U.K.		Tasmania	
2 W-W	17.8%	2 Y-R	17.6%	2 Y-R	30.4%
2 Y-W	8.6%	1 Y-Y	15.7%	1 Y-Y	17.4%
2 Y-R	8.1%	2 Y-Y	13.7%	3 Y-R	17.4%
2 W-Y	8.1%	2 W-W	11.8%	2 W-W	13.0%
2 Y-Y	7.3%	3 W-Y	9.8%		

All five categories that head the American list are large cups. When listed by colour code and division there is a very high correlation between the U.K. and Tasmanian results. In Tasmania 70% of the winners had yellow perianths, while this applied to only 42% of the American winners. Are the extremes of climates in America responsible for the variations? (Conversely, does the lack of extreme variations in the U.K. and Tasmania affect their results?) Have the results in any of the countries been affected by the bias of those who have been most influential in judging circles? After all, as humans we do have biases and may quite unwittingly influence others with them.

Maybe there is enough here to start a long discussion some evening! Or another article to send to your new editor!

BULLETIN BOARD

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

One of the advantages of being a narcissophile is that if you work at it, you can make a year-round hobby out of a flower which blooms mainly in the spring. (On the other hand, sanity can prevail and growing daffodils can largely be a seasonal experience with planting the bulbs in the fall and enjoying the blooms in the spring.) However, for the narcissophile, there is never a lack of activity, e.g. daffodil shows in the spring, digging bulbs in late spring or early summer, preparing a bulb order, planting bulbs in the fall, and on and on. You would think that once the bulbs are in the ground, the narcissophile would slow down; however, such is not the case. There is *The Daffodil Journal* to read and to read again, Robin letters to write, etc. The reason that I have addressed the topic of narcissophile is that you may not realize you have such an "illness" until something happens to break your year-long cycle. Well, my cycle was broken this summer with eye surgery. Everything went well with the surgery; however, my physical activity has been severely limited, i.e. no digging of bulbs. Those of you who have not yet become dedicated narcissophiles perhaps 'can't appreciate the agony that I suffered. I have to dig bulbs whether they need to be dug or not. I even had one of the groundsman at the college where I teach to dig bulbs from the college garden while I sat on the ground putting the bulbs in bags. Both the groundsman and the college president's wife questioned whether I should even sit, actually kneel, on the ground and pick up bulbs and put them in bags. My frustration rose to new heights. I even dug a few bulbs when it was nearly dark so that no one would see me. Yes, I realize that I am in need of psychiatric help; however, I refuse treatment. This illness makes me feel so good!

With foolishness aside, I would like to address the topic of bulb sales by local daffodil societies. I encourage bulb sales. Bulb sales serve at least two purposes: Firstly, a bulb sale will put good bulbs at a modest cost into the hands of new growers; and secondly, a bulb sale will put money in the bank to pay for all the costs associated with putting on a daffodil show. All that is required is the generosity of the members with extra bulbs.

On a national level, however, another solution for financing must be found. As a professor in a small, private college, I am keenly aware of the absolute need of an endowment. I think that it is the same for small plant societies like the American Daffodil Society. Endowment income helps keep our society's budget balanced. Although the American Daffodil Society has never actively solicited endowment funds, we have been the recipient of such money from several estate bequeaths over the years. I encourage you to consider the same as you review your wills, etc. Give it a thought.

As many of you read this column, planting of daffodil bulbs will have begun, and for narcissophiles the cycle will be underway again . . .

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

During the annual convention of the American Daffodil Society, the society may award the Gold and Silver Medals. The Gold Medal is to be awarded to an individual for "recognition of creative work of a pre-eminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils." Additionally, the society may award the Silver Medal to an individual for "recognition of outstanding service" to the society.

Nominees for the Gold Medal need not be members of the American Daffodil Society nor citizens of the United States. Nominations for both the Gold and Silver Medals are to be submitted to the President of ADS who serves as Chairman (without vote) of the Honors Committee. Accompanying the nomination should be a statement of two hundred words or less supporting the nomination. Additionally, each nomination will require at least one second.

For a nominee to be selected for either medal, the nominee must receive a unanimous vote of the voting members of the Honors Committee. The voting members of the Honors Committee are the three immediate past presidents. Medals may be withheld at the discretion of the Honors Committee.

Nominations for either medal must be received by January 1, 1987. If a nomination for a medal is accepted by the Honors Committee, the medal will be awarded at the 1987 convention in Columbus, Ohio.

Please give serious thought to recognizing individuals who are deserving of the most significant awards ADS has to offer.

Ted Snazelle

REQUEST FOR SHOW DATES

MRS. HUBERT BOURNE, *Awards Chairman*

Daffodil show information for 1987 should be sent to the Awards Chairman by October 1 for inclusion in the December issue of the Journal. The information desired includes: name of sponsoring organization, date of show, type of show, city in which it is to be held, location of show, and name and address of person to contact for information. All of this should be sent to Awards Chairman, Mrs. Hubert Bourne, 1052 Shadyhill Drive, Columbus, OH 43221.

The Regional Vice President, not the Awards Chairman, decides rotation on regional or state shows. State or Regional Shows need prior approval from your Regional Vice President. A signed form must accompany the notice to the Awards Chairman. RVP's needing a supply of forms may obtain them from the Awards Chairman. It is recommended that show chairmen have in their possession the latest revision of "Procedures for Obtaining Awards from American Daffodil Society, Inc".

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

As a new editor, this first issue has been a revelation. It never really occurred to me that I had pencils without erasers but that was the only kind I had, and clearly the eraser was the most important part of the pencil. Then there were pens. I needed three different colors when all I had was the one which wrote on the stems of daffodils. However, with the help of delightful, knowledgeable people at the printers, and curious, considerate daffodillers the *Journal* has appeared in September.

Two articles, one by Amy Anthony and one by Phil Phillips, took as long to appear as a daffodil from seed. Both were in the file I inherited. Amy posed a real question voiced by many buyers and Phil gave an answer which, at the very least, explains some of the issues a commercial hybridizer must face. Do you have an issue or an answer for the next *Journal*?

COMING EVENTS

April 23-25, 1987

May 1987

April 1988

September 6-21, 1988

March 1989

ADS Convention, Columbus, OH

Proposed Tour, Soviet Union and Latvia

ADS Convention, Washington, DC

"Tasvention," Tasmania, Australia

ADS Convention, San Francisco, CA

Join the ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY



An annual subscription of £14.00 (+ £5.00 initial enrollment fee) to the RHS entitles a member to:

a copy of the Society's monthly journal *The Garden*; seed from the Society's Garden (a larger allocation is offered to overseas members); two tickets of admission to the Chelsea Flower Show—including one ticket to the Private View; and admission to Wisley Garden and the Society's Westminster Flower Shows.

Two Members' tickets are sent for an annual fee of £24.00 (+ £5.00 enrollment fee).

For further details concerning the Society and membership, please write to:

The Secretary
THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 313
Vincent Square
London, SW1P 2PE, England

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

Memphis, Tennessee, April 3, 1986

(Abridged from the report of the Secretary)

A regular meeting was held at the Hilton Airport Hotel with 47 directors and 2 guests present. Mrs. Goethe Link, President presided; Ms. Marilyn J. Howe, Secretary, recorded.

President Link asked the Board to stand for a moment of silence in memory of Otis Etheredge and other departed ADS members. She said she had sent a letter of condolence to his family on behalf of the society.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: President Link reported the following actions of the Executive Committee. The committee approved a bill to publish the 1985 roster, which was not included in the budget. Also approved was a special committee to find ways to increase our membership. In the matter of refunds for conventions and board meetings the Executive Committee decided that if the cancellations came in too late for the meals to be cancelled and if there is a deficit, refunds will not be made. The committee also approved Mrs. F.C. Christian as Round Robins Chairman.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT: Dr. Snazelle reported that the 1985 budget came out looking very well.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: Mrs. Andersen had no report at this time.

SECRETARY: Ms. Howe asked that the minutes of the Chicago meeting be approved as mailed. Mrs. Moore seconded. Motion carried.

TREASURER: Mr. Knierim reported a net income for 1985 of \$3,223.78 which includes dues of \$12,923.11, life memberships paid in 1985 of \$1,950.00, contributions of \$88.09, memorial gifts of \$1,157.00, profit on the sale of books, supplies, etc. \$3,606.79, advertising of \$795.00, slide rentals and refresher fees of \$616.04, interest received of \$6,437.52, capital gain on the sale of C.D.'s \$558.00, King of Prussia convention surplus of \$3,367.39, profit from convention auction \$200.00, and repayment of convention advance \$1,000.00. Expenses for 1985 were \$14,363.23 for printing of the *Journal*, \$711.02 for printing of the roster, \$10,051.96 for the Executive Directors office, \$688.46 for R.V.P.'s, \$3,063.46 for Educational and Research Fund and miscellaneous expenses of \$597.03. The Balance Sheet shows Assets of \$66,016.95 and Liabilities of \$56,591.51. The Research fund contains \$26,613.90 up 17.9% from the previous year. Mr. Knierim stated the society has received \$2,000.00 which is a partial distribution from the estate of Freeman A. Fisher. The balance of \$3,000.00 is still pending until the final settlement of the estate. Mr. Knierim announced his resignation from the board at the close of this meeting. The Board gave him a standing ovation for all of his services.

AUDIT REPORT: Mrs. Moore stated that she reviewed the Treasurer's report and found it to be in order. She then moved to accept the report. Mrs. Andersen, seconded. Motion carried.

CHICAGO BOARD MEETING: Ms. Howe read Mrs. Pardue's report. The report stated registrations of \$2,140.00 and expenses of \$2,141.73.

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS REPORT: President Link asked Mrs. Andersen to receive the R.V.P.'s reports. Mrs. Andersen asked the R.V.P.'s to follow up with personal contacts with all new members and members who may have dropped out. Reports were received from all nine regions.

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES: (Condensed from full reports on file with the Secretary.)

AWARDS: Mrs. Bourne's report stated that she had approved 35 shows and all nine regions are having regional shows. Internationally, ribbons have been sent to Sheffield, England, Banff, Scotland. She stated that a three year supply of ribbons as well as a number of medals were purchased. Costs of medals and ribbon as well as postage have risen. Two-hundred and thirty-eight dollars insurance premium was paid to cover trophy insurance. She also thanked Mrs. James Liggett for help this year while she was ill.

BREEDING AND SELECTION: Dr. Bender reported that he had answered several inquiries from new hybridizers and with the permission from the late Robins Chairman, three more experienced Hybridizers were added to Loop A of the Hybridizers Hummingbird. A Hybridizers breakfast is planned for 7:00 A.M. Saturday, April 5. Subjects to be discussed are: 1. Choosing the best parents. 2. Loose ends from King of Prussia. 3. Questions from the floor.

CLASSIFICATION: Mrs. Thompson stated that she received inquiries about the classification of Bill Pannill's Oz. She asked if anyone growing Oz feels that it belongs in Division 7, not Division 6 as registered, to let her know.

DATA BANK: Dr. Throckmorton stated that everything is fine in the world of the Data Bank. He thanked Ruth Pardue, Bob Jerrell and Kate Donald of the R.H.S. for their help.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: Mrs. Gripshover's report stated that two more issues of the *Journal* had been published since the fall board meeting. She thanked all the contributors to the *Journal*. She also thanked the Board for allowing her to serve as Editor for the past eight years. Mrs. Gripshover was given a standing ovation for her work.

JUDGES AND SCHOOLS: Mrs. Liggett stated that as of April 1986 there are 29 Accredited Judges Retired, 227 Accredited Judges and 53 Student Judges. Three refreshers have been held in Virginia, Maryland and California. Course III has been scheduled for La Canada, California, Martinsville, Virginia, Chesnut Hill, Massachusetts, Columbus, Ohio, and Course II in Chesnut Hill. The schools have produced an income of \$449.58 for the past year.

LIBRARY: Mrs. Owen reported that four new books were added to the Library last year. (See page 143, March 1986 *Journal*.)

MEMBERSHIP: Mrs. Armstrong stated that membership has dropped from 1701 members last year to 1598 as of March 1, 1986, for a total loss of 103 members. She suggested that we should try to publicize the A.D.S. by sending in articles to local newspapers, volunteer to speak at local garden clubs and have meetings that will meet the needs of working people.

MINIATURES: Mrs. Mackinney reported that 120 members attended the Miniature Breakfast in King of Prussia. A new approved list of Miniatures was published in the March '85 *Journal*. "Pequenita" (7 Y-Y) was added to the Approved List. No new miniatures have added or deleted since December 1985. She did state that she has had several requests to delete "Cobweb".

PHOTOGRAPHY: Mrs. Shryoc stated that the A.D.S. has 20 sets of slides with 13 different titles. She had 32 rentals from April 1, 1985 to April 1, 1986. Income was \$247.50 and Expenses of \$98.16. All sets were updated where needed. Slides were donated by Mrs. Paul Gripshover, Wells Knierim, Mrs. William Mackinney and George Terry.

PUBLICATIONS: Mr. Ticknor reported to the committee to encourage new members. Three suggestions surfaced: 1. A silk screen reusable poster. 2. A one page flyer. 3. A single-fold brochure telling a lot about the Society plus information as to membership. The above number one has the advantage in that the poster would be good for several years and would use existing new membership envelopes that are very easy for potential members to use. Number two has the advantage that it is least expensive. It lacks the advantage of a pre-addressed envelope. Number three, while probably the most expensive, could contain a lot of persuasive informative material. Mr. Ticknor recommended number one. He also reminded the board, whatever the plan that is decided on, it should be carefully coordinated with the Executive Director.

PUBLIC RELATIONS: Mrs. Howard's report stated with a decline in A.D.S. membership, it would be incumbent upon each of us to become an active Public Relations person for the A.D.S. Without increased grass-roots support for the Society, much committee work may cease to be realistic. Identifying new members, encouraging and supporting them in their endeavors should be the prime target of every A.D.S. member and particularly of each R.V.P. as they hold regional meetings and write newsletters. Information on A.D.S. membership should be available at every show and should be included in newsletters. We have received excellent cooperation from bulb dealers who are most willing to include a membership blurb in their catalogs. The A.D.S. is not the only horticultural organization which is losing members. Many, whose members are predominately women, are suffering from full members becoming paid, full-time employees rather than the occasional volunteers. The A.D.S. is most fortunate to have so many dedicated men, who combine jobs and daffodils so handily, among its members.

REGISTRATIONS: Mrs. Anderson stated that registrations are just beginning and her report will come in the fall. She reminded the board that the fees for registration have been raised from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

RESEARCH, HEALTH AND CULTURE: Mr. Wadekamper reported that nutrient studies are well under way. All fourteen participators have received and planted their bulbs according to the specifications sent out by Dr. Anderson. This year we will observe the results and continue the study. He stated that he had visited several of the gardens and shows this spring and feels that the results will be very helpful to all daffodil growers. He also stated that we must continue to study ways to get sound funding for this committee so that it can continue research on daffodils that is helpful to all growers.

ROUND ROBINS: Mrs. Christian stated that the Robins continue to fly. Anyone interested in joining a Robin should contact her.

SHOW REPORTER: Mrs. McKenzie said her report would appear in the September 1986 *Journal*.

TEST GARDENS: Mrs. Bozievich's report stated that this would be her final report as Chairman of the Committee. There have been no changes since the Fall Board Meeting except that the final approval from the directors of the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden in Richmond, Virginia, has been "put on hold". The cultivar selected for planting this fall in the Wister Award Project is "Foxfire". The bulbs have been ordered for fall delivery and planting. She stated she has enjoyed the Chairmanship and thanked everyone for their time and help.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Miss Anderson asked the R.V.P.'s to request mailing labels at least one month ahead. She also said the office continues to be very busy. The March '86 *Journal* was recently mailed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

INSURANCE FOR SHOWS: Mr. Frank stated that the cost of Liability insurance is too expensive and moved to drop the matter. Mrs. Andersen, seconded. Motion carried.

OLD ROUND ROBIN LETTERS: Mrs. Christian asked what she should do with the old Round Robin Letters as she has received five packets dating from Venice Brink. Miss Anderson moved to dispose of the Round Robin letters after two years. Mrs. Armstrong, seconded. Motion carried.

COMMITTEE FOR NEW MEMBERS: Mrs. Moore moved to table the discussion on the New Members Committee until the next Board Meeting. Mr. Frank, seconded. Motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS:

PROFESSIONAL DAFFODIL GROWERS: Mr. Sauvain moved that it be the expressed policy of the A.D.S. that professional daffodil growers who are members of the Society are welcomed and are encouraged to exhibit in our national shows. Mr. Spotts, seconded. Mrs. Andersen moved to table the motion until the next board meeting. Mrs. Liggett, seconded. Motion to table carried.

NEW CLASS FOR NATIONAL SHOW: Mrs. Bourne read a letter from Charles Wheatley for a new class for national shows. The award would be an American version of the English award, the Engleheart Challenge Cup. Twelve cultivars, originated and raised by the exhibitor, one stem of each. Mr. Wheatley agreed to sponsor the award. The rules of the show would apply with one very important exception. Every ADS member must be permitted to grow their own cultivars in any manner that they choose in order to enter the competition regardless of weather conditions. In many cases this will mean that they must be permitted to grow their own cultivars in pots. This award must permit English, Irish and other Hybridizers to exhibit. (The complete letter is on file with the Secretary.) Mrs. Bourne moved to accept the award. Mrs. Owen, seconded. After some discussion Mrs. Bourne withdrew her motion. Mrs. Bourne then moved that a committee should be appointed to work out the details of the award and report back at Spring '87 Board Meeting. Mrs. Shyroc, seconded. Motion carried as amended. Mrs. Bourne asked that next administration appoint the committee. Mrs. Gripshover seconded. Motion carried.

President Link thanked everyone for their help over the past two years of her administration. She was given an ovation by the board.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:40 P.M.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING, April 4, 1986

The Annual Membership meeting was held at Hilton Airport Hotel. Mrs. Goethe Link, President, presided; Ms. Marilyn J. Howe, Secretary, recorded. The required quorum of members were present.

REPORTS OF THE OFFICERS

President Link asked for a moment of silence for the memory of the departed A.D.S. members. In her annual report to the membership she said the society is in sound financial condition. She also said we need more funding for the *Journal* as the dues do not cover the cost of the *Journal*. She announced that Mrs. Paul Gripshover is retiring from the editorship of the *Journal* and thanked her for a job well done. President Link also thanked everyone who had helped her over the past two years.

She called on First Vice-President, Dr. Theodore Snazelle, for his report. He stated that the Society was on Budget for 1985.

The Secretary asked that the minutes of the last membership meeting be approved as published in September *Journal*. Mr. King seconded. Motion carried.

The Treasurer, Wells Knierim, gave his report. (Full report is published in the June 1986 *Journal*.) Mr. Knierim announced that he is retiring at the close of this meeting. The membership gave him a standing ovation.

The Executive Director, Miss Leslie Anderson, said that she had enjoyed this year very much.

President Link thanked the convention committee for their efforts.

BY-LAWS CHANGES: The President called on the Second Vice-President, Mrs. Marvin Andersen to read the proposed changes to the By-Laws. (See page 104, December 1985 *Journal*) Motion to adopt these changes carried.

MEDAL AWARDS: The citation for the Silver Medal for outstanding and distinguished service was awarded to Dr. William A. Bender. The citation for the Gold Medal for creative work of a prominent nature in the understanding and advancement of Daffodils was awarded to Brian S. Duncan of Northern Ireland.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: Donald King, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the slate of officers. (See page 235, June 1986 *Journal*)

No additional nominations were received from the floor. Mr. King moved the nominations be accepted. Mr. Roese, seconded and President Link declared the nominees elected.

Serving with Mr. King of Virginia on the nominating committee were Mrs. Kenneth B. Anderson of California, Mrs. Ben M. Robertson of South Carolina, Mrs. Tom D. Throckmorton of Iowa, Mrs. Walter G. Vonnegut of Indiana.

President Link then turned over the gavel to the newly elected President, Dr. Theodore Snazelle.

President Snazelle presented the retirees from the Board a Certificate of Appreciation.

Mrs. James L. Liggett issued an invitation to the A.D.S. to hold their annual meeting and convention in Columbus, Ohio, on April 23, 24 and 25, 1987 at the Hyatt on Capital Square. Featured speakers are John Blanchard, Chairman of the Narcissus and Tulip Committee, and Elise Havens, noted daffodil grower and hybridizer.

There was no other business and the meeting was adjourned at 9:20 P.M.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING, April 5, 1986

A regular meeting of the new board was held at the Hilton Airport Hotel with 52 Directors and five guests present. Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle, President presided and Ms. Marilyn J. Howe, Secretary recorded.

President Snazelle called on Donald King, Chairman of the nominating committee, to present the nominees for the offices of Secretary and Treasurer to be appointed for a one year term. Secretary, Marilyn J. Howe, California; Treasurer, Mrs. P.R. Moore, Jr., Virginia. Mr. King moved acceptance of the nominees. Mrs. Link, seconded. The nominees were elected.

President Snazelle presented his appointments for the Committee Chairman. (See page 236, June 1986 *Journal*)

He moved acceptance of these appointments. Mrs. Pouncey, seconded. The chairman were elected for a one year term.

President Snazelle then passed out the Board Manuals for the new members of the board and copies of the new By-Laws for all members of the Board.

1987 NOMINATING COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS: Mr. King proposed the following appointments for the 1987 Nominating Committee: Mrs. William Lee Wiley, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Mrs. Cathleen D. Riley, Connecticut; Mrs. W. D. Owen, Texas; Mrs. Raymond Roof, Kentucky; Mrs. William H. Roese, California. Mr. Jerrell seconded. Motion carried.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

PROFESSIONAL DAFFODIL GROWERS: Mrs. Andersen moved to remove Mr. Sauvain's motion from the table. Mr. Spotts, seconded. Motion carried. The motion was: that it be the expressed policy of the A.D.S. that professional daffodil growers who are members of the Society are welcomed and are encouraged to exhibit in our national shows. There was some concern that it may be a strain on the local show committee who is putting on the show and it should be up to them. Motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS

1990 CONVENTION: Mrs. Ager tentatively invited the A.D.S. to hold their Annual Convention at Calloway Gardens, Georgia on March 30, 31, and April 1, 1990.

LATVIA TRIP: Mrs. Regehr stated that she had been corresponding with a Janis Ruksans of Riga, Latvia, USSR. She proposed organizing a trip in early May—perhaps 1987 to visit Mr. Ruksans' bulb fields. She asked if she might be able to get some funding from a foundation(s) to help pay expenses for a representative group to take this trip. Mrs. Krahran moved that the executive committee give approval before Mrs. Regehr makes contact with any foundation for funding. Mr. Jerrell, seconded. Motion carried. (A letter to Willis Wheeler from Mrs. Regehr outlining her proposal is on file with the Secretary.)

SALARY FOR THE EDITOR: President Snazelle read a letter from Mrs. Frank discussing the pros and cons of a paid editorship. (Letter is on file with the secretary.) Even though she does not want to be paid, the letter proposed to set up an Escrow account to determine the feasibility of paying a salary to the Editor. Mr. Karnstedt moved to put \$2400 per year for the next two years in an Escrow account for the proposed salary for the Editor of the *Journal*. Dr. Throckmorton, seconded. After much discussion on the feasibility, Mrs. Thompson moved to table the motion. The motion to table was defeated. The motion carried.

INTERMEDIATE DAFFODILS: Mrs. MacKinney moved that the President appoint a committee to study the feasibility of establishing intermediate daffodils as separate group. Mr. Karnstedt, seconded. Motion carried. The President appointed the following committee members: Mrs. W.R. MacKinney, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Mrs. James Wilson, California; Mr. Brent Heath, Virginia; Mr. Robert Spotts, California; Dr. Tom Throckmorton, Iowa.

REVISION OF THE SUGGESTED VARIETIES LIST IN "A BRIEF GUIDE TO GROWING AND SHOWING DAFFODILS": Mr. Karnstedt moved that the Board approve his request to revise and upgrade—by means of a simple insert—the SUGGESTED VARIETIES in "A Brief Guide to Growing and Showing Daffodils". Mr. Wheatley, seconded. Motion carried.

DAFFODIL POPULARITY POLL: Mr. Wheatley moved to publish a ballot for a popularity poll in the March issue of the *Journal*, where on each member may vote for a total of twenty-five of his most popular daffodils. The results will be published in the December *Journal*. Mr. Karnstedt, seconded. Motion carried.

STANDING RULES: Mr. Sauvain expressed concern at the way the judging was handled at the present national show. He asked if there are any standing rules regarding the judging of national shows. President Snazelle told the Board that the Secretary will be searching the

minutes for past standing rules and they will be included as part of the Board Manual.
FALL BOARD MEETING: Mrs. Andersen moved that the Fall Board meeting be eliminated.
Mr. Romine, seconded. Motion carried.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: President Snazelle asked approval for the following appointments to the Executive Committee: Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle, Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, Mr. Jack S. Romine, Ms. Marilyn J. Howe, Mrs. P.R. Moore, Mrs. Goethe Link, and Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr. Mrs. Armstrong moved acceptance of the Executive Committee. Motion carried.

President Snazelle appointed the following members to New Class for National Shows Committee: Mrs. Hubert Bourne, Ohio, Chairman; Mrs. Paul Gripshover, California; Miss Delia Bankhead, Virginia; Mr. William H. Roese, California; Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, Delaware.

There was no other business and the meeting was adjourned at 6:00 P.M.

DAFFODILS RITES

MRS. FRED ZAPP, *Franklin, Tennessee*

(from the Newsletter of the Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society, March 1986)

I have a 12-year old son at home with the flu today, who is thoroughly disgusted with me for just announcing that I am going to give the daffodils a "drink".

Whatever will I do to give purpose and reason to all of my silly daffodil rites without my faithful garden buddy? He's now obviously transforming into a more sophisticated young man. Will he still want to help "bathe" the bulbs and tuck them tight into bed?

As I stoop over the hose, I must realize that on this year's "vitamin" day I will have to be sure to "fertilize". Too, I suppose this will be the year we won't make the weed speech. The one where he stands on a rock announcing to the entire yard's population their territorial boundaries and specie rights, promising dire head-yankings to violators. He always gives loud warning of his presence, but any foolhardy weeds not heeding Little General's ultimatums could find themselves stomped and thrown with might toward Hong Kong. Since bossing came so naturally, he was the perfect choice for aphid annihilator, telling me exactly when I was remiss and where my "medicine" was needed most.

I could depend on his benevolent side to humbly invite lost worms and spiders refuge within the sanctum of the cross-ties, or his fat fist to offer me "the best one I could find today". A memory of one such proffer elicited my attempt at a lesson on iridescence, the sparkles of sunbeams sorted in the petals. No sweat—he'd already noticed—"You mean the eye-shadow? I've got some that wear a lot!"

All my dumb stories—the lessons in disguise—my tricks to have company, to get help, and yes, tolerance and appreciation for my hobby—who will help me make magic now?

"I'll turn the water on." The voice belonged to a pair of feet beside my knee. Feet too large for the little sick body they had dragged out to march the old patrol. He thought I was smiling at him, but I was smiling for myself. The Little General is still checking me.

BEGINNER'S CORNER

FRANCES ARMSTRONG, Covington, Virginia

Again the time has come for planting our daffodil bulbs. The cooler days of autumn have driven away the summer heat making our work outdoors a real pleasure. We hope by now you have prepared your garden beds for fall planting by digging them deeply, incorporating humus, such as compost or peat moss, and a little low nitrogen fertilizer plus some sand, if necessary. It is best to have this done several weeks before planting so that the fertilizer can be watered in well and the soil can settle. Be certain that drainage through the soil is good. Bulbs should not be planted in areas where water stands after rains.

Get your bulbs out and inspect them carefully making sure that each is firm and healthy. Plan ahead where they are to go. Then plant them six to nine inches deep except for small bulbs which may be planted about four inches or four times the diameter of the bulb. Space between bulbs will depend on your garden scheme and the length of time you expect to leave them in the ground. If you hope to grow them undisturbed for many years, give them lots of space, at least 12 inches in each direction. On the other hand, if you plan to dig and divide them in two or three years, they may be planted four to five inches apart in rows that have 10 inches or so between them. Dust the bulbs with Sevin to discourage the narcissus bulb fly.

As you plant your bulbs, make a good chart of each bulb's location. Labels are good for quick reference but charts are indispensable. I recall my mother's horror many years ago when she discovered that her part time gardener, while weeding her flower beds, had removed all her garden labels and placed them in a big pile on the back steps. When she protested, he said soothingly, "That's all right, I'll put them back". Needless to say, for the lack of a chart, many names were lost forever.

When you exhibit your daffodils, knowing the correct name of each flower is essential. But even if you have no plans to exhibit, being acquainted with each by name makes growing them a much greater pleasure. And few of us are discerning enough or have memories good enough to recognize each and to recall all the myriad names.

After planting water the beds well to assure that no air pockets remain and to start the roots growing. A mulch will prevent winter heaving, keep the blooms clean in the spring and make the beds tidy from weeds in the summer.

Undisturbed plantings should also be watered now if rainfall is insufficient and fertilized with superphosphate and potash, or 3-18-18, or some similar fertilizer low in nitrogen.



DAFFODIL EDUCATION AT THE COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

MARTIN C. MATHES, *College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia*

Our excellent daffodil show this year was the result of efforts to include our community. The Annual Daffodil Show sponsored by the members of the Tidewater Virginia Daffodil Society added a new educational parameter to their annual display of blooms. Mr. and Mrs. DeShields Henley provided fresh flowers for display, that was placed in the lobby of a large auditorium in the Biology Department. This visible location attracted many students, staff and faculty. Local publicity, provided by Carol Krause, resulted in enthusiastic attendance from Garden Club members and the community.

The display, organized according to the Royal Horticultural Society system of classification, was coupled with a self-guided walking tour which included approximately 20 areas where 10,000 daffodil bulbs have been planted on the campus. (John Tarver has presented the college with an annual donation of 2000 bulbs.) An educational emphasis was further illustrated with information concerning a description of each division and botanical flower structure.

Illustrated material also included an outline of the daffodil research program conducted by Martin C. Mathes of the Biology Department at the College of William and Mary. The photographs and living cultures illustrated a method of micropropagation which employs twin scales in a tissue culture system.

The Annual Daffodil Show completed the educational display, and provided an excellent example of the value of cooperative efforts designed to establish the daffodil as a paradigm for planting in Virginia.

WHERE CAN I GET . . . ?

I am trying to complete three sets of *The Daffodil Journal* from September, 1978, to June, 1986. I need the following issues which the office no longer has: 1 copy, March 1985; 2 copies, December 1984; 2 copies, March 1984; 1 copy, September 1979; 1 copy, September 1978; 2 copies, December 1983; and 3 copies, March 1983. If you have a copy you can spare, please write me at 3757 Adriatic Way, Santa Clara, CA 95051.

—Mary Lou Gripshover

NOW AVAILABLE

The Executive Director sends word from Dr. Tom Throckmorton: "The new stud book is in." That is to say, "The most current copy of the *Print-out of the Daffodil Data Bank* is available from Miss Leslie Anderson." Exact information is on the back page.

HERE AND THERE

Fred Silcock writes from Australia that the R.H.S. recently did a reprint of their color chart. The cost was 50 Australian dollars (approximately \$35.00). If you're interested, write the Royal Horticultural Society, Box 313, Vincent Square, London, England SW1P 2 PE.

Our man in Rome, Dr. Enrico Shejbal, has sent a copy of an Italian garden magazine, *Gardenia*, which includes three articles about our favorite flower. One article is about the Narzissenfest in Austria; another is about the 10,000 varieties of narcissus and includes photos not only of the commercial cultivars available from Holland, but also Delnashaugh, Cherry Gardens, and Lilac Charm taken at the R.H.S. show. The third article was written by Dr. Shejbal and tells about his garden and planting of over 800 cultivars of daffodils. Beautiful photos accompany each of the articles. The magazine is in our Library.

Jaydee Ager has forwarded a request for daffodil bulbs. Otis Etheredge's mother is living at Saluda (South Carolina) Nursing Center, and Betty Wheeler, an ADS member, would like to plant a daffodil garden there in memory of Otis. Betty is with the County Beautification Commission and works at the center. It would appear that the bulbs would be well-cared for, and Betty is willing to take charge. Her address is 202 Greenwood Highway, Saluda, SC 29138.

Sometimes you win, and sometimes you lose. Mrs. E. Parker Brown of Virginia wrote, "We have a circle of daffodils in front of our home and Erlicheer has distressed me as you can tell. My other 'babies' do so well."

REQUIEM FOR ERLICHEER

Your promise of beauty
in the early spring
gave you a place of honor
in my daffodil ring.

Behold.....in December
your new growth flourished.
Then January's freezes came
and your foliage perished.

This is the third year
you came up strong and brave
but with this premature demise
you must be rogued to your grave!



Erlicheer

GRIPSHOVER

From Florida comes word of the death of Frederick N. Rhines. A retired professor at University of Florida, Mr. Rhines had tried for years to grow daffodils in the adverse conditions of Gainesville. Our sympathy to his family.

Several people sent newspaper reports about Jim "Catfish" Hunter, retired baseball player, who is now farming in North Carolina. He says he is "breaking even," but the daffodils that had been planted by a previous owner were flourishing. He plows under bulbs, gives away the flowers, and even the bulbs, but they keep coming up. They may be his best crop.

DROWNING IN DEAR LITTLE RIBBONS

MEG YERGER, *Princess Anne, Maryland*

In the December 1985 *Journal* appeared an article about the comedy or nightmare a show judged on a system of merit might be. Now I know—it's neither! It's like drowning or at the very least like the futility felt by the broom trying to sweep out the flood of water in *Fantasia*. It did not happen to me with daffodils but with roses—miniature roses at that! I entered the Bay County Rose Show in Salisbury, MD, in June 1986 to help out—didn't even have a schedule but was told to bring everything I had and they would help me enter. So help me—I needed help—it was a merit system show and they put in everything I had. Miniatures must be easy to grow because they were just right out of a utilitarian garden with no grooming or anything. Not only did they win dear little award ribbons with pictures of roses on them but it all added up to a goblet for miniature sweepstakes and a couple of trophies for three miniatures and three miniature sprays and a stemmed liqueur goblet that was for a miniature Princess, 2nd runner-up to a Queen. Naturally one loves to have all those things to drink out of but the dear little ribbons posed a problem. Would they be inappropriate to use as bookmarks in my daffodil books?

There is a question in my mind as to whether free bookmarks are worth the cost, whether the extra time involved in staging and placing is desirable, whether the number of judges required is worth the price of lunches. Before ADS would change to merit system judging in its shows it seems a great deal of thought should be given to expenditure of both time and money.

Memorial Contributions

Charles Anthony Mr. and Mrs. John Veach
Otis Etheredge Mr. and Mrs. John Veach

BOUNTIFUL BULBOCODIUMS

WILLIAM O. TICKNOR, *Tyner, North Carolina*

To mis-quote Will Rogers, "I've never met a daffodil I didn't like". Among the many that I cherish are the *N. bulbocodiums* that are so unlike their tall, formal kin, that beautify gardens and flower shows. Perhaps I like them because they like me. We've planted "some" from time to time and now we have lots and lots of them. They've played tricks on me (two to a stem!) and two plantings have gone wild in happy proliferation.

It is nice to have hundreds of little flowers derived from 50 or so little bulbs. It makes one feel as though he must be a good gardener whether he is or not. I've wondered why they are so happy in my sandy soil in North Carolina's hot, flat coastal plain. Their native home is in Spain, Portugal and Morocco. The same parallel of latitude that passes through the Straits of Gibraltar passes through the Albermarle Sound close by my home. They must feel at home here. I've often wondered if the directness of the sun's rays might have a special relationship to a species—as well as does total amount of sunshine and warmth of soil and air.

Roberta Watrous, the mistress and sage of miniatures, says that we must turn to Mr. Heinz in studying bulbocodiums, that there are 57 varieties, more or less, and that they range in form and color from one extreme to another whatever those extremes might be. All of the sub-species and species varieties are much alike with certain differences. With that close definition of the group I will move on to our bulbocodiums. We have grown the beautiful white bulbocodium cousins (really *N. cantabricus*) with limited success. The palish yellow citrinus types which are so breathtaking at Wisley Gardens are not particularly happy here, perhaps our soil is too well drained. Fat *N. bulbocodium obesus* plods along. Ah! But the bright yellows! *Conspicuous*, *filifolius*, and *tenuifolius* are as happy here as children at a circus.

It seems to me that almost every bulbocodium flower is virtually fault free. So, one can go to a patch of bulbocodium and easily pick a single show entry and three stems, and then one each for a ADS Lavender Ribbon or Watrous Medal collection. And, they can win the ADS White Ribbon for best three stems. They are fault free and perfectly matched.

A small patch of *N. bulbocodium conspicuus* in our field became too thick and in 1981 we lifted 79 bulbs of all sizes. We planted them in an L shaped arrangement on a near edge of our lawn in a stretch of about eight feet. They have bloomed there beyond imagination. In mid-April of this year, 1986, I got down on my hands and knees and counted spent flower heads. They were cheek by jowl and the blooms had all jostled one another. There had been 322 blooms and almost all had set seed. Stiff 10 inch stems with fat little pods towered above the floppy foliage. The foliage was as thick as the fur on a mink stole. We will dig the patch in June and more about the seeds in a minute.

Having been delighted with the success of the above planting I was eyeing an even more interesting group. In 1981 Roberta Watrous, the Imperial Mistress of Miniatures, gave Laura Lee and me two 5 inch pots filled with unbloomed, open pollinated seedlings of *N. bulbocodium filifolius*. Their blooms are, for us, a bit earlier, a bit taller, a bit larger, a bit deeper yellow than the *N. bulbocodium conspicuus*. Their foliage sprawls, and they have a delightful scalloped edged cup. I do believe that Mrs. Watrous mixed some mini-magic with those bulblets. In 1982 some bloomed and one had two florets, something I had not heard of before. In 1983 there was great increase in every way and we picked six stems with two florets each (see the March 1984 *ADS Journal*). In a brief two year period they had become so thick that we dug them and came up with 465 separate bulbs and bulblets mostly not of blooming size.

Having something virtually unknown in eastern North Carolina we had to play with them. There is a nine foot by nine foot area in front of our house blocked off by a sidewalk, a porch and a drive way. We had the grass removed by a hoe, then the soil tilled and re-tilled to a depth of eight inches—all our tiller will do—and then had a bale of sphagnum peat and 2-10-10 fertilizer tilled into the soil and retilled. Next, I took a garden rake and, tying sticks 12 inches apart on its backside, made a grid of 81 one-foot squares. Putting a flat piece at right angles to a thin dowel I poked five or six holes three inches deep at random in each. Laura Lee dropped a bulb, big or little, in each hole. We were attempting, of course, a mini Wisley Garden. I have found, though, that the British are simply not



TICKNOR

in a class with us when it comes to growing rampant grass and high weeds.

In 1984 there was a good amount of bloom in our 81 foot square. (No twin florets!) I let the area go unmowed until earliest June and it did look shaggy. We gave the bed a top feeding in the fall. In 1985 there was an enormous increase in foliage and lots of blooms. Honored guests, whom we expected to be impressed by our unusual little golden beauties upset me by saying, "Oh, look at the pretty buttercups!"

This year, 1986, the planting exploded. Where a single bulb had been planted in 1983 there were eight to twelve pieces of foliage. I counted over one thousand blooms. Many of them had set fat seed pods. There were blooms from April 1 on to May 8. There was minor noticeable variation in color and size, but all were fine little flowers. With the great amount of foliage increase we wonder what we will have next year. I feel like the Magician's Helper about to be overwhelmed with bulbocodiums.

On May 3, while eight *N. bulbocodium filifolius* were still in bloom, I began collecting ripe seed pods. They ranged in quantity from 20 to 123 seeds in the few pods that I counted at random. In another week or two I will have an enormous amount of bulbocodium seed. They are almost certainly "selfed" but since a good amount of *N. jonquilla* is immediately adjacent some might turn out to be "jonquilodeums". These seeds can produce flowers in three years. If you would like some seed, let me know and you can share in our bulbocodium fun.

ACCLIMATING BULBS TO A MILD WINTER

MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER, *Santa Clara, California*

(Photos by the Author)

When I first attended a show of the Northern California Daffodil Society, I was impressed with the number and quality of the seedlings entered, particularly in the large collection classes. I think it's safe to say that California shows have more people exhibiting quality seedlings than anywhere else in the country. However, I didn't see many of the newer cultivars from overseas, and the source sheet which was available to visitors included no overseas growers. When I asked why, I was told, "We can't grow them."

Now saying "can't" to me is like throwing a red flag in front of a bull! (Actually, they didn't say can't—it just makes a better story. What I was told is that ". . . most of us have difficulty acclimating English/Irish bulbs—they diminish in vigor for several years before either succumbing or recovering . . .) The garden pages of the local press admonished would-be gardeners to chill their daffodil bulbs before planting; several Californians said to follow Bill Pannill's advice to soak the bulbs in warm (90 degrees) water for one hour before planting. *Sunset Magazine* had an



Fig. 1. March 2, 1986. Left, normal; center, chilled; right, warmed.

article demonstrating the effects of chilled versus non-chilled bulbs, and planting at various depths which seemed to substantiate the chilling theory. All of this conflicting information was interesting, to say the least. I decided to try my own experiment. I asked Brian Duncan to send me a dozen bulbs of something in the \$1.00 price range which, if it grew well, could be a good show flower. (I'm a big spender! You'll note I didn't ask for a dozen High Society!) He sent me a seedling stock, D-711, a 2 W-W bred from Easter Moon \times Silent Valley.

When the bulbs arrived in October, four were put into a brown bag and placed in the vegetable bin of the refrigerator. They were left there for four weeks before being potted in November. Four bulbs were given a one hour soak in warm water and planted, while the remaining four were planted normally. All were planted at the same time and given identical treatment from that point on.

The chilled bulbs definitely performed the best. Growth emerged sooner (figure 1), there were eight blooms in the pot, and the foliage looked healthier (figure 2).

The bulbs soaked in warm water either failed to bloom or had buds which blasted. Bulbs given no pre-planting treatment gave one bloom several weeks after the chilled bulbs (figure 3).

As expected, the foliage on the chilled bulbs died down first. All the bulbs appear healthy, but surprisingly the chilled bulbs seem to be splitting into smaller, triple nosed bulbs, whereas the others seem to be very nearly the size they were they were received.

Some other cultivars were also received from Brian which were potted normally. Results were sporadic. Some bloomed, some didn't. Based on

these admittedly unscientific results, I plan to chill any overseas bulbs I plant this fall. This experiment really needs to be continued on for several years, but I'm not willing to give up space in my small patio garden to continue it. Bob Spotts has agreed to plant half of the experimental bulbs in his California garden, and the other half will go to Ohio.

Oh, yes, a bloom from the chilled bulbs won a blue ribbon and was considered for best white in show. Chilling works!



Fig. 2. March 16, 1986. Left, chilled; center, warmed; right, normal.

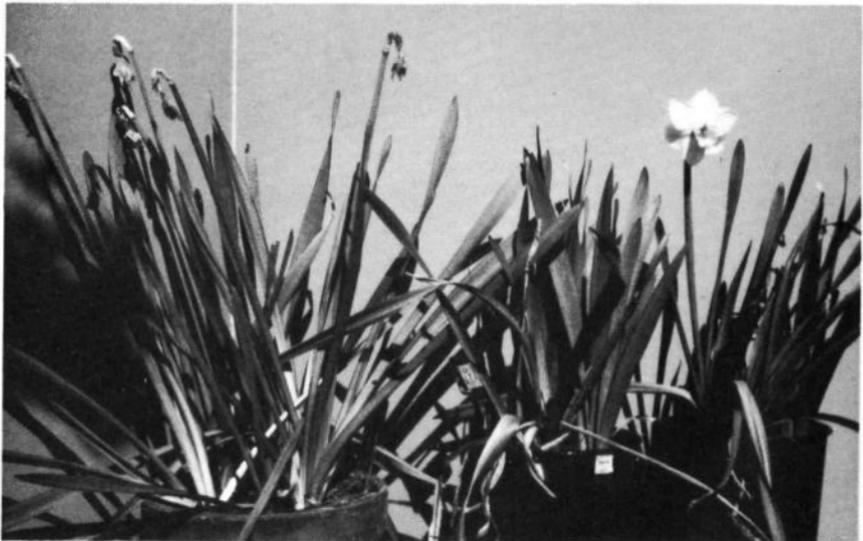


Fig. 3. Left, chilled; center, warmed; right, normal.

HOME MICROCLONING

(from, THE AVANT GARDNER, Vol. 18, No. 10, August 1986)

There are now more than 200 tissue culture laboratories in the country, many of them departments of nurseries. Gardeners, too, are beginning to utilize micropropagation, and plant society and even general gardening publications are featuring how-to articles on the technique. For an outlay of perhaps \$200 for equipment - much less if you use some household items - anyone can get a start in tissue culture.

The best book we know is "Plants from Test Tubes: An Introduction to Micropropagation", by Lydiane Kyte (Timber Press, Box 1632, Beaverton, OR 97975; \$22.95 plus \$2.25 shipping). Two sources of kits and supplies are Carolina Biological Supply Co. (2700 York Road, Burlington, SC 27215) and KC Biological Supply Co. (Box 14848, Lenexa, KS 66215). Meticulous attention to detail is the one absolute essential.

For agriculture and horticulture - and industry and medicine as well - tissue culture is one of the greatest advances of this century. Also known as micropropagation and *in vitro* (in glass) culture, it makes possible rapid clonal multiplication of food, ornamental, chemurgic (yielding industrial raw materials) and medicinal plants.

Precise tissue culture techniques have been developed for over 200 herbaceous and woody plants, and several dozen are now routinely micropropagated. More are added to the list almost daily.

The key to success is the amount and balance of growth hormones in the medium, which also contains mineral nutrients, vitamins and sugar, plus agar (a gelatin derived from seaweed). "Explants" - parts used for tissue culture - may be vegetative shoots, flower buds, leaves, roots, ovules, etc. Cultured in the medium in glass containers under sterile conditions, a tiny explant can produce 1,000,000 or more new plants in a year.

Plants produced from shoot tips are identical to the stock plant. But if variations of tissue culture called somatic embryogenesis or regeneration from callus are used, many of the new plants will be mutants. Some of these will have desirable characteristics, such as disease resistance. The greatest promise for future advances lies in gene splicing, in which a gene with a desired trait is introduced into a cell, and the cell is regenerated by tissue culture into plants.



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Slide rental \$7.50 per set to ADS members, \$15.00, non-members. Confirm dates well in advance. Address all correspondence concerning slides to:

Mrs. Kelly Shryoc, 2933 Owenwood Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76109 817-923-2513

Membership application forms. No charge.

ITEMS FOR SALE

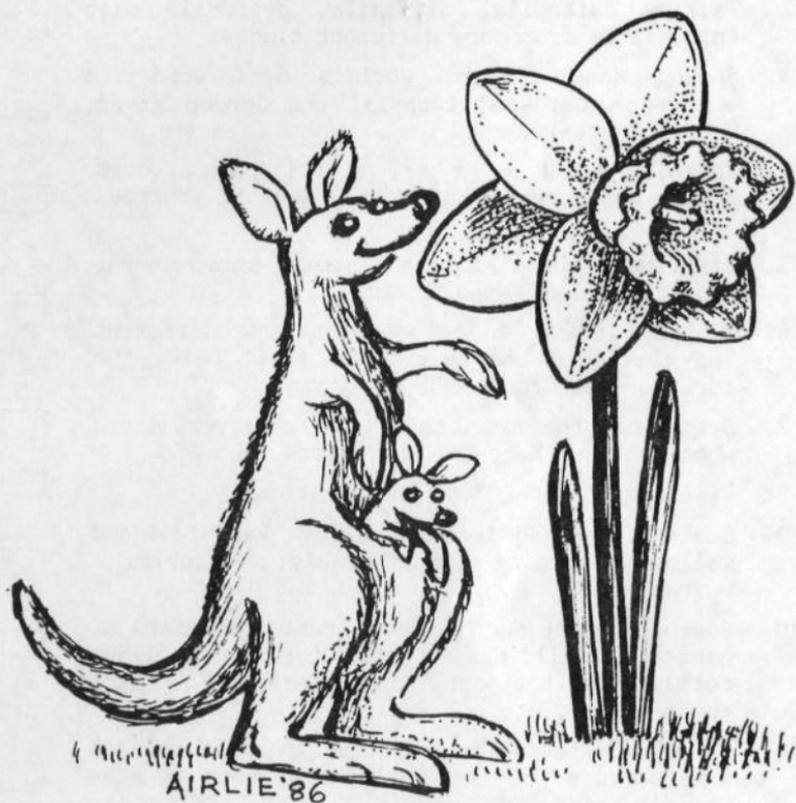
Daffodil Pin (tie back, pin back, or ring back)	\$8.00
Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils, 1981	3.50
The Daffodil Handbook, 1966	Paper Cover 4.50
Print-out of Daffodil Data Bank	\$15.00; with binder \$20.00
Set of at least 15 numbers of Daffodil Journal (no choice)	7.50
Single copies of Daffodil Journal	2.00
Journal Binders, \$7.50 East of the Mississippi \$8.50 Canada and West of the Mississippi, \$10.00 Overseas	
ADS Approved List of Miniatures, 1985	two 22-cent stamps each.
Show Entry Cards - Large - 500 for \$15.00; 1000 for \$25.00 Miniature - 500 for \$13.00; 1000 for \$18.00	
Daffodils in Ireland	\$5.00
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Older RHS Yearbooks on Daffodils, 1946, '48, '49, '50, '53, '58, '60, '71 Write for prices.	

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

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Rd. Hernando, MS 38632

(601) 368-6337



Come on! Hop along
to
'DAFFODILS 88 DOWN UNDER'
TASMANIA - SEPTEMBER, 1988

Put a tick in the box beside each item that interests YOU.

1. Seeing Tasmanian daffodils in all their glory throughout a two-week period.
2. Talking daffodils, daffodils, daffodils with enthusiasts from many different places.
3. Seeing some of the world's most wonderful scenery - hardwood forests, the Gordon River, Cradle Mountain, etc.
4. Catching trout - or trying to! The record so far was a mere 29 pounder - what if you beat it?
5. Visiting a sheep station - seeing sheep shorn, wool classed and baled, etc.
6. Playing golf - on courses that are different and challenge the best while still being fun for the rest of us
7. Seeing how the convicts and their masters lived when sent out here for their sins.
8. Visiting a copper mine in operation
9. Seeing Tasmanian devils, watching kangaroos and wallabies hopping around freely; stroking a wombat, etc.
10. Seeing some of our National Trust (guardians of heritage) buildings - homes for the wealthy; cottages for the poor; commissariat stores for the military, etc.
11. Spending a fortnight in one of the most relaxed environments in the world with some of the world's friendliest people.

There's no need to keep on going is there?
Surely your score tells you to treat yourself to the trip of a lifetime and register for

'DAFFODILS 88 DOWN UNDER' TASMANIA - SEPTEMBER, 1988

IS IT A CONVENTION ?

Yes sort of: but much more.

WHAT IS IT ?

Well, we don't really know a word that adequately fits the bill so we've invented one - it's a **TASVENTION**.

In general terms, what is the program for TASVENTION ?

September, 1988

- 6th - arrive
- 7th - Launceston Daffodil Show & Dinner
- 8/9th - sight seeing, shopping, etc.
in Launceston area.
- 10/11th - visit Cradle Mountain area
(snow, wild life, lovely lakes, etc.)
- 12th - visit Radcliff's daffodils -
- Daffodil Show at Ulverstone
- Dinner at Ulverstone
- 13th - travel to Queenstown - copper mine
- 14th - cruise on famous Gordon River
- 15th - travel to Hobart
- visit sheep station en route
- 16th - visit Jackson's Daffodils - Hastings Caves
for the non-daffodil specialists
- 17th - visit Styx River to see the world's
tallest hardwood forests
- 18th - Hobart Daffodil Show and Dinner
- 19th - visit Tasman Peninsula - convict ruins;
bush sawmill
- 20th - visit Cross Daffodils or explore Hobart
- Farewell Dinner
- 21st - depart - unless you'd like to stay longer.

NOTE:

1. 2, 3 or 4 days' fishing could be arranged from 16th onwards, all necessary equipment provided.
2. Programs for 16th, 17th, 20th are all-day trips and shorter trips can be organised instead for those who want them.
Strenuous ?
3. By 1988 the present President of the Tasmanian Daffodil Council will have only one birth-day to go before he reaches his three-score and ten years. Unless there is a serious deterioration in the next two years he will still be able to accomplish any day's program with one arm tied behind his back - if necessary!
4. Part of Tasvention only ? - Certainly if you have to - but we'd love to have you for the whole period.
5. What do I need to bring ?
Yourself; stout shoes; wet weather gear.
(We may have wonderful weather for the whole time; but we may have some English weather too (i.e. 4 seasons in one day)!)

6. BOOKINGS -

Here's the rub !

Accommodation in Hobart and Launceston is easy.

Accommodation at Ulverstone and Queenstown is not difficult, but accommodation at Cradle Mountain is quite restricted. So if wish to enjoy the program set out for September 10th - 15th inclusive then early booking is literally essential. We may be able to make tentative bookings for a few at Cradle Mountain but not for many. Of course alternative arrangements could be made for those couple of days but why miss out ?

APPLICATION FORM

There are so many variables involved that a form to allow for them all would look like an Australian taxation return - and be as difficult to understand !

So, if you are seriously interested in attending please write to:-

MR. H. G. CROSS
254 GEILSTON BAY ROAD,
GEILSTON BAY
TASMANIA, 7015
AUSTRALIA

- and 1. PRINT your name and address
2. Indicate what part or parts of Tasvention you plan to attend.
 3. Indicate any special interests you have and would like us to note in our planning e.g. colonial architecture or lace making or plant nurseries or lapidary or
 4. Any suggestions you wish to make.
 5. Any questions you would like to ask.



Begin YOUR PLAN NOW

Write and put yourself on the mailing list

FOR

'DAFFODILS 88 DOWN UNDER'

TASMANIA - SEPTEMBER 1988

