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IN THIS ISSUE

The English Season 1989	George Tarry	67
Is It a New Daffodil Form?	Eva Jezerniczky	73
Of Daffodils And	Persephone	74
The Human Side of Murray Evans	J. W. Maeglin	78
The Wonderful World of Daffodils—the American Way	Alf Chappell	80
Daffodil Primer	Helen Link	85
Last Call	Alice Wray Taylor	86
Book Review	Mary Lou Gripshover	87
Bulletin Board		88
Rules for Miniatures		94
ADS Approved List of Miniatures		95
Registration Form for the 1990 Convention		98
“Southern Reflections”	Jayde Ager	99
Featured Speakers at the 35th Annual Convention	Jaydee Ager	105
Proposed Bylaws Change		108
Kay Haines Beach		110
U. S. Registration in 1989	Mrs. Kenneth Anderson	111
Wordsearch	Lewis T. Turner	114
Never Underestimate <i>N. Triandrus Albus</i>	Eve Robertson	116
Larger than Life	Jim Pearce	116
Which Is It?	Louise Dunn and Annie Corson	119
<i>N. Serotinus L.</i> —Fall Blooming Species	Helen Link	122
Daffodils in the Desert	Mrs. W. J. Stone	123
1990 Daffodil Show Dates	Mrs. Hubert Bourne	125

COVER

A wreath of poets. A reminder that the species longest associated man are *NN. poeticus* and *tazetta*. Flowers of the latter gathered 3000 years ago have been found, wonderfully preserved, in funeral wreaths in Egyptian tombs. (Birchfield photo)

THE ENGLISH SEASON 1989

GEORGE TARRY, *Cheshire, England*

As many of you know, I attended the ADS Convention in San Francisco, my plans being made on the assumption that I could return in good time for my own flowering season in England. Perhaps I should have known that the only certainty about our climate is its unpredictability. We had no sign of winter weather during the first three months of the year and by early March the assessment of plant growth varied from two to five weeks in advance of the pattern for a good display of flowers for the major shows. By the time I left home for San Francisco about one-third of my cultivars already had some blooms available and I wondered what would be left on my return at the beginning of April. Fortunately the temperature

fell so that flower development was slowed and as April was generally colder than the previous three months there were blooms available for the shows. The quality, however, tended to deteriorate as the season progressed. There is no doubt that the finest flowers are produced by a period of pleasantly warm, bright weather as the flowers open after cool, damp conditions during the earlier stages of growth.

Our first major show was the RHS in London on 11 April, rather earlier than the traditional date but evidently suitable for a great many exhibitors. The trophy classes attracted more exhibits than for several years and provided the highlight of the show. Seven growers competed for the Engleheart Cup for twelve cultivars bred and raised by the exhibitor with Clive Postles emerging successful for the third time with a balanced collection grown to the brightest possible standard. Nine were under number, supported by two from his current catalogue, Broadway Village, 2 Y-YRR, and Flying Colours, 4 Y-Y, together with Nice Day, 3 W-GWW, which was Best Bloom when exhibited in this class in 1987. His closest challenger was John Blanchard who staged six under number and more familiar cultivars in Purbeck, 3 W-YYO, Bulbarrow, 2 Y-Y, Melbury, 2 W-P, Badbury Rings, 3 Y-YYR, Casterbridge, 2 Y-O, and Ashmore, 2 W-GWW. This shows how difficult it is to make further progress at this level, as confirmed by Brian Duncan who used ten named and two numbered blooms in his third prize collection.

The Guy Wilson Memorial Vase was a match between Clive Postles and Brian Duncan with the placing in that order.

No fewer than five amateurs staged in the Bowles Cup for 15 vases of three blooms and they provided a really magnificent display. Geoff Bell from Norwich was a clear winner to demonstrate the wisdom of his policy



TARRY



TARRY

Viking and Pipit



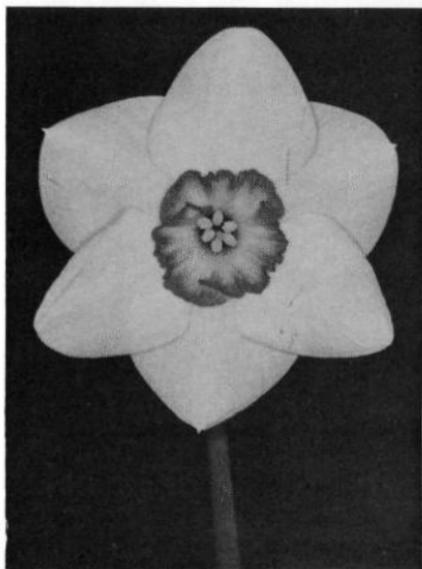
Clive Postles' Engleheart

TARRY

of concentrating on the cultivars which respond consistently to his conditions and cultural programme. He confirmed this policy by winning also the Richardson Cup Trophy for twelve single blooms. Some of his regular favorites, Ballyrobert, 1 Y-Y, Golden Vale, 1 Y-GYY, Mill Grove, 2 Y-R, Rameses, 2 W-R, and Silver Surf, 2 W-W, featured in both exhibits, but this year he provided a little variation by adding Ben Ledi, 2 W-GWW, and Ravenhill, 3 W-GYO.

The competition for six cultivars raised outside Europe had an additional interest with Elise Havens bringing an exhibit from Oregon. Her limited length of stem detracted from the presentation of her flowers, but there was no doubt about the impression created by the blooms especially Chaste, 1 W-W, Spring Morn, 2 Y-YY, and White Tie, 3 W-W. Although placed second she must have gained some satisfaction that the winning exhibitor, Eddie Jarman, had used three of her father's cultivars, Night Music, 4 W-P, Pink Silk, 1 W-P, and Resplendent, 2 Y-R.

The single bloom classes were well contested although the quality tended to vary as might be expected in the peculiar seasonal conditions. Most of the winners came from the familiar list of recent seasons but one newcomer created quite a sensation, Altun Ha, 2 Y-W, which won all the prizes in its class and went on to take Best in Show for Ron Scamp. The Reserve went to Cherrygardens, 2 W-GPP, staged by John Blanchard. Both of these cultivars are very small stock and it is most unlikely that they will be seen outside Britain in the immediate future. Other winners to break the familiar pattern were Brian Duncan's Ardress, 2 W-GYY, and Michael Baxter's Halley's Comet, 3 W-GYY, but the biggest departure from the traditional lines failed to impress the judges. This was seedling SEH 21/5 1 Y-P, staged by Elise Havens, and this was recorded in many notebooks together with a reminder not to spend too heavily in the future



TARRY



TARRY

Ravenhill and Young American

so that resources are available when it is released.

The classes for divisions 5 to 8 continue to attract an ever widening range of cultivars so that time must be reserved to examine this section closely for the appearance of something really special that will improve one's collection. This year it was Ice Chimes, 5 Y-Y, another real beauty brought from Oregon by Elise to demonstrate just how much we owe to her family's work over the years in these divisions. There was no doubt that the award of Best Bloom in this section was fully merited.

The Daffodil Society Show at Solihull followed eleven days later and by this time many growers had serious problems in finding flowers in good condition. As a result they were unable to stage their usual quota or maintain standards so that the show was rather smaller than for some years past and collection classes lacked real competition. There were, however, some exhibits that were up to the highest standard and worthy of comment. Jan Dalton won the Board Memorial with vases of Viking, 1 Y-Y, Rainbow, 2 W-WPP, and Cool Crystal, 3 W-GWW, with Viking taking the award for Best Vase of Three blooms in the show. Clive Postles retained the Bourne Cup for 12 cultivars by the raiser, mainly under number, while Geoff Bell won both the Cartwright and Wootons Cups for 12 cultivars with much the same cultivars that he had used in London with Rivendell, 3 W-GYY, providing a little variation. The best of the range of six bloom trophies were staged by Don Barnes who won the Darlow Memorial (six all white), the Williams (six all yellow) and the White Daffodil (six, 1 W-W). He also won yet another ADS Red, White and Blue Ribbon and gave us our first view of Young American, 1 W-Y. From the remaining collections, there was one exceptional effort, Jim Davidson had travelled over 500 miles by train from Scotland to win the Leamington Cup (six red-cups) from seven other entrants.

The single bloom classes created plenty of interest in spite of smaller numbers. In Divisions 1-4 the honours went mainly to old favorites Viking, 1 Y-Y, Newcastle, 1 W-Y, Golden Aura, 2 Y-Y, Rameses, 2 W-R, Ashmore, 2 W-GWW, Daydream, 2 Y-W, Purbeck, 3 W-YYO, Fiji, 4 Y-Y, and Unique, 4 W-Y, but Clive Postles interrupted with some new cultivars—Pol Voulin, 2 W-P, Badbury Rings, 3 Y-YYR, Dunley Hall, 3 W-GYY, (Best Bloom in Show) Warmington, 3 W-W, and seedling 5-20-77, (Best Seedling in Show).

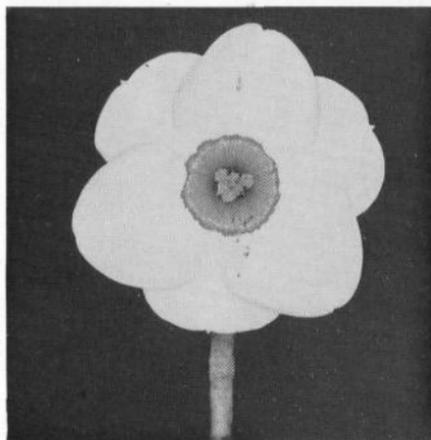
Divisions 5-8 produced nothing exceptional but the miniatures were more sensational with Jim Pearce staging a six-bloom scape of *traindrus albus* from a bulb collected during a visit to Spain, and Derek Williams a vase of three stems of Minnow, 8 W-Y, with a total of 17 blooms, two sixes and a five, from a bulb purchased from his local garden shop.

The interval of only three days allowed some of the experienced exhibitors to retain blooms from Solihull so that the size and quality of the Harrogate Show did not suffer unduly. After outstanding quality of his exhibits earlier in the month it was no great surprise that Geoff Bell won the Northern Championship although few of his blooms were quite to the previous standard and his resources did not allow him to compete in his

usual quota of other collections. The remainder of the show was of good quality and presented the judges many problems in selecting divisional champions. The outcome surprised all with two blooms from amateur raisers taking the premier awards. John Colley of Leeds had Grand Champion with F86/3, 2 W-W, from Greenland \times Panache, while Peter Royles had Reserve and Best Pink with 76/1/1, from Dailmanach pollen, fitting rewards for both patient application over many years and an example to all amateur hybridists. The remaining divisional honours make a familiar list, Viking, 1 Y-Y, Cristobal, 1 W-Y, Burntollet, 1 W-W, Camelot, 2 Y-Y, Loch More, 2 Y-R, Tudor Grove, 2 W-Y, Daydream, 2 Y-W, Dr. Hugh, 3 W-GOO, Ravenhill, 3 W-GYY, Cool Crystal, 3 W-GWW, Unique, 4 W-Y, Hawera, 5 Y-Y, and Highfield Beauty, 8 Y-GYO, with no fewer than ten exhibitors sharing the spoils.

The RHS Late Competition followed a week later on 3 May and as we entered the hall we wondered if there would be sufficient blooms to make a display. We were surprised to find more than 300 blooms had been assembled by one means or another and while the quality was variable there were plenty that justified a detailed examination.

As in the last two years when the show had been held on this May date, Clive Postles was the major prize winner. He was the only grower with twelve seedlings and in the Devonshire Trophy (twelve single blooms) he beat two other entrants. His best seedling was 1-124-79, 2 W-P, which was Reserve Best Bloom. In the single bloom classes, Clive had further success with 2-64-79, 3 W-YYO, which was Best Bloom in Show, and Lea seedling 3-18-81, 1 Y-O, Best Division 1. Martin Harwood, custodian of the National Collection of Daffodils, staged many good flowers to take the honours for Best Division 2 with Carib Gipsy, 2 Y-WWY, Best Division 4 with Gay Kybo, 4 W-O, and Best Division 5-8 with Pipit. He also staged a lovely specimen of Mountain Poet, 9 W-GYR, one of many Oregon raised flowers that caught the eye. Another was Stratosphere, recently re-classified 7 Y-Y, but on this occasion showing bright orange cups to justify the previous classification and confound the experts.



Mountain Poet and Ice Chimes

IS IT A NEW DAFFODIL FORM?

EVA JEZERNICZKY, *Bojesy, Hungary*

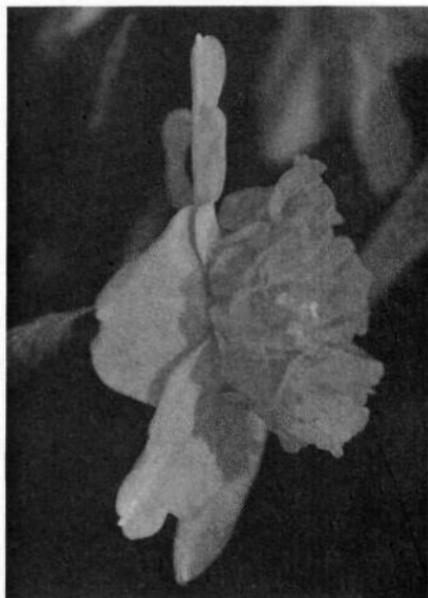
When describing a seedling for registration in 1987 I noticed that it had some unusual formations between the perianth and the corona. I called these appendages "flaps" as I filled out the registration form, but this term did not give enough information so I decided to take a photo of the flower, with its flaps, in the next blooming season. In the meantime the seedling was registered and got the name "Eniko".

I have not seen a daffodil form like this before, and I began to wonder if the flaps would be found in the following years and later seedlings. Last year I observed the flowers closely, both the older varieties and the seedlings, to see if there was any change in form. I could not find anything unusual in other varieties, but there was something new in "Eniko". The flaps had grown, both in length and in width, up to the rim of the corona.

There were three flaps on the right of the flower at the foot of each perianth segment. There were no flaps at the other two segments, but there was some very thin—thinner than the filament—appendages 1 cm long. At the third (inner) perianth segment there was a flap as big as those on the first segment. Each flower of the variety contained from two to four flaps though they were sometimes smaller than those in the photo.

The seedling first bloomed in 1975 and there was nothing unusual in the flower form up to 1987, the year of registration.

The data from 1988 differed from that of 1987 so I decided to observe



Left: Flaps in the flower of Eniko between the perianth and the corona in 1988.

Right: The circle of flaps in the flower of Boglarka in 1989.

(Photos by the Author)

the variety for another year to form an opinion.

This year I found the flaps at the foot of the perianth segments as in the previous years. This time they were not at every segment but varied according to the flowers.

I was surprised to see that another variety from the same crossing, (Boglarka, registered also in 1987) has got a circle of flaps in every flower. This variety had nothing unusual previously, not even in last year, and now the flaps are medium sized, and they entwine the corona, two at each perianth segment. All these facts may be more credible watching the photos.

In both cases the flaps are of the colour of the corona so presumably it is the corona fundament which has developed in an unusual way and causing the new form.

Whether this change in form is lasting and hereditary or not will be shown in the following years. I have made various crosses from both varieties this year, and I plan to observe the sister seedlings as well.

If anybody has met anything the like please let me know.

OF DAFFODILS AND . . .

PERSEPHONE

THE FIFTH SEASON. From *The Historie of Virginia* by Capt. John Smith, we learn that the Indians divided their year into five seasons. The fourth season was a period of "harvest and fall of leafe...the time of chiefe feasts and sacrifice" then came the fifth season, which they called Popanow. This was a time of little activity, other than sitting around the campfire, telling the tales of past triumphs, handing down legends, introducing the young into mysteries of the tribe. A period of waiting for the next season of spring and rebirth in the land.

Now and again Vita Sackville-West wrote of her fifth season, which she called Wint-pring. She, too, looked back and planned ahead but she had a special way of celebrating this season—one we might all emulate. Near a doorway, where it could be seen and enjoyed by everyone going in and coming out of Sissinghurst, she planted a special little garden, a mosaic carpet of tiny flowering bulbs—golden aconites; flame, mauve, and pristine white anemones; amethystine and azure tints of grape hyacinths; bright blue squills; jewel-like cups of species crocus; the tender green and white drooping bells of snowdrops; and all of the earliest miniature daffodils, ranging from frail yellow to glowing gold. (To get the best effect the tiny bulbs must be thickly planted, as close together as possible, but a space as small as a half-barrel by the back door will be enough to make such a magic carpet, to please the passersby).

I should venture a guess that whether aware of it or not, most gardeners, everywhere, celebrate a fifth season (the time of the year depending on climate, country, hemisphere, and season) and it probably

involves a certain degree of summing up the past and planning for the future.

For me this is a season of many and very special pleasures. Transferring brief seasonal notes to permanent records is not just an exercise in collecting information for future reference—each time I write the name of a flower it brings to mind how lovely or interesting it was, how much pleasure it brought to me and others.

Of course this is also the time to be practical, to lay in all of the supplies you will need for the coming season. But it is just as important to use this time for reading and reflection; for, as a wise person once said, “A gardener’s mind must grow along with this garden.” So. now is the time to keep one’s mind green and growing.

THE SINGLE TRACK GARDENER. In the first *American Daffodil Yearbook* (1935) the distinguished garden writer and editor, Richardson Wright, wrote, “Just as a roundly cultured man sustains his interest in several of the arts...equally at home with books, music, and painting, so does the thorough gardener pursue the delights afforded him by many kinds of flowers. Without this diversified interest his gardening becomes lop-sided; he is a single track gardener.”

Other kinds of flowers should surely include some of those that are good companions with daffodils, growing in the garden—columbines are just one group that comes to mind. An ancient garden helper once informed me, “They be *granny-bonnets!*”

Well, call them *granny-bonnets*, columbines, or their formal name, *Aquilegia*, they come in sizes, forms, and colors, that combine well with every size and type of daffodil. There are the tiny species *AA. jonesii*, *saximontana*, *pyrenaica*, *bertolonii*, and still others that aren’t a bit too aggressive to be grown along with the tiniest of the miniature species. There are several single and double hybrids that are suitable to plant with intermediates, and some of the larger species, e. g. *A. chrysantha*, bloom after the daffodils are finished, but the clumps of lovely grey-blue foliage conceal the dying foliage of the bulbs in a most obliging way, and the pale yellow flowers look like a cloud of the butterflies they attract. Poppies are just one of the other plants that are so lovely to cut and arrange with daffodils, for the show table or indoor decoration. My favorite shrub is Carolina currant, *Ribes aureum*. The naturally curving sprays of yellow spiky flowers are a perfect complement to almost any daffodil and the scent is delicious.

Another winning combination is branches of white Japanese quince with several forms of white daffodils. If you’re lucky enough to have a buckeye tree, the just-opening leaf clusters and buds are the perfect foil for pink daffodils. All of the catkins, especially hazelnut, and the various willow pussies, black, pinkish, furry gray, and the tiniest species willow with pussies about the size of a grain of wheat, can be tucked in a corner of the garden. (Note: if you cut these at the right stage, soak the branches in warm water, then bend them the way you want them to curve and tie them in shape until they dry—*voilà* you’ll have this interesting line material long

after the fresh plants have passed their prime.)

SPEAKING OF PINK. I'm reminded of Edward Bowles, who compared the pink daffodils of his day with the amount of jam in a jelly doughnut, "Just enough to stain, not enough to satisfy." Well, I daresay today he would have more than enough pink to "satisfy"—in fact they might remind him of the old music hall song:

*"We don't use cosmetics,
Because we do think,
That the gur-els who use them,
Are almost too pink!"*

To me this certainly the case with a new one called Shrike. When I first heard the name I thought good heavens, who would name a flower after a bird that has such regrettable habits? What it does is catch little birds, impale them on wicked thorns, then leisurely peck them to pieces while the poor little critters bleed to death.

Well, I saw a picture of the daffodil and I must say it is aptly named! The cup is not just split, I would say it is tattered, and, at least to me, it looks like it had been attacked by a spiteful rival and is hanging there bleeding.

(We have certainly come a long way from the neat, clipt cups of The Brodie, P. D. Williams, et al!)

ABOUT COLORS AND CODING. First, consider color coding your records and information. About the time I became increasingly myopic my records reached a stage of utter confusion. By happy chance I found a solution to the problem—using special color file cards and folders, to indicate information and contents. I chose yellow for daffodils (natch!) pale salmon for lilies, pale green for general horticulture, pale blue for crafts and design information, bright blue for writing in general, red for taxes!, and what a young helper called "vanilla file folders" for household and personal records.

As to color coding daffodils as is done in the Data Bank and other collection points—it should be remembered that color designation, e. g. 1 W-W, means no more than a simple Ic used to, or white trumpet ever will. In other words the color code is no more and no less than a clue. A useful clue to be sure, but still only a clue and nothing more. I cannot describe any of the numerous shades and tones and tints we find in daffodils and it can give us no useful lead as to form and proportion (both of which are more useful guides to identification in most cases).

HOW TO IDENTIFY. Did you ever go out to find a certain daffodil, finally locate it, and find yourself saying "There you are, you little devil, now just who the heck are you?" If your records are to have any validity you are going to have to master the skill of description. As a general rule you simply cannot depend entirely on most catalogue description. (Grant Mitsch was a notable and reliable exception to this rule). I could give you dozens of examples but here is just one from this past season—"Kewpie 2 W-P, a precious, darling, white-pink; a captivating flower." From this you would have to have ESP to know what Kewpie looks like and how it grows.

I have two books of great assistance in learning how to identify daffodils. One is *Collins Guide to Bulbs*—compiled and edited by Patrick Syngé the former RHS Editor. The other is *The Bulb Book*—by Martyn Rix, the late Director of the gardens at Wisley. Both of these are older books but well worth tracking down. Both use the system (using drawings or color photographs) of arranging large groups of flowers in a single, comparative illustration. Each of us would do well to follow this same system in photographing our daffodils.

SPEAKING OF COLOR reminds me of a color cliché that is not only tired and weary, but exhausted, and I say it is time to consign it to the dumpster or the trash burner, i. e. using the term “yellow fever” to indicate an interest in daffodils. It may have been amusing the first few times it was used—but its use has now reached the stage of being pandemic and I say it is boring, boring, boring, and it must go!

While we wipe out this one we might restore the missing “s” to species. Over and over, these days, I find the word *specie* being used when what is meant is *species*. The word *specie* refers to coined money or coin. A *species* is a basic category of taxonomic classification, that ranks after a genus. A *species* is a *species*, singular or plural.

While on this subject of word usage and terminology I would like to add a coined word I just ran across and would hope it could be strangled at birth. It is “perennialize”, which just cannot be. I’m going to add this one to my monograph on *Careless English Usage* but otherwise I’d rather not ever see it again!

Now, lest you think me a cranky old curmudgeon, I’ll end on a positive note—

HEIRLOOM DAFFODILS. For too long we have used the term “old” to designate ancient, honorable, or even aging daffodils. This makes them sound tired and weary and stale—and possibly beyond their time. So, why don’t we call them Heirloom Daffodils? We now have Heirloom Apples, Heirloom Quilts, even Heirloom Garden Vegetables, so I propose that from now on we have Heirloom Daffodils.

To name just a few many people have loved, which are still treasured in some plantings; Emperor, Empress, Homespun, Sea Gull, Albatross, I could go on and on but this should give you an idea of the ones I mean.

And, let’s not just give them lip-service but why not have a Round Robin for growers who may be interested in them, and additionally, a bulb exchange.

The seed for this idea alone might be worth having A Fifth Season!

P.S.

PHEASANT UNDER GLASS ANYONE? Yes, I said pheasant under glass but I am not referring to that rather absurd culinary conceit of Edwardian diners—but to real pheasants, a nide of them, along with a host of hummingbirds, and butterflies galore. All, year-round residents in the huge and handsome glass house of the Day Butterfly Center at Callaway Gardens.

Stepping through the door into this enchanting setting is sheer delight

at any season, but it will seem like magic to all of you who brave the winds of March and wing your way to Pine Mountain, for the annual meeting of the ADS.

I won't tell you more of what is in store—but I'd venture a guess that once you've entered this wonderful world of butterflies and birds, you'll return home, determined to grow some of the plants that attract hum-birds and butterflies, along with your daffodils.

THE HUMAN SIDE OF MURRAY EVANS

J.W. MAEGLIN, *Moline, Illinois*

It was early in the morning in late 1944. I was shaving in the community washroom of the Moline, Illinois, YMCA where I was living at the time. In the mirror next to mine was the image of a new face—a handsome face atop a physique of Greek god proportions. After exchanging a few words the young man identified himself as Sgt. Murray Evans and said that he had been transferred from Oklahoma to Moline to supervise a special machinist project in a local war production plant.

As the days passed there was more conversation in the early morning hours, and it wasn't long before we developed a special kinship. It was wartime and we both worked long hours six days a week. There was precious little recreational time, but we spend much of what there was together.

I learned skeletal details of his background—he was from somewhere in Oregon, had experienced a somewhat troubled childhood, and had a small farming operation before the war. He mentioned daffodils but without emphasis. At that time he was very uncertain about his future occupation.

Rather undistinguished, you might say. But I sensed in this man a keen intelligence and an exciting, albeit undefined, potential. Just two years out of college, I was imbued with the value of education, and I persistently encouraged him to develop his talents—and particularly to cultivate verbal skills, which he did indeed do in later years to become a good writer as evidenced by his magazine articles.

In retrospect that seemed presumptuous of me because he was seven or eight years older than I, and I was startled in later years to learn that he credited me with having been a key inspiration in his effort at self-improvement.

Within a few short months Murray had to return to Oklahoma, and I recall poignantly that snowy March evening when I bade him farewell as he boarded a bus and I sadly contemplated the possibility I would never see this good friend again.

He wrote me a letter from Oklahoma still anguishing over his future,

but soon thereafter the war ended and he was back home in Oregon. Eventually correspondence was exchanged, and as the years passed it increased in frequency and volume. I was married and raising a family; Murray was struggling to build a reputation as a daffodil hybridizer. We shared our triumphs and frustrations through the mail. Receipt of one of his well-written letters became a big event in our household, and my wife, Barbara, came to regard him as a good friend, although never having met him.

Our desire to accept the many invitations to visit Daffodil Hill increased with time, and happily in 1976—some 32 years after I first met Murray—we made the trip to the Northwest for the long-awaited reunion. And what a delight it was! We both fell in love with his enchanting and talented wife, Estella, and their cozy, tastefully furnished home in the foothills, with Mt. Hood in the background. For my wife, Barbara, Murray's charm exceeded her fondest hopes, and he in turn was smitten with her to the extent that he later named one of his cultivars after her (Barbie Doll-1980). When our all-too-short sojourn was over I had a tremendous sense of accomplishment at having renewed in person a deeply meaningful friendship.

We wanted to return as soon as possible but distance and events did not permit until 1986—10 years later. We stayed longer and enjoyed it even more. Our appreciation of them and their idyllic way of life deepened. Although Murray was already manifesting signs of his ultimate physical demise he was ever cheerful and gracious. I treasure the memory of the afternoon he let me help him clean his prized bulbs for shipment, and our joyous farewell dinner in a ledge at the foot of Multnomah Falls.

To the readers of the *Daffodil Journal* Murray Evans will be remembered as one of the foremost hybridizers of beautiful daffodils—not only in the U.S. but in all of the western world. All of this I acknowledge and glory in. But to me he was much more than that. He was a close and admirable friend despite the distance separating us and one of the most interesting and colorful personalities I've ever known. A true gentleman with a generous nature, a sharp wit, and an endearing, wry backwoods sense of humor. His very idiosyncrasies added to his charm. Although warm and caring in personal relationships, he had a strong aversion to large crowds and eschewed travel, preferring the isolation of his beautiful rustic homestead. He adamantly refused any trip farther away than Portland, even to accept awards and honors, with the one exception of summer escapes to the Deschutes River to indulge his favorite hobby, fishing for steelhead trout. He scornfully referred to Interstate 80 in the Columbia River gorge a few miles below his home as "that slab".

He occasionally peppered his conversation with a mild, inoffensive profanity that merely added zest to his normally slow-paced manner of speaking. On one occasion as we were departing we were given an abundant supply of Bing cherries from their orchard. Murray noted that we were in luck because "the damn bears usually eat'em before we get'em". When I asked him what the California border inspectors would

do with any surplus they confiscated, he replied with a chuckle: "Why the bastards take'em home and eat'em"!

Although Mr. Evans breathed his last on Election Day, 1988, he and Estella are in our thoughts daily. Atop the lazy susan in the center of our dining table is a set of beautiful myrtlewood salt and pepper shakers they presented us on our first visit. His floral legacy assures his immortality far into the future, and it is comforting to know that the preservation and expansion of this legacy are in the capable and loving hands of Bill and Diane Tribe of Oregon Trail.

THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF DAFFODILS — THE AMERICAN WAY —

ALF CHAPPELL, *Christchurch, New Zealand*

For those of you who have been to Disneyland and started off by seeing "Its a Small World" you would know that lovely feeling that tells you it is going to be a good day.

Originally I had only planned to spend four days in San Francisco but when Dick and Kitty Frank called into Christchurch on their way to Tasvention and invited me to come and stay with them for two or three weeks I had that same feeling that it was going to be a good trip. Then a ring from dear Eve Robertson also asking me to visit her for a few days made the prospect even more exciting.

When I received our itinerary, combined with George Tarry, with whom I was to meet up in San Francisco, it was so exciting. Kitty had provided the itinerary. Included was a chance to visit the Havens and the late Murray Evans plantings and visits to Atlanta and evenings with Mary and Bob Cartwright and with Sally and Harold Stanford. It sounded too good to be true.

For me, it was not so much the flowers, and I saw plenty of good ones, it was the people who made everything so enjoyable. They took us into their homes, entertained us and we were to enjoy American hospitality at its best.

THE CONVENTION

It was a weary traveller who arrived at Cathedral Hill Hotel. However, after a freshen up, I ventured down to where the show was being staged. There I was to meet up with Janice Moyers who so capably ran the Convention.

I also met many old friends and many new ones. After years of correspondence it was lovely to meet Clive and Astrid Postles and their son Christopher. Barbara Abel-Smith and her helpers Sandra and Michael Baxter whom I was to see a lot of later in my trip were there too.

Like all conventions one meets so many people that there is very little time to get to know many very well. It was good to catch up with Bill and Rosemary Roese, Kitty and Dick Frank, Eve Robertson and Father A. who was to be our wonderful host in Oregon. The rest of the Convention was well organized and enjoyable but the hybridizers breakfast was all too short.

Unfortunately the bus trip to Sid du Bose's planting turned out to be on a very wet day and it was hard to judge the flowers. The welcome cup of tea and cookies were, however, enjoyed by all.

It was a great Convention and fulfilled an ambition I have held for many years. The highlight for me was the presentation, to our dear friend Eve Robertson, of the A.D.S. Silver Medal.

FLOWERS

Although the standard daffodils were generally on the small side, given the harsh conditions under which they are grown, the overall standard was good. It was a different story in the lower divisions. The jonquils were very good and the miniatures were a delight.

I will not elaborate on the results as these will have been recorded elsewhere.

Flowers to impress me were Pink Satin 2 W-P, Green Valley 2 W-W and Homestead 2 W-W which I thought unlucky not to be best in show.

I was also pleased to be asked to be an associate judge with Dr. Bender and Richard Ezell.

OREGON

After the Convention we flew to Portland in company with Dr. Bender, Richard Ezell, and Mary Craig. Dr. Bender had arranged for a rental car and we drove to Mount Angel Abbey where we were met by Father Athanasius Buchholz who was to be our gracious and thoughtful host for the next three days. It was a very enjoyable stay and a worthwhile experience.

We visited Elise and Richard Havens but unfortunately there was very little out in their beds. We saw mostly Division 6. Sparrow, Phalarope and Warbler to name a few were very good.

We then went up to see Stella Evans and saw where so many good flowers were raised. Again very little was out but you could feel the history in their living room.

After that we called in to see Jeannie Driver at Bonnie Brae Gardens. Jeannie grows a lot of miniatures. Next Father A. took us up the Columbus Gorge and we viewed the many waterfalls after which Murray Evans named many of his daffodils.

Following this we were to return to Jeannie Drivers where we had been invited back for a meal. What a lovely spread it was, about nine dishes, thoroughly enjoyed by all. Feeling very satisfied with our day we returned to Mount Angel Abbey.

The following day, after saying good-bye to Richard, Mary, and Dr. Bender who were going home, we were taken for a drive by Father A. and finished up at the Havens for tea. After another enjoyable meal I showed some slides and we went back to the Abbey.

Our special thanks to Father A. for the considerate and helpful way he attended to our every need. An experience not to be forgotten.

NASHVILLE

We arrived at Nashville, via Chicago, at about 9:20 p.m. where we were met by Kitty and Dick Frank and taken to 1018 Stonewall Drive which was to be our adopted home for the next three weeks. Another marvellous experience.

Kitty took us to many historical places of interest including, Traveller's Rest and Franklin, where we saw the Carter House site of the Battle of Franklin. We also saw a film describing the events leading up to, and including, the battle in which 6,000 men lost their lives in five hours.

On Friday we left for Atlanta with a load of flowers for the show next day. We had the pleasure of helping Kitty and Dick select their flowers.

The Atlanta show was held in a lovely venue and much better than the hotel situation in which the Conventions are held. It was a good show and I was given the honour of helping to judge. We were pleased to see Kitty and Dick win the Throckmorton with a nice lot. As we had to leave just after I was not able to get a lot of notes but we did notice some lovely seedlings shown by Eve Robertson.

Returning to Nashville we spent the next few days, which were lovely, picking flowers, watering, and hybridizing. We also did some shopping. On Wednesday we visited Alice Wray Taylor who lives in a lovely old home which looks to have been built in the early 1880s, but in reality was built by her. The home was full of character. Alice Wray, who is an expert on miniatures, grows them on a shaded bank behind her home and they were certainly happy there. After a lovely cup of tea we returned to Stonewall Drive.

On Thursday we were invited to the home of Sally and Harold Stanford who live on a farm. Harold raises cattle and concentrates on Chiangus, a cross between Black Poll, Angus and Chianina, an Italian breed. Sally grows possibly the biggest flowers we saw in America but as usual with big flowers there is always a cow not far away to provide the necessary, especially if it is one of those 75% Chianina cross cows.

After a few social drinks we again had a lovely meal. We tasted some real American hamburgers and that delicious artichoke dip! Another enjoyable day.

Friday was the day before the Nashville Show and while Kitty and Dick were staging their flowers in the garage we were taken to Mary and Bob Cartwrights for a meal. We were joined by A.D.S. President Kathy Andersen and Nancy Mott who had flown in to help judge at the show. Marilyn Howe had also arrived from California and was staying with Sally and Harold.

A lovely evening once more and a gourmet dinner. Mary teaches cooking and we were privileged to sample her skills. With so much good food everywhere I was beginning to feel the extra weight I was putting on.

When we returned Kitty and Dick were putting the finishing touches to their exhibits.

On Saturday morning we left for Cheekwood, which is not far away, loaded with flowers. Cheekwood, adjacent to a huge park, was a residence and has been turned into an art gallery surrounded by gardens. The show is held in a large hall and is open to the public. We had helped to put up the staging, etc., the day before. It was a good show and the flowers were the best that we saw in America. Again I was invited to judge, this time with Mary Lou Gripshover and one other.

Kitty and Dick were awarded the Quinn award with a lovely set of flowers. Sally Stanford, who, in spite of saying she didn't have much, put up a very good entry in the Throckmorton. Flowers to impress me were Oryx, Casterbridge, Refrain and Homestead again. The best in show was a lovely Golden Joy grown by Kitty and Dick Frank.

After the show we were all taken to Opryland guests of our hosts Kitty and Dick. This is a huge hotel-convention complex with about three acres under glass. This is filled with huge palms, ferns and greenery of every description with walkways all through it. There are plenty of bars and restaurants which can serve up to 1,000 at any one time. After an enjoyable meal with a bottle of wine we returned home very satisfied with our day.

On Sunday afternoon when the show closed at 5:00 p.m. it was 'all hands to the deck' and the show was taken down. However there was more to come. The Take Down Party was held again at the home of Mary and Bob Cartwright. This is a pot luck dinner and was a great way to finish our show roundup in the USA.

On Tuesday I left for Greenville in South Carolina to visit Eve Robertson. George Tarry was to return to England on the Wednesday.

After a 10 hour bus trip I finally arrived at Greenville, about an hour late. Eve was there to meet me. She drove me to her home where I was to meet her friend and helper Jamie. I was to learn a lot there. I learned to like a certain Jack Daniels and I also learned a lot about gracious living. Another thing that will please my Yankee friends was that they served me grits.

After a relaxing morning we visited some friends and saw some beautiful azaleas. In the evening, after another lovely meal, Eve had some friends around and I showed them some slides of our New Zealand shows.

On Thursday we set off for Ashville, some 70 miles away to see the Biltmore Estate. This is the largest house in America, took five years, 1890-95, to build, and employed some 1,000 men. It was built for George Vanderbilt a railroad industrialist and financier. It is a beautiful place with large well kept gardens and lawn. The original estate covered 125,000 acres. It is now a National Treasure. We returned to Greenville after another experience of a lifetime.

After an all too short stay Eve put me on the bus at 9:20 a.m. for my

return to Nashville. Her last words were "Give my love to Elise." Who would have expected to see Eve at the RHS hall at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday bright eyed and bushy tailed? Not too bad for a young lady of 82 ½.

This was to be the end of the first stage of my visit to the USA. On Saturday I was to leave for London.

I would like to thank, most sincerely, all those who invited me to their homes especially those who asked me to stay with them. Father A. for his every attention and dear Eve for hers. Finally I want to thank Kitty for the wonderful itinerary she arranged.

I know someday I will have to return. Daffodil people are something special, besides I kind of like those grits.

STAGE TWO

This was not to be the end of my tour of the U.S. On my way home I was to spend six days with Rosemary and Bill Roese. What a lovely way to end a wonderful holiday. It was so lovely, restful and enjoyable.

As Bill had a class reunion to attend in LA we got away early for the drive back. We went to the Arboretum at the University of North California where we met Harold Koopowitz with whom it had been arranged that I would stay for the night. Harold showed us around the glasshouses which were full of beautiful orchids, most of which he had bred himself. Bill and Rosemary left us and we drove to Harold's place. After a quiet drink we went out for a meal and then back for coffee.

We had an early night as I had some sleep to catch up on. Next morning we met Bill and Rosemary at the Grand Hotel at Anaheim for a brunch. This was the biggest spread I have ever seen. There was so much lovely food but there is a limit to one's appetite. We said goodbye to Harold and left for Santa Maria.

On the way we called on Ken Darwin at Dos Pueblos Ranch. Ken has a lovely big house on top of a hill and has acres of avacados. Ken also showed us around Dos Pueblos Orchids. There were thousands of them grown for the florist trade as well as potted plants. Also there we saw lots of delphiniums on which Ken is an expert. He is doing a lot of breeding with the species. It was back to the house for a lovely dinner which was prepared by Ken's friend from the marines, Goldschmidt. Very satisfied we drove back to Santa Maria after another interesting day.

Bill and Rosemary took me everywhere. We had breakfast at Pismo Beach, a lovely trip to a winery, Rancho Sisquoc, in the Santa Maria Valley and a tasty picnic lunch. Another day we toured Lompoc Valley where hundreds of acres of flowers of every description are grown by large companies for their seed. It was a magnificent sight.

Next we drove some sixty miles to see San Simeon Castle built from all over the world. The ranch, as Hearst called it, has to be seen to be appreciated.

In between there was always Bill's pigeons. It was interesting watching them develop and taking their first flight. I enjoyed this part very much.

Unfortunately time went all too quickly and I can't thank Rosemary and Bill enough for such a grand finale. I would love to do the same trip again one day.

Thank you America.

DAFFODIL PRIMER

DAFFODILS IN WINTER

HELEN K. LINK, *Brooklyn, Indiana*

The true, enthusiastic daffodil grower needs to find something to do for daffodils in winter. In many areas where the ground is covered with snow and the bulbs have been safely put to bed there are several things which can be done to keep that enthusiasm from waning before spring comes again.

Study the literature: go to the Library and go through all the material you can find on daffodils. Magazines are also a good source for information, especially the garden magazines. There is an ADS Library with interesting books which may be taken out. They are filled with good information from abroad and in the U.S. The old copies of the Royal Horticultural Society's *The Daffodil and Tulip Yearbook* are interesting and full of information. Many of these books are available for purchase from the ADS Executive Director and are well worth the money for winter reading.

Read the daffodil catalogues: Looking at the catalogues will familiarize you with the different cultivars and also may tempt you to buy more when fall comes. Sometimes a picture is worth many words.

Prepare labels: Winter is a good time to go out on a sunny day, look over your labels, see what needs to be replaced; also make a few new ones so when spring comes you will have some to substitute if necessary. Always keep a few new ones on hand. Wild animals, especially deer, may pull them up.

Planting for the future: Study the areas in your garden where you can plant some more daffodils next fall. If you have a list of what you have already planted, decide what divisions are lacking and spend some time finding out which of that division you should purchase to make a well-rounded collection. A well rounded collection should contain some of all the divisions including a few miniatures. There is no need for the beginner to spend large amounts of money. Start out with some of the older, well known, prize winners found in the literature. These have been tested and proven to be worthy for show exhibits.

Plan to attend any schools held in your area: If you do not wish to become a daffodil judge, attend the schools for the information which will give you an insight to growing, and showing what you grow. Showing is part of the fun of raising daffodils. By attending the schools you can learn to judge your own daffodils before you take to the show.

Daffodils can be fun the year round!

LAST CALL

ALICE WRAY TAYLOR, *Franklin, Tennessee*

Dear Friends, many of you have helped me immeasurably, for which I am extremely grateful. Even so, I still have a way to go to have pictures and measurements of all the miniatures of the approved list. Still lacking are the following:

Angie, 8 W-W
Bowles' Beauty, 1 Y-Y
Cricket, 5 Y-Y
Gambas, 1 Y-Y
Greenshanks 6 Y-Y
Hifi, 7 Y-Y
Junior Miss 6 W-Y
Laura 5 W-W (May be same as
 Laura Lee)
Little Prince 7 Y-O
Lively Lady 5 W-W
Morwenna 2 Y-Y
Pixie 7 Y-Y
Raindrop 5 W-W (I am told it is
 identical to Icicle)
Rockery Gem 1 W-W
Shrimp 5 Y-Y
Sneezy 1 Y-Y
Snug 1 W-W
Soltar 6 Y-Y (I received a bulb
 labeled that but it was a 7 rather
 than a 6.)
Sprite 1 W-W
Tiny Tot 1 Y-Y
× *dubius* 10 W-W
ps. n. alpestris 10 W-W
ps. n. bicolor 10 W-Y
t. cernuus 10 W-Y
t. pulchellus 10 Y-W
jonquilloides 10 Y-Y
taz. s. bertolonii

Some of these may no longer exist. I would like very much to know which. If anyone has any of these I would like the following:

1. A $\frac{3}{4}$ close-up picture (slide only)
2. Length of bloom stem to the sheath.
3. Width of bloom.
4. Length of corona.
5. Width of corona.

Also I think it would only fair to include all miniatures already

registered which may be added to the approved list, and those that are being planned for registration so that, if and when they are added to the Approved List, the information will already be available. Just the above listed picture and measurements are all that are needed.

I hope that no one will mind my urging that no miniature be registered that is not truly different. In my opinion, it should be the aim of every plant society to discourage the naming of everyone's baby.

I'm hoping to be able to print this booklet in the next year if I can possibly get the information I need to do an intelligent job.

I would like to recommend James Wells' new book. It is a beautiful book and should be a real help to growers of miniature daffodils. While my planned booklet isn't the quality of James Wells' publication, I hope it will answer the need of clearing up the numerous mistakes that occur in identification of our charming miniatures.

BOOK REVIEW

MODERN MINIATURE DAFFODILS by James Wells. Timber Press.

Available through ADS; \$38.00.

Reviewed by Mary Lou Gripshover

In the computer world, software which is in development, and which salesmen nevertheless try to sell way before it is available, is commonly referred to as "vapor ware." Though I knew Jim Wells' *Modern Miniature Daffodils* really was coming, at times I felt as if we were selling "vapor ware." Now, however, I'm happy to report that the book is available; and friends, it was worth the wait.

This is a beautiful book. One hundred six color photos and seven color drawings by Michael Salmon are packed into its 170 pages. Mr. Wells begins Section One on culture by asking, "What is a miniature daffodil?" and then sets forth the criteria. This is followed by a discussion of nomenclature. Culture, both outdoors and in a cool greenhouse, is thoroughly covered, and while Mr. Wells clearly favors indoor cultivation, he gives sound advice for growing outdoors as well. Chapters on hybridizing, pests and diseases are also included.

Section Two covers all the species and hybrids on the ADS Approved List of Miniatures, often with a photo. Descriptions are given along with comments about whether the bulb is worth growing. Mr. Wells also points out the disappointments and frustrations when bulbs arrive which are not true to name. The beautiful pots full of bloom and statements such as, "One bulb received in 1981 (Stella Turk) increased to 23 by 1985," certainly lend credence to Mr. Wells' contention that growing in pots in a cold house is the best way to grow miniatures.

I might argue that the photo identified as April Tears looks more like

Hawera to me. (Perhaps it is just opening and the perianth has not yet reflexed?) I never saw *Bebop* with orange in the corona, and my *Minnow* looks more like the photo identified as *Narcissus dubius*. These are minor points, however, and this is a book that anyone interested in miniatures will want to own.

The good news is that the book is now available. The bad news, however, is that the publication price is now set at \$38.00, including shipping.

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BULLETIN BOARD

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

December is the month when we can sit down and enjoy the end of outdoor gardening for the year. There is a certain satisfaction in having finished off fall planting and being able to retreat inside to retrench for spring. With all bulbs safely tucked in the ground, we can slow down and attack some of those challenges that were too time consuming to think about during the growing season. Winter is the time to begin getting our records in order and to dream of the upcoming spring which will surely be better than last year and maybe the best of all times.

I hope that many of you will take advantage of our early Convention and Show this spring at Callaway Gardens, March 29-31. Michael Salmons will be here from England to enlighten us about the species. He probably holds a record for time spent in the field and will share his first-hand experiences with us. Jaydee Ager has been hard at work for several years to assure that no details of this Convention have been overlooked. She has even arranged a way for us to save on airline fares through an Atlanta travel agent. (See p. 31 of the *September Journal*.)

There is definitely a savings here not available through other agents.) This Convention will most certainly be a special one and deserves your attention.

At the Annual Membership Meeting, you will have the opportunity to consider changes in our Bylaws which were approved in principal by the Board of Directors at their meeting in September. These changes have been proposed for two reasons:

1. To provide for a more democratic representation of the membership.
2. To provide for a more workable Board by reducing the number of voting members.

Currently, each of the nine regions is represented by a regional vice president and three regional directors. Under the proposed amendment, each region would continue to be represented by a regional vice president but the size of membership in the various regions would determine the number of directors sent to the Board. Each region would be represented by one regional director for each 150 members or part thereof, up to a maximum of three directors. Furthermore, the number of directors-at-large would be reduced from six to one, and that individual would be a representative of our overseas membership. The officers and these representatives, all of whom are elected by the membership, would constitute the only voting members of the board.

The committee chairmen, who are appointed by the president, would continue to report to the Board but would serve without vote. Under the proposed amendment, it would be possible for elected directors to serve as committee chairmen. Dr. Tom Throckmorton has suggested that the Ford Motor Company would still be making the Model T if their Board were as large as our current Board (67 voting members). The proposed changes would decrease the voting Board to 32 members. Details of these changes appear elsewhere in this *Journal*, along with the Call for the Annual Meeting.

I look forward to seeing you in Georgia in March where we can learn much about the species and have the opportunity to experience the best of Southern hospitality and view the best of Southern daffodils.

—KATHY ANDERSEN

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Moving the office supplies from Mississippi to Ohio has now been completed, and while Leslie now has all kinds of extra space, my garage is lined with boxes belonging to ADS! One of my winter projects will be to sort through all the boxes of old catalogues and "miscellaneous" to see what's there.

One box was found which contained a limited number ADS *Yearbooks* from 1955 through 1964, and these are now available for \$6.00 each. Through the gift of a member, we now have copies of the RHS *Yearbooks* from the 1960s available for \$10.00 each.

We have quite an inventory of back issues of the *Journal*, and so we are offering, for a limited time, 25 different issues (no choice) for \$15.00. This offer is good until March 1, 1990, unless supplies are exhausted before then.

After each issue of the *Journal* goes in the mail, several come back marked "unable to forward." If any of you know the whereabouts of Dwaine Ploeg, last of Burlington, WA; or Leo Holt, formerly of College Station, TX, please let me know.

Show committees, and others are reminded to plan ahead regarding supplies needed for the spring shows. Why not order entry tags, data banks, membership applications, etc., now to avoid last-minute shipments later. The office now has material appropriate for handouts on culture, miniatures, suppliers, good cultivars, classification, and hybridizing at no charge. You'll have to make copies locally.

If you have the brochure, "Catch Yellow Fever," please either tear off the page with the incorrect dues structure, or write me for labels to put over it. *Please do not use the brochure as is.*

Remember, I'll be out of the office for the convention; and like many of you, I have judging and teaching commitments which take me out of the office during daffodil season. A little advance planning now could save difficulty later.

—MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER

WE HAVE CHANGES

From several sources we have changes of color codes and divisions. There are no two ways about it, the job that Sally Kington did for the RHS with the Check List has been monumental and deserving of much praise. Through her office there is available the fifteenth supplement to the Daffodil Register (1969) which has those changes and additions to the list since the publication of the *International Daffodil Check List* (1989).

With a copy in hand, and a list from our Registrar, Polly Anderson, and some changes noted at the fall board meeting by our Classification Chairman, Handy Hatfield, a list of those changes that may affect our shows this spring are listed here.

Ashmore 2 W-W to 2 W-GWW
Autumn Gold from 2 Y-Y to 7 Y-Y
Melodious from 6 Y-Y to 2 Y-Y
Misty Meadow from 2 WY-W to 7 WY-W
Cairngorm 2 Y-W to 2 YW-W
Cindywood from 2 W-Y to 1 W-Y
Gold Convention from 1 Y-Y to 2 Y-Y
Melodious from 6 Y-Y to 2 Y-Y
Misty Meadow from 2 WY-W to 7 WY-W
Portal 2 W-YYP to 2 W-WPP
Quasar from 2 W-PPR to 2 W-PRR
Red Lorry change spelling to Red Lory

Sewanee from 5 W-Y to 2 W-Y
Smiles 2 W-WWP to 2 W-YYP
Songster 2 YW-OW to 7 YW-Y
Spellbinder from 1 Y-W to 1 Y-WWG
Stratosphere 7 Y-O to 7 Y-Y
Tete-a-Tete from 6 Y-Y to 12 Y-Y
Vernal Prince from 2 W-GYY to 3 W-GYY

Bear in mind that most U.S. shows still require the use of the green *Daffodils to Show and Grow* or the Print Out, therefore it is essential that careful checks must be made to conform to show rules. It always pays to read the rules at each show every year. Something may have changed!

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

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

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Mary Lou Gripshover, Executive Director

WHERE CAN I FIND . . .

Blondin. Dorothy Allen says this is quite different from anything she has and "I like unusual things." Her address is 899 Van Leer Drive, Nashville, TN 37220.



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.

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FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

While searching for Christmas stories for our granddaughter, I came upon that delightful tale of the Nutcracker. Now why, I pondered, has no one named a daffodil after the Nutcracker? Here is a charming story about a stalwart leader against the frightful mice. The Nutcracker marshalled all the toy soldiers and the toy cavalry to defeat the Mouse King and save the toys. This should be a good story for Sarah, especially if I can find the music to go with it.

I wondered if other seasonal names had been given to daffodils. There were some: Santa Claus, Halo and Golden Halo, Christmas and Christmas Carol, Star of Bethlehem and Star of the East, and of course Angel and Jingle Bells. Why has not one been christen Nutcracker?

Ah well, the season draws near and all of us can dream of the warm fire, the friends near and far, the hopes for the future, and the new opportunities that are in store for each of us. In the words of Clement Moore's St. Nick "Happy Christmas to all, and to all a good-night."

DUES INCREASE

The Board of Directors voted at the Fall Board Meeting to increase dues to \$20.00 per year or \$50.00 for three years. Family dues were raised to \$25.00 per year, \$60.00 for three years. Overseas members may receive air mail delivery for \$15.00 additional per year. Life memberships remain at \$250.00.

CHANGES IN JUDGES' STATUS

AJ	NASH, Mrs. Peter	Meadowbrook Rd.	Dedham, MA 02026
AJ	SEIGER, Sally	7256 Ayers Rd.	Cincinnati, OH 45255
AJR	WELLS, Wellington, Jr.	Box 308	Marlborough, NH 03455
AJR	PATTERSON, Mrs. C. C.	46 Fairgreen Pl.	Chestnut Hill, MA 02167
SJ	HORTON, Mrs. Gerald	54 Carriage Ct. Dr.	Conway, AR 72032

JUDGING SCHOOL

The Handbook Committee recommended and the ADS Board passed the recommendation that the schools be restructured. Beginning in 1990 the Judging Schools will be expanded to a series of four. Course I will be theory only and may be held anytime provided it is two months prior to Course II. To be eligible to take Course II, III, or IV for credit the student must attend and pass Course I with a minimum grade of 75 in each section. Course I may not be taken for refresher credit.

To become a Student Judge, one must be a member of the ADS and pass Course II, III or IV of the ADS Judging Schools. The purpose of these changes is to give more time for teaching and practice judging. Two schools will commence in 1990 under the new rules. They are:

Course I—February 27, 1990, Greenwich, Connecticut. Chairman: Mrs. John T. Haskell, 5 Canoe Trail, Darien, CT 06820.

Course I—March 24, 1990, Knoxville, Tennessee. Chairman: Mrs. Glenda Ross-Smith, 41104 Maloney St., Knoxville, TN 37920.

Course II—March 25, 1990, Knoxville, Tennessee. Mrs. Glenda Ross-Smith, 41104 Maloney St., Knoxville, TN 37920.

Course II—May 4, 1990, Greenwich, Connecticut. Chairman: Mrs. John T. Haskell, 5 Canoe Trail, Darien, CT 06820.

The following schools are scheduled for 1990 under the old format. Accredited Judges needing a refresher may attend any of these schools for credit.

Course II—April 8, 1990, Albany, Oregon. Chairman: Mrs. William Hesse, 37049 S. E. Loudon Road, Corbett, OR 97019.

Course III—April 3, 1990, Our Shepard Lutheran Church, 400 Benfield Boulevard, Severna Park, Maryland. Chairman: Mrs. N. Thomas Whittington, Jr., 524-E Alabama Avenue, Salisbury, MD 21801.

Course II—April 8, 1990, National Arboretum, Washington D. C. Chairman: Delia Bankhead, 489 Arnon Meadow Road, Great Falls, VA 22066.

Course III—May 6, 1990, Rockford Park District Administration Building, Rockford, Illinois. Chairman: Mrs. Melvin Freund, 2426 Devonshire Drive, Rockford, IL 61107.

Required reading for all schools: *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils*, 1989 Revision.

For further information, contact the local chairman.

Refresher—March 30, 1990, Calloway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia. Chairman: Naomi Liggett, 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220.

The subject of this refresher will be the handbook revisions. All Accredited and Student Judges attending the convention should plan to attend this refresher. Fee to be paid with convention registration.

ATTENTION JUDGES AND EXHIBITORS

The newly revised *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils*, 1989 Edition, will be ready after the first of the year. It has been completely rewritten and is a must for all ADS Judges and exhibitors. It can be ordered from the Executive Director for \$7.00.

ATTENTION ALL JUDGES

The following recommendations were passed by the ADS Board in San Francisco:

Accredited Judges shall be required to judge an ADS Approved Show at least once every three years.

Accredited Judges shall be required to exhibit and win a blue ribbon at least once every three years.

—NAOMI LIGGETT, *Judges & Schools Chairman*

MINIATURE DAFFODIL COMMITTEE REPORT

The Royal Horticultural Society has made the following changes in the color coding of some of the miniatures.

Flomay: change from 7 W-WPP to 7 W-WWP

Gipsy Queen: change from 1 Y-WWY to 1 YW-WWY

Paula Cottell: change from 3 W-WWY to 3 W-GWW

Picoblanco: change from 3 W-W to 2 W-W

Tete-A-Tete: change from 6 Y-O to 12 Y-Y

The RHS suggests changing the division of Tete-a-Tete from 6 to 12 on the grounds that the cultivar falls neither into its parents' class 6 nor its grandparents' class 8, and its perianth segments do not reflex or overlap. This division change would give ADS exhibitors another easily obtainable division when entering a Watrous collection.

The following have been added to the Miniature List:

Cupid, 6 Y-Y, hybridized by D.J. Cooper, 1959 parentage unknown.

Yellow Minnow, 8 Y-Y, a self-yellow sport of Minnow 8 W-Y.

—JOY MACKINNEY, *Chairman*

RULES FOR MINIATURES

(Adopted March 16, 1989, at San Francisco, California)

1. Any named or number diminutive daffodil flower which appears graceful, with all its parts in proportion, may be considered a "miniature candidate".
2. The status of a named miniature candidate may exist for three (3) years from the date of registration with the miniature committee.
3. Such candidates may be shown in ADS shows by the originator and others and are eligible for ADS awards in the miniature section.
4. For inclusion on the ADS approved list of miniatures three growers of the candidate must recommend acceptance to the chairman of the miniature committee for action.
5. As an integral part of the recommendation, each recommender must complete a simple, comprehensive form outlining performance characteristics as the candidate grows under his/her conditions. A photograph with a metric ruler of the foliage and flower of the candidate as it grows must be submitted with the application for approval for miniature status and addition to the approved list.
6. All miniature candidates named prior to March 16, 1989*, will be grandfathered and may be exhibited until such time as the grower has sufficient stock that he/she deems it proper to distribute bulbs for the purpose of fulfilling Rule 4, above.

*This is the correct date, and not that which appeared in the the *Journal*, September 1989, p. 48.

ADS APPROVED LIST OF MINIATURES

DECEMBER 1989

DIVISIONS 1 - 9, AND 12
 Agnes Harvey 5 W-W
 Angie 8 W-W
 April Tears 5 Y-Y
 Arctic Morn 5 W-W
 Atom 6 Y-Y
 Baby Moon 7 Y-Y
 Baby Star 7 Y-Y
 Bagatelle 1 Y-Y
 Bebop 7 W-Y
 Bobbysoxer 7 Y-YYO
 Bowles's Bounty 1 Y-Y
 Candlepower 1 W-W
 Charles Warren 1 Y-Y
 Chit Chat 7 Y-Y
 Clare 7 Y-Y
 Cobweb 5 W-Y
 Cricket 5 Y-Y
 Cupid 6 Y-Y
 Curlylocks 7 Y-Y
 Cyclataz 8 Y-O
 Demure 7 W-Y
 Doublebois 5 W-W
 Elfhorn 12 Y-Y
 Fairy Chimes 5 Y-Y
 Flomay 7 W-WWP
 Flute 6 Y-Y
 Flyaway 6 Y-Y
 Frosty Morn 5 W-W
 Gambas 1 Y-Y
 Gipsy Queen 1 YW-WWY
 Greenshank 6 Y-Y
 Halingy 8 W-Y
 Hawera 5 Y-Y
 Heidi 6 Y-Y
 Hifi 7 Y-Y
 Hors d'Oeuvre 8 Y-Y
 Hummingbird 6 Y-Y
 Icicle 5 W-W
 Jessamy 12 W-W
 Jetage 6 Y-Y
 Jumbie 6 Y-O
 Junior Miss 6 W-W
 Kehelland 4 Y-Y

Kenellis 12 W-Y
 Kibitzer 6 Y-Y
 Kidling 7 Y-Y
 Likely Lad 1 Y-Y
 Lilliput 1 W-Y
 Little Beauty 1 W-Y
 Little Gem 1 Y-Y
 Little Prince 7 Y-O
 Lively Lady 5 W-W
 Marionette 2 Y-YYR
 Marychild 12 Y-Y
 Mary Plumstead 5 Y-Y
 Minicycla 6 Y-Y
 Minidaf 1 Y-Y
 Minnow 8 W-Y
 Mite 6 Y-Y
 Mitzy 6 W-W
 Morwenna 2 Y-Y
 Muslin 12 W-W
 Mustard Seed 2 Y-Y
 Nylon 12 W-W
 Opening Bid 6 Y-Y
 Pango 8 W-Y
 Paula Cottell 3 W-GWW
 Pease-blossom 7 Y-Y
 Pencrebar 4 Y-Y
 Pequenita 7 Y-Y
 Petit Buerre 1 Y-Y
 Picarillo 2 Y-Y
 Piccolo 1 Y-Y
 Picoblanco 2 W-W
 Pixie 7 Y-Y
 Pixie's Sister 7 Y-Y
 Pledge 1 W-W
 Poplin 12 Y-Y
 Poppet 5 W-W
 Quince 6 Y-Y
 Raindrop 5 W-W
 Rikki 7 W-Y
 Rockery Beauty 1 W-Y
 Rockery Gem 1 W-W
 Rockery White 1 W-W
 Rosaline Murphy 2 Y-Y
 Rupert 1 W-Y

Sea Gift 7 Y-Y
 Segovia 3 W-Y
 Sennocke 5 Y-Y
 Shrew 8 W-Y
 Shrimp 5 Y-Y
 Sir Echo 1 Y-W
 Skelmersdale Gold 1 Y-Y
 Skiffle 7 Y-Y
 Small Talk 1 Y-Y
 Sneazy 1 Y-Y
 Snipe 6 W-W
 Snug 1 W-W
 Soltar 6 Y-Y
 Sprite 1 W-W
 Stafford 7 Y-O
 Stella Turk 6 Y-Y
 Sun Disc 7 Y-Y
 Sundial 7 Y-Y
 Taffeta 12 W-W
 Tanagra 1 Y-Y
 Tarlatan 12 W-W
 Tete-a-tete 12 Y-Y
 Tiny Tot 1 Y-Y
 Tosca 1 W-Y
 Tweeny 2 W-Y
 W. P. Milner 1 W-W
 Wee Bee 1 Y-Y
 Wideawake 7 Y-Y
 Wren 4 Y-Y
 Xit 3 W-W
 Yellow Minnow 8 Y-Y
 Yellow Xit 3 W-Y
 Zip 6 Y-Y



DIVISION 10

- asturiensis* Y-Y
atlanticus W-W
bulbocodium (various) Y-Y
 ** *bulb. tananicus* W-W =
 cantabricus tananicus
 calicola Y-Y
Canaliculatus W-Y
cantabricus (various) W-W
cyclamineus Y-Y
 × *dubius* W-W
Eystettensis Y-Y (double)
fernandesii Y-Y
gaditanus Y-Y
hedraeanthus Y-Y
jonquilla Y-Y
jonquilla Flore Pleno Y-Y
jonquilla henriquesii Y-Y
jonquilla var. *minor* Y-Y
jonquilloides Y-Y
minor (various) Y-Y
minor var. *pumilus* Plenus Y-Y
 (Rip Van Winkle)
pseudo-narcissus subsp.
 alpestris W-W
pseudo-narcissus subsp. *bicolor*
 W-Y
requienii syn. *jucifolius* Y-Y
 ** × *macleayii* W-Y =
 × *incomparabilis*
 rupicola Y-Y
 scaberulus Y-Y
 tazetta subsp. *bertolonii* Y-Y
 × *tenuior* W-Y
 ** *triandrus albus* W-W = *triandrus*
 var. *triandrus*
 triandrus Aurantiacus Y-Y
 triandrus cernuus W-W
 triandrus concolor Y-Y
 triandrus loiseleurii W-W
 triandrus pulchellus Y-W
 watieri W-W
 willkommii Y-Y
 × = wild hybrid
 ** = as listed in 1969 *Classified*
 List and International
 Register of Daffodil Names

Does Your Garden End Too Soon?

Join the NATIONAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY

and enjoy colorful blooms until frost.

Your membership includes 5 issues of
The CHRYSANTHEMUM.
Annual Dues \$12.50 Write to:

GALEN L. GOSS
10107 Homar Pond Drive
Fairfax Station, VA 22039

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The Hole Story

Imagine your beds bursting with color. For the first time bulb planting is now fun and easy. Daffodrill, designed by a noted female landscaper for ease of use, has amazed and satisfied customers across the country, who report routinely planting over 200 bulbs per hour.

Daffodrill powers a 2½ X 8" hole, through all soil conditions, leaving a circle of aerated soil to cover your Spring and Fall bulbs. Daffodrill is also beneficial in fertilizing trees, shrubs and planting seedlings.

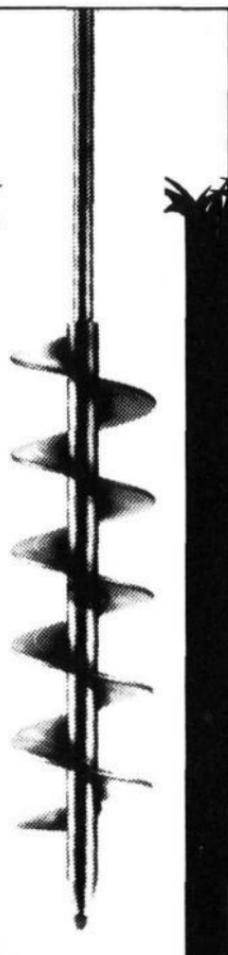
Made in the U.S.A. to professional landscape specifications, it is lightweight and fits a standard ¼" drill.

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Salt Point, NY 12578
Or call 1-800-635-5137

MasterCard and Visa accepted. Patent Pending



REGISTRATION FORM

"SOUTHERN REFLECTIONS"

35TH ADS CONVENTION AND NATIONAL SHOW, MARCH 29-31, 1990

CALLAWAY GARDENS, PINE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

Name(s) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Christian or Nickname(s) _____

REGISTRATION FEE: Before February 15\$160.00

After February 15\$175.00

Registration includes: National Show, Awards Ceremony, Reception Gala, Programs, Tour, Friday "Dafnic" Lunch, and Friday and Saturday Banquets.

Advance reservations required for Judges Refresher Course on Friday afternoon, \$3.00 and Hybridizer's Breakfast, Saturday, \$10.00

Do you plan to exhibit? Yes _____ No _____ Driving? Yes _____ No _____

If this your first ADS Convention—please check here _____

Make checks payable to: 35th ADS National Convention. Please send registration fees to Judy Dunn, Registrar, 1847 Young Road, Lithonia, GA 30058.

HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST

American Daffodil Society

Callaway Gardens, Department C
P.O. Box 2000
Pine Mountain, Georgia 31822-2000

OFFICE USE ONLY

Res.
Group # 2DAFF
Blk

Single or Double \$99.00

Villa 1-Bdrm. with Living Area \$205.00

Cottages with Living Area - 1 Bdrm. \$145.00 2 Bdrm. \$245.00

(All rates subject to 5% sales tax.)

Please submit by February 10, 1990, after which reservations on space available basis.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I wish to share a room with _____

Arrival Date _____ Time _____ Departure Date _____ Time _____

(Check-in time 3 P.M. Check-out time is 12 noon.)

Send directly to Callaway Gardens Services, Inc., with deposit for the one night.

Deposit enclosed _____, or AMEX

CC# _____ EXP. DATE _____

CALL OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society, Incorporated, will be held Friday, March 30, 1990, at the Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia, for the purpose of electing officers and directors as provided by the By-Laws, and to take action on and transact any other business which may properly and lawfully come before the meeting.

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

“SOUTHERN REFLECTIONS”

JAYDEE AGER, *Hawkinsville, Georgia*

March 29-31, 1990

“Through the window Scarlett could see the bright riot of the twin lanes of daffodils bordering the graveled driveway and the golden masses of yellow jessamine spreading flowery sprangles modestly to the earth like crinolines.”—from *Gone With The Wind* by Margaret Mitchell

The Georgia Daffodil Society cordially requests the honor of your presence at “Southern Reflections”, the 35th Annual Convention and National Show of The American Daffodil Society. Five years of planning has gone into the production of this spectacular event and you will not want to miss it. Callaway Gardens will be at its loveliest during our visit. Callaway is famous for its southern hospitality and you will want to experience the relaxed, yet elegant atmosphere. We know you will have “Georgia On Your Mind”, as you make your convention plans.

INFORMATION ON CALLAWAY GARDENS

Callaway Gardens includes a celebrated botanical garden, a semi-wilderness wildlife habitat, a 3000 acre wilderness forest area, and an award winning resort complex.

Callaway Gardens was created by Cason J. Callaway, Sr., and his wife, Virginia Hand Callaway. Three reasons compelled them to create the Gardens. They sought to restore and preserve the natural surroundings, protect endangered species of plant and animal life, and provide the general public with a beautiful garden setting for education, inspiration, and recreation. Working for several decades, they revitalized

worn out cotton fields, dammed streams to create lakes and control erosion, and collected and planted trees and shrubs to build their remarkable garden.

Callaway Gardens features the world's largest public display of hollies. More than 450 species grow along the Gardens' holly trails. Over 700 varieties of azaleas are grown at Callaway. Among the most important is the *Prunifolia* Azalea that is found only in the vicinity of Pine Mountain, Georgia. Cason and Virginia Callaway saved it from extinction.

Our Convention and National Show is scheduled during the first "Azalea Weekend" at Callaway. We will have the opportunity to see Callaway Gardens at one of the most lovely times of the year. The Gardens will be a floral display of azaleas, dogwoods, forsythia, flowering cherries and crabapples, daffodils, and wildflowers. This is the busiest time of year at Callaway, as thousands flock to see the breathtaking azalea display. Our National Show will be viewed by hundreds of Gardens visitors.

More than 50 species of animals live in and around the Gardens. White-tail deer, wild turkey, and fox are some of the more common animals. Over 70 varieties of butterflies and 230 species of birds have been observed.

The lodging and recreational amenities at Callaway Gardens are incomparable. There are four golf courses featuring 63 holes including the championship Mountain View Course. Also available are tennis, racquetball, hunting, fishing, bicycling, trap and skeet shooting, and hiking. To make your personal arrangements for recreational amenities, call 1-800-282-8181.

The Inn at Callaway Gardens is owned and operated by Callaway's Garden Services, Inc. The Inn is centrally located and will be the site of most of our activities and accommodations. The cottages and villas offer privacy and seclusion, but are some distance from the Convention facilities. Please consider this as you make your lodging choices.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Northside Travel Group of Atlanta, Georgia, will handle all of our transportation requirements for the Convention. As previously mentioned in the *Journal* (September 1989), you are urged to utilize this company's services. PLEASE NOTE!...Northside's toll free number has been changed 1-800-277-2961. They have assured us of the lowest possible airfares and will coordinate your air travel itinerary and ground transportation to and from Callaway. Although, Callaway is an hour southwest of the Atlanta airport, you will find the journey most pleasant on Northside's deluxe motor coaches, and the Georgia countryside is especially lovely in spring. During the Convention, a representative from Northside will be on-site at the Inn to handle any problems or necessitated travel changes that you may have.

Those of you flying into Atlanta/Hartsfield International Airport will be most pleased with the features and amenities of this new hi-tech facility.

For persons driving to Callaway Gardens, your trip will be an enjoyable one. If you must travel through Atlanta, it is suggested that you try to time your passage to avoid the rush hour traffic. Generally, the west perimeter interstate (I-285) around Atlanta is the least travelled and puts you in the right direction for Callaway Gardens. From Atlanta, use Interstate 85 South to Interstate 185 South and exit on US 27 South for nine miles to Pine Mountain. The Inn is located on US 27 just south of the small community of Pine Mountain.

THE NATIONAL SHOW "SOUTHERN SPLENDOR"

The National Show will be held in the Sweetbay Room at Callaway Gardens Inn. It will be a standard flower show. The Magnolia District of The Garden Club of Georgia, Inc., will co-sponsor the show. The design division will feature 20 lovely artistic arrangements which will interpret the theme, "Southern Splendor".

The Georgia Daffodil Society is hoping for a 2,000 bloom show! If you are traveling by air, and plan to exhibit, please inform Northside Travel Group that you will be transporting your flowers. Northside's ground service transportation will make special accommodations on the van/bus for your daffodils. The show preparation room will be adjacent to the exhibition area and is easily accessible from the parking area. There are no steps or different levels. If you even think that you will enter a collection class of more than five stems, you are encouraged to reserve space with Staging Chairperson, Ralph Bullard, 6159 Ridge Way, Douglasville, GA 30135. Call after 7 p.m. EST, 404-949-0494. Convention attendees that check yes on the exhibiting question on the registration form will receive a show schedule. All exhibitors and commercial growers are requested to bring extra daffodils for the design division's use and for our decorative banquet table arrangements.

National Show judges that may choose to exhibit will have use of a separate preparation room. A placement chairperson will also be available to place your exhibits in the show room. Those judges desiring to exhibit are requested to please contact Show Chairperson Jaydee Ager, in advance, so that proper space may be allocated and equipped for the separate judges' preparation room.

Entries for the National Show will be accepted between 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 28, continuously until 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, March 29. The show will open for viewing at 3:00 p.m. on Thursday, March 29 and will remain open through 9:00 p.m. on Friday evening, March 30.

TRADE EXHIBITS

Commercial growers are urged to contact Chairperson of Trade Exhibits, Barbara Tate, Route 8, 203 Roe Road, Greenville, SC 29611. Phone after 7 p.m. EST, 803-269-8742. Please make your space reservations with Barbara. We will be happy to assist you.

THE CONVENTION

On Thursday evening, March 29, at 5:45 p.m., we will open the Convention with a brief Welcome Ceremony. An Awards Ceremony will follow for the proud winners in our National Show. At 6:30 p.m. we will begin shuttle transportation to the Sibley Center for a gala, formal Reception. This sparkling occasion will give you an opportunity to personally meet our special guests and dignitaries as you proceed into the Center through the receiving line. Butler Brown is the featured artist for the Convention, and has honored us with an original illustration, prepared exclusively for the Convention program cover, interpreting the theme, "SOUTHERN REFLECTIONS". This internationally acclaimed Georgia native will also present a showing of his work at the Reception. Musical entertainment at this lovely affair will be provided by a string trio from the Columbus Symphony Orchestra. The Reception will conclude by 8:30 p.m. to afford you ample time to continue to view the National Show, "Southern Splendor". We will return to the Sibley Center the next day, Tour Day, but on this evening we shall enjoy the special glow that only evening can bring to this lovely garden.

TOUR DAY

Friday March 20, 1990

All the events of the Convention will be held at Callaway Gardens. Tour day will be a trip around the Callaway property, which is spread over 14,000 acres. We will board deluxe Northside charter buses for our tour and an interpretive naturalist from the Callaway staff will accompany each bus. Although it does not rain on tour day in Georgia, you will be wise to bring appropriate rain gear and warm clothing. Springtime weather in Georgia can be quite unpredictable, with a wide temperature range. Some of the highlights of tour day will be:

HYBRIDIZER'S DISPLAY GARDEN/ MR. CASON'S VEGETABLE GARDEN

The Hybridizer's Display Garden will be visited while on tour of Callaway Gardens on Friday, March 30th. I hope all hybridizers participate in this special project. The Display Garden site is located in the Vegetable Garden. This 7-½ acre demonstration garden produces approximately 400 varieties of Southern vegetables, fruits, and herbs. Mr. Cason's Vegetable Garden provides the set for The Victory Garden South, seen weekly on public television.

THE JOHN A. SIBLEY HORTICULTURAL CENTER

This award winning greenhouse/garden, site of our gala Reception on Thursday evening, is the most advanced display gardens in the world. We

will return on Friday for a daytime visit and a tour of the Production Greenhouses. The Sibley Center presents 13 major floral displays annually. Of course, daffodils will be the featured attraction during our visit.

THE DAY BUTTERFLY CENTER

You will be thrilled as you tour the largest free-flight glass-enclosed conservatory in North America for the display of living butterflies. Deen Day Smith provided the lead gift for the Center in honor of her late husband, Cecil B. Day. Dedicated and opened in September, 1988, the Center encompasses 4-½ acres with a 7,000 square foot conservatory filled with 800 to 1,000 tropical butterflies and over 50 species of tropical plants. The exterior surroundings are specially planned to attract native butterflies.

FEEDBAG LUNCH

All the tour buses will converge for lunch at the Robin Lake Beach Pavilion. There we will enjoy Callaway's casual lunch—"The Feedbag". Our lunch will be sponsored by The Day Company. We will be entertained at lunch by "Clogging Express". This group of energetic young people, ranging in age from 11 to 23, will demonstrate for you traditional clogging, a form of "down home" dancing.

JUDGES' REFRESHER COURSE

This course will be held at 3:00 p.m. on Friday, March 30 and will be open to Accredited Judges only, with prior registration. There is a \$3.00 fee. The topic will be "Judges Handbook Revision Orientation."

HYBRIDIZER'S BREAKFAST

The Hybridizer's Breakfast will be held Saturday morning, March 31. Pre-registration and a fee is required for attendance. Please see the Convention Registration form in the *Journal*.

EDUCATIONAL SEMINARS

These popular seminars will be held throughout the day on Saturday, March 31. Please refer to the section of this article on speakers for details.

THE PLANTATION AUCTION

On Saturday evening, March 31, The Plantation Auction will be presented. Valuable daffodil bulbs will be auctioned for the benefit of the ADS. Always fun, this event is an important fund raiser for the Society.

In addition, the hosting group will also be auctioning special items of "daffodilia" for the benefit of The Georgia Daffodil Society. Among the items to be available are: a hand-made daffodil quilt made by Thelma

Qualls of Maysville, Georgia. The quilt is all daffodils and is embroidered with the name, date, and location of the Convention. Another item is a woodcarving of an Eastern Bluebird with the daffodil cultivar, Tete-a-Tete, by third generation decoy-maker, Ernie Mills, Ernie grew up in Delaware, an area rich in decoy-making traditions. Now residing in Georgia, Ernie's valuable work is highly sought by collectors.

The Plantation Auction will be fun for all! Bring your piggy bank and join in the good time.

THE GEORGIA DAFFODIL SOCIETY BOUTIQUE

More "daffodilia" than you have ever seen in one room. That's what you can look forward to as The Georgia Daffodil Society presents its fabulous Daffodil Boutique! The following are just a few of the many lovely items of "daffodilia" we'll have available: scrimshaw, umbrellas, rainwear, lapel vases, stained glass items, applied wearing apparel, walking canes, wastebaskets, bird houses/feeders, decorative pillows, decorative baskets, books, pewter items, men's silk ties, jewelry done in various mediums, address books, photo albums, etc.

Gene Bauer of Running Springs, California, has prepared the most lovely serigraph notecards, which will be sold at the Boutique. Gene's work is gorgeous! The notecards are all of Mitsch family cultivars, and they are a fitting tribute to the family's work and hybridizing genius. Gene has been most gracious and generous and has prepared the cards for the benefit of The Georgia Daffodil Society and we are deeply indebted to her. No doubt, the notecards will go quickly, so shop early! The Boutique will feature quality merchandise with emphasis on hand-made items.

Scott Bally, member and past-President of the Washington Daffodil Society, will present A Glass Act Antiques as a special feature of the Boutique. Scott will offer his selection of antique and collectible glassware, silver, and china with daffodil motifs. ADS merchandise pins, cufflinks, earrings, and various publications. Much of the merchandise in the Georgia Daffodil Society Boutique will be one of a kind, or will be available in limited quantities, so please visit the Boutique early during the Convention.

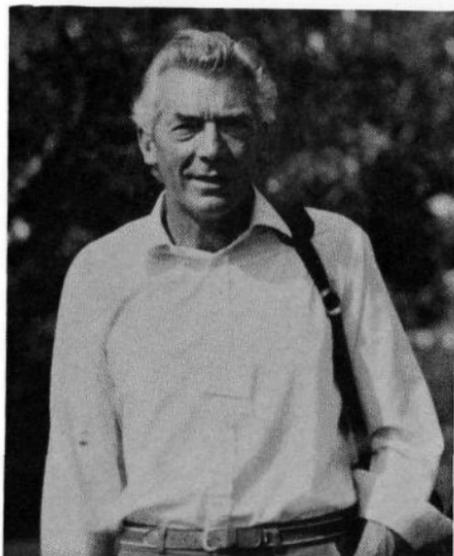
Scarlet O'Daffodil says, "YA'LL COME"!

NOTICE

Please notice that the cut off dates for hotel registration and convention registration are very early this year. February 10 is the cut off for Callaway Gardens and February 15 is the cut off for the lower rate for the convention registration. Also, bear in mind that the hotel requires one week—seven days—notice for cancellation of room registration for full refund less a small service charge. Refunds cannot be made for cancellation requests received after March 25.

FEATURED SPEAKERS AT THE 35TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

JAYDEE AGER, *Hawkinsville, Georgia*



MICHAEL SALMON
England

Michael Salmon of England has devoted the last 20 years of his life to the production of a monograph on the genus *Narcissus*. He has traveled extensively to various locales where species exist. Mr. Salmon's topic for his lecture will be "Species *Narcissus*".

Many years ago, while sectioning a leaf in order to produce a better anatomical drawing, Salmon observed that each species leaf had a distinct pattern. His research involves his ability to distinguish different

species by the arrangement of vascular bundles within the leaves.

Mr. Salmon is the illustrator for Jim Wells new book, *Modern Miniature Daffodils*. We are delighted Mr. Salmon will be with us to share his knowledge on the specialized conditions and soils best suited to each species.



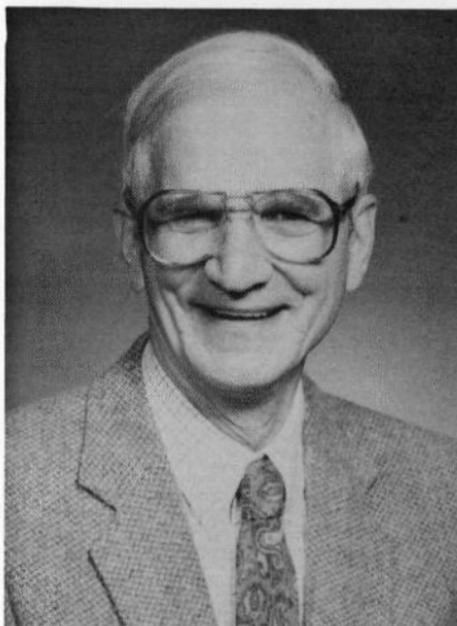
DR. AUGUST A.
DeHERTOGH
Raleigh, North Carolina

Originally from Chicago, Illinois, Dr. DeHertogh obtained both a B.S. and M.S. degree from North Carolina State University and his Ph.D. from Oregon State University. His research areas concentrate on investigations on the physiology of ornamental bulbous and tuberous plants with special emphasis on plant growth regulators and environmental control of flowering. He is an active member of the American

Society for Horticultural Science as well as many other professional societies. His many awards over the years include the Alex Laurie Award from the American Society for Horticultural Science, and the Medal of Honor from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of the Netherlands. Dr. DeHertogh is a technical consultant for various organizations and publishers including Time-Life Books, Reader's Digest, Ortho Books, and World Book Encyclopedia. Dr. DeHertogh will give two different lectures, "Daffodil Forcing", and "The Physiology of Narcissus". Dr. Hertogh is Professor of Horticultural Science at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C.

FRED C. GALLE
Hamilton, Georgia

Fred Galle, former Director of Horticulture of Callaway Gardens and former Vice President of Ida Cason Callaway Foundation, will be the Saturday evening banquet speaker. Mr. Galle's address to the Convention will be "Native Azaleas—The Early Years". Mr. Galle retired from Callaway in September, 1983. Widely known for his writing on horticultural subjects, he frequently contributes to nursery and horticultural publications. The *Southern Living: Azaleas*, was published in 1974 by Oxmoor House, Birmingham. The *Azalea Book* was published by Timber Press, Oregon, in 1985 and again in 1987 as the Enlarged Edition. Presently, Fred is working on a holly book for the Holly Society of America.



Mr. Galle obtained his B.S. from Ohio State in 1943. Serving in the U.S. Army in Europe from 1943 to 1946, he was awarded the Bronze Star and Purple Heart. He returned to Ohio State and received his M.S. degree in 1947. Mr. Galle's dissertation for his Ph.D. was not completed due to the loss of seven year's of data to a bear in the Smoky Mountains of Tennessee. Fred has promised to explain that now famous incident in his speech to us.

Mr. Galle's resume is filled with many honors for his lifetime of work in horticulture. Among the many commendations he has received is the Silver Medal of the National Council of State Garden Clubs, awarded to him in 1977. Mr. and Mrs. Galle reside in Hamilton, Georgia, just a few miles south of Callaway Gardens.

BRENT HEATH
Gloucester, Virginia

Brent Heath is well known to most daffodil fanciers and ADS members. Brent will speak on "Is it Safe to Buy Species Bulbs?" Certainly his subject is timely and of concern to all daffodil growers.

Brent is a third generation daffodil bulb grower and enjoys working and living on the same land that he knew and loved as a child and where thousands of varieties of daffodils have been grown. He is busy with lectures, and is a consultant on daffodils for many publishers and gardens. Brent and his wife Becky operate a wholesale/retail mail order bulb business in Gloucester, Virginia, called The Daffodil Mart. In addition to handling the business affairs, they have great interest in hybridizing new cultivars of daffodils. Their goals are to develop small, hardy, fragrant daffodils for use in the smaller gardens of the future and for indoor forcing.



CORRECTIONS

Somewhere there lives a gremlin who picked on the printer and the editor during the work of the September *Journal*. Unbeknownst to all of us the following paragraphs were incomplete when they appeared in the final copies. Both of these errors appear on page six of the September issue. If properly reported the paragraphs would have read:

At the season's largest show, in Columbus, Phyllis Hess won a silver Quinn Medal with sixteen from Division 2: Ginger, Homestead, Rameses, Fireraiser, Shadow, Gold Convention, and Fly Half, Gull, Mentor, Loch Katrina, Broomhill, Loch Rimsdale and Liverpool Festival.

Brilliant, contrasting color was the keynote of two early-season Quinn ribbon winners. In Atlanta, Beverly Barbour set the reds and oranges of Johore, Capisco, Lara, Firestorm, and Irvington against the whites of Gull and River Queen and the delicate pinks of Delta Wings, Precedent, Foundling, and Rainbow. In Chapel Hill, the next weekend, Stanley and Carol Krause selected Shining Light, Jamboree, Vertex, Tahiti, Irish Light, Fly Half, Rockall, and Resplendent for their colorful impact on show visitors.

To each of these exhibitors congratulations are extended on their outstanding achievements. The editor regrets these errors.

PROPOSED BY-LAWS CHANGE

At the fall meeting of the Board in Nashville, the By-laws Review Committee asked the Board to approve in principle the reduction of the size of the Board and the implementation of democratic representation in the number of regional directors allowed each region. All voting members of the Board would then be elected by the general membership. The Board gave its approval in principle.

The undersigned five members propose restructuring the Board in the following manner. There shall be:

- 9 Regional vice presidents
- 15 Regional directors (based on the formula of one director for 1-150 members; two directors for 151-300 members; three directors for over 300 members)
- 1 Director-at-large (who must be a foreign member)
- 7 Executive Board members (president, first vice-president, second vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and two immediate past presidents)

Total of 32 voting members

There shall also be additional non-voting members: the executive director, the editor of the *Journal*, the parliamentarian, and the chairmen of standing committees. Regional directors and the director-at-large will be allowed (and encouraged) to serve as chairmen of standing committees. Thus the exact number of non-voting committee chairmen will fluctuate from time to time.

Minimum total of 3 non-voting members, depending on number of committees and number of directors who are also chairmen; maximum total of 19 non-voting members, depending on number of committees and assuming that no directors are also chairmen.

In order to accomplish this restructuring of the Board, we formally propose the following changes in the by-laws as amended on September 16, 1989, pursuant to Article X, Section 1. [Wording that is added or changed is in italics.]

ARTICLE III. DIRECTORS

Sec. 1. Number and Selection—The Board of Directors shall be composed of:

- a. The president, first vice-president, second vice-president, secretary, and treasurer by virtue of office.
- b. *The two immediate past presidents*, by virtue of former office.
- c. The regional vice-president of each region by virtue of office.
- d. The *regional directors* elected for, and residing in, each region. ["three" was deleted before "regional directors"]
- e. *One elected director-at-large, who shall be a resident of a country other than the United States.*

- f. The chairman of each standing committee by virtue of office, as a *non-voting member*.
 - g. The editor of any periodical published by the Society, as a *non-voting member*.
 - h. The executive director and *parliamentarian* by virtue of office, as *non-voting members*.
- Sec. 2. *Method of Determining Regional Representation—Regions shall be represented by directors in proportion to the number of members residing in each region as follows: 1 to 150, one director; 151 to 300, two directors; over 300, three directors. The number of regional members shall be determined at the end of the 2nd Quarter (June 30).*
- Sec. 3. *Terms—An elected director shall be elected by the members at an annual meeting for a term expiring at the close of the third annual meeting next following his election. A director may be elected for one term immediately following a term during which he has served as an elected director. A vacancy occurring in the term of an elected director prior to its expiration may be filled by appointment by the Board of Directors or its Executive Committee for the remainder of such term.*
- Sec. 4. *Special Provision. All directors elected to office prior to January 1, 1991, will serve out their full terms according to the by-laws in effect at the time they assumed office.*
- Sec. 5. *Meeting—[Same as former Section 3]*
- Sec. 6. *Executive Committee—There shall be an Executive Committee composed of the president, first vice-president, second vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and the two immediate past presidents. The Executive Committee shall exercise such powers as are given it by these by-laws and such other powers of the Board of Directors as the Board shall by resolution provide. Four members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee may provide for voting by mail.*
- Sec. 7. *No member may hold concurrently more than one office that qualifies the holder to serve as a member of the Board of Directors, except that regional directors and the director-at-large may also serve as committee chairmen.*
- Sec. 8. *Board Manual—[Same as former Section 6]*

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

Sec. 4. *Fidelity Bond. The Board of Directors may require that the executive director, and such officers as the Board may designate, furnish an appropriate fidelity bond approved by the Finance Committee, the premiums to be paid by the Society.*

[At its fall 1989 meeting the Board decided not to renew our current fidelity bond. Investigation revealed that in effect we were paying a premium for

coverage that was, once we read the fine print, essentially nonexistent anyway. As a substitute safeguard the Board put in motion a multi-signature check system.]

Jocelyn Turner
 Richard Frank, Jr.
 Donald S. King
 Bill Roesse
 Tom Throckmorton

KAY HAINES BEACH

Kay Haines Beach, Edwardsville, Kansas, died August 17, 1989, at his home.

A long time member of A.D.S. and accredited judge, Mr. Beach had been a life member since 1979. He served several terms on the Board of Directors, and he attended every convention for 20 years.

Mr. Beach was an officer of the Edwardsville State Bank for 35 years. During the daffodil blooming season, he set up daffodil exhibits daily at the bank. He left containers of daffodils on the doorsteps of friends or took them to hospital rooms. He set up his own trial daffodil bed in Edwardsville, and when friends would admire a particular cultivar from his collection, instead of digging a bulb from his own planting in heavy clay, he would order a new bulb and give it to them. He always over-ordered and enjoyed giving the "extras" to interested persons.

A graduate of Kansas State University, he taught agriculture and horticulture at Texas A&M and Michigan Universities. A member of the American Friends Service Committee, he traveled and taught agriculture in China, India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

Daffodils, iris, church music, and the organ were his life interests all of which he loved to share with others.

Our sympathies to his family.

Memorial Contributions

Kay Haines Beach	Mrs. R. F. Johnson
Murray Evans	Sheri Falk
W. R. Mackinney	Elizabeth C. Smith
	Rick, Laurie and Jennifer Mackinney
Grant Mitsch	Sheri Falk

U. S. REGISTRATIONS IN 1989

MRS. KENNETH B. ANDERSON, *Registration Chairman*

American registrants of new daffodils and their registrations:

- EVANS, MURRAY W.; 3500 S.E. Manthey Rd., Corbett, Oregon, 97019: Memoir, Cabochan, Crown Point.
- HAVENS, RICHARD and ELISE; P.O. Box 218, Hubbard, Oregon, 97032: American Dream, Limequilla.
- MITSCH-HAVENS; P.O. Box 218, Hubbard, Oregon, 97032: Hawaiian Pink, Oregon Beauty.
- MITSCH, GRANT E.; P.O. Box 960, Canby, Oregon, 97013: Red Aria.
- THROCKMORTON, DR. TOM D.; 1200 Pleasant St., Des Moines, Iowa, 50312: Deja Vu, Orchard Place.
- LOW, LEONE Y.; 1450 President Street, Yellow Springs, Ohio, 45387: Swods Gem.
- LEWIS, MRS. RAYMOND; P.O. Box 355, North, Virginia, 23128: Mobjack Bay.
- LINK, MRS. GOETHE; P.O. Box 84, Brooklyn, Indiana 46111: Ole! Enchanted Elf, Requiem, Orange Kite, Pogo.
- WATROUS, MRS. GEORGE D. JR.; 5031 Reno Road, Washington D.C., 20008: Chappie, Little Rusky, Loyce, Odile, Sewanee.
- YERGER, MRS. MERTON S.; Box 97, Princes Anne, Maryland, 21853: Green Beauty, Green Delight, Green Sea, Copper Lustre, Happy Thought, Spiced Lemon, Staroma, Tropic Delight.



Information given includes: class, color code, seedling number, seed parent, pollen parent, length of perianth segments (P. segs.) and color, length of corona (C. lgth.) and color and shape, height (H.) and bloom season.

- AMERICAN DREAM (Havens) 1 Y-P; SEH 21/5; (Memento × Lorikeet); P. segs. 45 mm., deep lemon yellow; C. lgth. 47 mm., pink tailored trumpet, slightly frilled; well proportioned, impeccable show form and clean deep color; H. 460 mm; midseason.
- CABOCHON (Evans) 2 Y-O; T-9; (Carnelian × Falstaff); P. segs. 38mm., yellow; C. lgth. 20 mm., orange, flaring with seriated margin; H. standard; very early.
- CHAPPIE (Watrous) 7 Y-O; 611-2; (Ruby × *N. juncifolius*); P. segs. 15 mm., yellow 10 C, slightly reflexed; C. lgth. 6 mm., bright orange, bowl shape; H. dwarf; late.

- COPPER LUSTRE (Yerger) 9 W-GOO; 7762; (Quetzal × Ace of Diamonds); P. segs. 24 and 21 mm., white; C. lgth. 2 mm., green 144A, orange 31B, orange 31B, saucer shape with rim; H. 31 cm.; late.
- CROWN POINT (Evans) 2 W-P; P-10; (Caro Nome × Gypsy Princess); P. segs. 50 mm., white; C. lgth. 25 mm., shell pink, fades to light pink, expanded frilled crown; H. standard; midseason.
- DEJA VU (Throckmorton) 2 W-W; T72/14/4; (Easter Moon × Snowhill); P. segs. 50 mm., white; C. lgth. 20 mm., white, bowl shaped resembling Easter Moon but larger; H. 520 mm.; late.
- ENCHANTED ELF (Link) 3 W-GYO; 177; (Pewee × Perdita); P. segs. 2.5 cm., glistening white with a sheen; C. lgth. 4 mm., green eye, yellow, orange tip, straight ruffled cup; resembles Pewee except later and more colorful; H. 38 cm.; very late.
- GREEN BEAUTY (Yerger) 9 W-GGO; 77#1; (Sea Green O.P.); P. segs. 21 mm., White; C. lgth. 1 mm., green 144B, green 145C, orange 31A; flat disc; H. 31 cm.; midseason.
- GREEN DELIGHT (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; 75C 2; (Milan O.P.); P. segs. 25 & 21 mm., pointed petals, rounded sepals; C. lgth. 2 mm., green 144B, green 154C, red 33A, shallow saucer; H. 32 cm.; midseason.
- GREEN SEA (Yerger) 9 W-GGO; 76J21; (Sea Green O.P.); P. segs. 23 & 21 mm., white, round and overlapped; C. lgth. 3 mm., green 144C, green 154B, orange 31A; saucer shape; H. 38 cm.; late.
- HAPPY THOUGHT (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; 77G15; (Quetzal × Ace of Diamonds); P. segs. 25 mm., white; C. lgth. 2 mm., green 144B, yellow 3B, orange 33A; saucer shape with thin wire rim; H. 41 cm.; midseason.
- HAWAIIAN PINK (Mitsch/Havens) 2 W-P; A 34/21; (Precedent × Carita); P. segs. 45 mm., pink, flared and ruffled; resembles Confection, but less formal; has light fragrance; H. 530 mm.; midseason.
- LIMEQUILLA (Havens) 7 W-W; QEJ55/1; (Lime Chiffon × *N. jonquilla*); P. segs. 27 mm., greenish white; C. lgth. 20 mm., greenish white long straight cup; 2-3 florets per stem; H. 470 mm.; late.
- LITTLE RUSKY (Watrous) 7 Y-GYO; 691-1; (Ruby × *N. scaberulus*); P. segs. 13 mm., yellow, flat, ovoid; C. lgth. 4 mm., green, yellow, orange, shallow bowl shaped, fluted; H. dwarf; usually 2 florets; perianth paler than corona; midseason.
- LOYCE (Watrous) 7 Y-YYO; 6H-3; (Ruby × *N. juncifolius*); P. segs. 16 mm., yellow 86, flat overlapping rounded segments; C. lgth. 6 mm., yellow 9A, orange 28C, bowl shape with rim; H. dwarf; late.
- MEMOIR (Evans) 2 Y-WWY; V-3/6; ([Daydream × (Green Island × Accent)] × [Daydream × Gypsy Princess]); P. segs. 40 mm., yellow; C. lgth. 32 mm., ivory with light yellow rim; H. standard; midseason.
- MOBJACK BAY (Lewis) 1 Y-Y; FR 75/27; (Arctic Gold O.P.); P. segs. 38.5 mm., yellow; clear uniform coloring; C. lgth. 38.5 mm., yellow, good lasting quality; H. 34 cm.; midseason.
- ODILE (Watrous) 7 Y-O; 621-5; (Seville × *N. juncifolius*); P. segs. 15 mm., yellow 8B., oval, lightly reflexed; C. lgth. 7 mm., orange 140, bowl shaped; H. dwarf; late.

- OLE! (Link) 7 Y-Y; #1470; (*N. jonquilla* × Amberglow); P. segs. 3 cm., golden yellow; C. lgth. 1 cm., golden yellow, bowl shaped, resembles Sweetness except for a shorter cup; H. 45 cm.; midseason.
- ORANGE KITE (Link) 6 Y-YOO; 979A; (Bushtit × Red Fox); P. segs. 4 cm., medium yellow; C. lgth. 2 cm., long straight deep orange cup; resembles Whip-Poor-Will but more colorful; H. 45 cm; midseason.
- ORCHARD PLACE (Throckmorton) 3 Y-YYO; T 66/12/5; (Aircastle × Irish Coffee); P. segs. 13 mm., light creamy yellow; C. lgth. 39 mm., deeper yellow with cinnamon edge, flat corona, nicely formed, unique coloration; H. 350 mm.; late.
- OREGON BEAUTY (Mitsch/Havens) 4 Y-R; F 33/6; [(Playboy × Paricutin) × Enterprize]; P. segs. 40 mm., mid yellow; corona color orange red, very double; resembles Grebe but less full double, symmetrical; a fine cut flower; H. 550 mm.; midseason.
- POGO (Link) 3 Y-GYO; #14; [(3BY/144 × 3379) by Altruist]; P. segs. 3 cm., medium yellow, heavy substance; C. lgth. 5 mm., green eye, yellow, orange; H. 42 cm.; late.
- RED ARIA (Mitsch) 20-R; MM 16/1; (Kindled × Feeling Lucky); P. segs. 43 mm., buff orange; C. lgth. 15 mm., bright orange red, flared, nearly flat, distinct perianth color; H. 600 mm., midseason.
- REQUIEM (Link) 3 Y-GYO; 2877-B; (Tynemouth × Altruist); P. segs. 4.5 cm., yellow, smooth tissue; C. lgth. 6 mm., green eye, yellow, orange, ruffled bowl.; H. 45 cm.; late.
- SPICED LEMON (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; 7763; (Quetzal × Ace of Diamonds); P. segs. 28 & 25 mm., rounded sepals and petals, white, C. lgth. 1 mm., green 144B, yellow 2A, orange 32A; H. 38 cm.; midseason.
- STAROMA (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; 75M 3; (Hexameter × Lights Out); P. segs. 25 mm, white, pointed petals in distinct triangles; C. lgth. 2 mm., green 143C, yellow 154C, orange 32A; saucer shape. H. 30 cm.; late.
- SWODS GEM (Low) 2 Y-Y; Duncan D806; (Golden Aura O. P.); P. segs. 23 mm., golden yellow; C. lgth. 40 mm., darker golden yellow, scalloped bowl shape; broad thick velvety petals, nice form, long lasting; resembles Golden Aura but brighter and cup more flared; H. 52 cm; early.
- TROPIC DELIGHT (Yerger) 9 W-YYO; 77 I2; (Stilton O. P.); P. segs. 25 mm. broad sepals and 26 mm. petals, white; C. lgth. 4 mm., yellow 15A, yellow 15A, orange 33A; bowl shape with a band; H. 41 cm.; late.

COMING EVENTS

March 29-31, 1990	ADS Convention, Callaway Gardens, Pine Mountain, Georgia
April 18-20, 1991	ADS Convention, Indianapolis, Indiana
April 23-25, 1992	ADS Convention, Columbus, Ohio

WORDSEARCH

LEWIS T. TURNER, *West Warwick, Rhode Island*

Y F O M P W L T I U K N D S X V F F U R
 I Y X H E P I N S A B I B F W S T G W V
 A C Y C Y H E I X I P K C P C Y U B B E
 Q E D B R B Z H R J W L G C O R R S R Y
 Y E H A C I R V C A Q N U S O D S F B O
 M N I O U D C M X Q C Z S Y H E G H C J
 D H F S L M Q K U U I K E P A W E U J E
 F H I O U S X I E P N L S K O Y C M L T
 C O L O F V N E V T L J A N H B W M O I
 A I O A W C H I Y Z Y T N M J Q B I B X
 N W V T E S P G W J J I B F W Q F N X Z
 D F R S F V G N N T M Y Q I E Y E G K A
 L T H E I D I A K I B I T Z E R G B F K
 E K S H N E E S U N D I A L R D W I J A
 P M L R R T W J U M B L I E J E L R Z M
 O O A R E W A H J P E Q U M E S U D W M
 W T P O S C P E T E T - A - E T E T C Z
 E A Q G H D P J R U U S S Q X W I V C I
 R Z B R M L H C P I C C O L O A P M C M
 D P N F X Q B M D G T R Y V L B D T U R

Find these cultivars. There are twenty miniature daffodils in this puzzle. They may be forward, backward, up, down, or on the diagonal. Answers on page

Angie
Atom
Cricket
Hawera
Heidi

Hummingbird
Jumble
Kibitzer
Minnow
Mite

Piccolo
Pixie
Quince
Snipe
Sundial

Tete-A-Tete
Wren
Xit
Zip
Candlepower



BIRCHFIELD

N. triandrus albus

and some of her better known children. (From left to right) Hawera 5 Y-Y); Frosty Morn (5 W-W); Sennocke (5 Y-Y); Tristesse (5 W-W); Moon Shine (5 W-W); Rippling Waters (5 W-W); *N. triandrus albus* (10 W-W); and Tiara (5 W-W).

NEVER UNDERESTIMATE *N. TRIANDRUS ALBUS*

EVE ROBERTSON, *Taylors, South Carolina*

It was my great pleasure to join Elise Havens last spring in London for the daffodil show. Elise did quite well with some of her flowers. The whole show was very well staged and beautiful as always.

After London we visited Brian Duncan, Kate Reade, and Clark Campbell. We saw a good show at Ballymena where great tribute was paid to the late Guy Wilson whom we all loved. At all these places the flowers were superbly grown and we were welcomed with genuine hospitality.

Then we journeyed back to England to see the gardens of Barbara Smith and Clive Postles. Endless numbers of fine flowers were grown to perfection.

A few days later we attended the show at Solihull. There again was an excellent show. However, the flower that really raised eyebrows was the stem of *N. triandrus albus* with six florets, exhibited by Jim Pearce. A few years ago I had a stem with five flowers. Jim proved anything I can do, he can do better. Mine never repeated its performance. Perhaps Jim's bulb will repeat that record in his more favorable climate. Beware, Jim, Reg Nichols was with you this year and he might have collected the bulb that could give seven flowers!

Our members will enjoy reading the five accounts of Jim's journey and the photo by Don Barnes that so vividly display the elegance of *N. triandrus albus*.

LARGE THAN LIFE

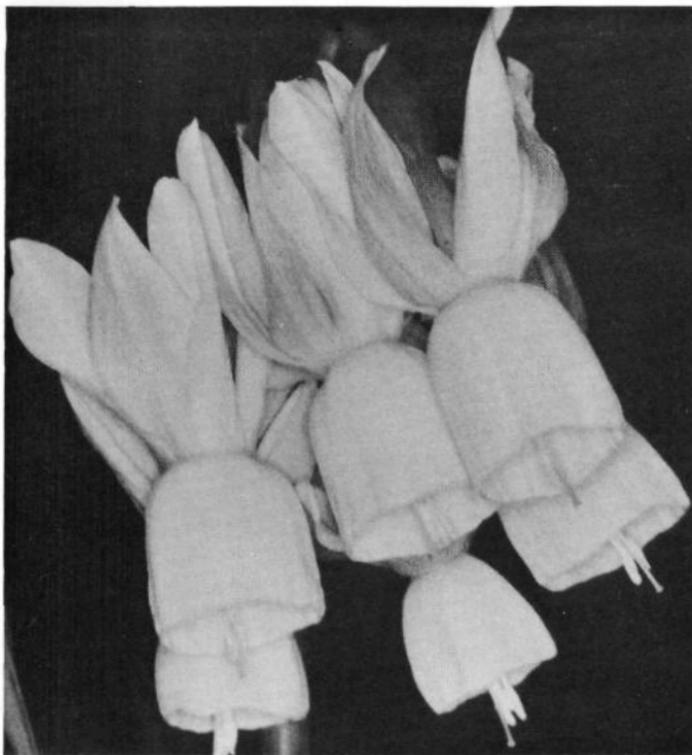
JIM PEARCE, *Copford, England*

Tracing the well trod footsteps of John Blanchard my 1985 vacation was spent in the Picos de Europa and the Guarderamas of Northern Spain.

Here was the genus narcissus in all its unsullied glory at the beginning of May. *N. nobilis* by the acre, a sturdy bicolor growing with abandon in the water meadows of the melting snows. Some, conscious of the aging year, were even striving to bloom above a thin carpet of snow. In not too dissimilar conditions *N. bulbocodium* was found in astronomic numbers, mostly *N. b. obesus*, but on the higher ground often the more dwarf *N. bulbocodium citrinus*. These and other forms are well documented by those that have travelled on earlier occasions.

Perhaps the most surprising and exciting 'find' was the omnipresence of *N. triandrus*, at least once we climbed above about three thousand feet and sought our quarry at the edge of pine forests or among the rocky outcrops alongside the road. Sometimes but one flower graced the dainty

BARNES



TATE



stem, at other times there were two or even three, yet but one turning to be all that could be supported in very dire conditions. Somewhat bemused by my first sightings of the genera in the field I was not overtaken with too detailed a search but felt moved to at least remove some three specimens in total as keepsakes of a particular enthralling holiday and, so as far as I can recall, those 'captured' bulbs exhibited no outstanding feature.

Our travels took us further south to the heights of Sierra Navercarrada, where at eight thousand feet we found our first *N. rupicola* again growing among rocks and in open pine forest glades. What few of today's pampered cultivars can compare with the simplistic and immaculate beauty of this wildling?

Later on, returning to the Picos, *N. alpestris* was encountered but in only one low lying field. A pretty sight the nodding white blooms on five inch stems were easily spotted from the crawling car. Back home, excitedly finding new accommodation for the few bulbs that had accompanied me through Her Majesty's customs, I set the bulbs of *N. triandrus* under the lee of *Rosa rubrifolia* that held the high ground in particularly well drained soil and immediately outside the greenhouse door. Spring 1986, 1987 and 1988 witnessed strong six inch stems and on each occasion three substantial florets which were allowed to set seed which was immediately sprinkled around the parents and indeed have already delivered their first blooms.

April 1989 arrived and with the customary enthusiasm that the genera engenders I was more than a little excited to note that one of the collected bulbs had what appeared to be two sets of three flower buds with—to my surprise—no sign of fasciation or other malfunction. All seemed perfectly formed and set for something that clearly would in the course of time cause a few eyebrows to raise. An almost hourly watch was maintained and first one set of three opened to be followed by the other half fully a week later—could I possibly hope that the six would hold until our show at Solihull the third week of the month? I was not a little surprised to be in the position of not only cutting the stem three days prior to the show in seemingly perfect condition but the more so when I actually managed to slip it into the show vase on the great day.

Interested parties were soon to quiz me on it's cultivation. Was it outstanding in it's natural habitat? How was it grown? How often was it fed and with what? Those and numerous other essential searching enquiries were fielded with the simple answer that other than trying to simulate it's natural habitat, though my garden is little more than fifty feet above sea level, it was at least outside the greenhouse door and doubtless had received more than it's fair share of feed dregs when emptying the watering can! It was against this background that Reg Nicholl and I, with our respective minders, travelled to Spain again this spring. Little more

than four hours after clearing Santander Harbour we had checked into our hotel at Cangas de Onis and made straight for Riano where I had promised Reg that he would see the sight of his life as the vast fields of *N. nobilis* opened before us as we dropped from the heights of Covadonga. Long before we got sight of the promised land we had paused for initial searches en route only to find several *N. triandrus* equipped with four florets. Later our diligent and detailed searching revealed some with five up, but never a six.

The vacation continued with more pairs of eyes trained to seek out the quarry than on my previous visit. *N. asoanus*—a dwarfer form of *N. rupicola* with but two narrow grey leaves was noted, also we recorded *N. asturiensis* and *N. poeticus* as well as the all yellow *N. pseudo-narcissus*.

Subsequently a modest few bulbs that had boasted five blooms accompanied us on our return and after prompt planting suitably obliged with seed in late June which was committed to the seed bed without ceremony.

The most eagerly awaited bulb to flower in 1990 will surely be the unique specimen of *N. triandrus albus*—will it or won't it give a repeat performance?

WHICH IS IT?

LOUISE DUNN, *Herber Springs, Arkansas*

AND

ANNE CORSON, *Locustville, Virginia*

We have been growing miniature daffodils for a number of years in various locations. Presently one of us is in the foothills of the Ozarks and one on the eastern shore of Virginia. Both of us grow our miniatures outdoors in the ground with no protection other than mulch.

The list of miniatures one can purchase from reliable sources is small, and appears to be getting smaller rather than expanding. At times the bulbs we receive turn out to be a variety other than the one ordered. This is especially true with species. The color code description is too broad to sort out those which are similar. Our observations indicate that miniature "lookalikes" are common. A keen eye is needed to be sure of identity. Among Division 7 miniatures the following come to mind: Bebop and Sun Disc, Bobbysoxer and Stafford, Chit Chat and Pixie's Sister. To distinguish these varieties one needs to look carefully at the flower as it opens and changes with development and aging.

We both observed and made notes during the past growing season as

our various flowers bloomed. A summary of our observations of some Division 7 miniatures follows.

Sundial, 7 Y-Y, is the first Division 7 miniature to bloom in the Ozarks and in Virginia. This year it bloomed in the Ozarks on the 18th of March, although in previous years it has bloomed a week to ten days earlier. One description calls the perianth golden and the cup pale orange; in the Ozarks it was a clear deep yellow and in Virginia, a greenish tinge was reported. The cup was regular and the petals rounded. The over all form was good. There were usually two flowers to the stem.

Chit Chat, 7 Y-Y, bloomed in the Ozarks on March 27. The perianth had three rounded petals and three slightly smaller and slightly pointed ones, the cup was very small and bowl-shaped. The form was pleasing, the color a clear yellow. There were several flowers to the stem, usually three or four.

Pixie's Sister, 7 Y-Y, has a larger flower than Chit Chat but still several blooms to the stem. The perianth has shovel-shaped petals and the cup is larger than Chit Chat's. It usually blooms at the same time as Chit Chat.

Kidling, 7 Y-Y, is another all yellow. It tends to be shorter than the other miniatures growing nearby. It has the best form of the Division 7 miniatures with rounded overlapping petals and a bowl-shaped cup in proportion to the size of the bloom. It has one bloom per stem. This year it bloomed in the Ozarks on April 2 and Virginia reported a bloom was used in a show on April 28.

Baby Moon, 7 Y-Y, bloomed the same day as Kidling. The petals are overlapping and rounded but not so much as Kidling. The stem is long, being twelve inches or a bit more. The cup is small and bowl-shaped. There are several flowers to a stem and it is strongly scented. The color is a clear yellow.

Baby Star, 7 Y-Y, bloomed two or three days after Baby Moon. The color is approximately the yellow of Baby Moon. The petals are pointed and star-shaped.

Sun Disc, 7 Y-Y, has extremely broad petals which are flat and overlapping. The cup is somewhat ruffled and is flat against the perianth.

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The bloom opens a deep yellow all over, then the perianth fades slowly to a pale yellow. The petals may be slightly reflexed when bloom first opens.

Clare, 7 Y-Y, has petals that reflex soon after opening, leaving the corona well exposed. The flower opens a deep, greenish yellow but the petals rapidly fade to a very pale yellow or creamy white. It blooms usually at the same time as Sun Disc.

Stafford, 7 Y-O, bloomed in the Ozarks on April 3. It was all yellow, the orange rim to the cup being present only in about a half of the blooms. Virginia reports that Stafford bloomed with nice deep orange rims and bloomed from April 8 to April 21. Stafford's bowl-shaped cup usually has a bright orange rim which is delightful with the clear yellow of the perianth.

Bobbysoxer, 7 Y-YYO, blooms usually the same time as Stafford. The coloring is similar but the cup appears flushed with orange. The perianth is a brighter yellow than Stafford. Bobbysoxer's blooms are rather large sometimes with 2 flowers to a stem and thus lack grace, which is essential to miniatures.

Bebop, 7 W-Y, has varied in blooming times over the years one to two weeks. This year it bloomed at the same time as Sun Disc. The flower opens all yellow but the perianth soon fades to a creamy white. The petals are rounded and reflex slightly with age.

Rikki, 7 W-Y, has a rounded perianth of dull white. The cup is small and a pale yellow.

We hope this brief summary of the appearance of a few miniatures will stimulate additions to our observations—particularly as to how these appear when grown in other climates and other conditions. The pictures of some of the varieties staged together will point up the difference in form.

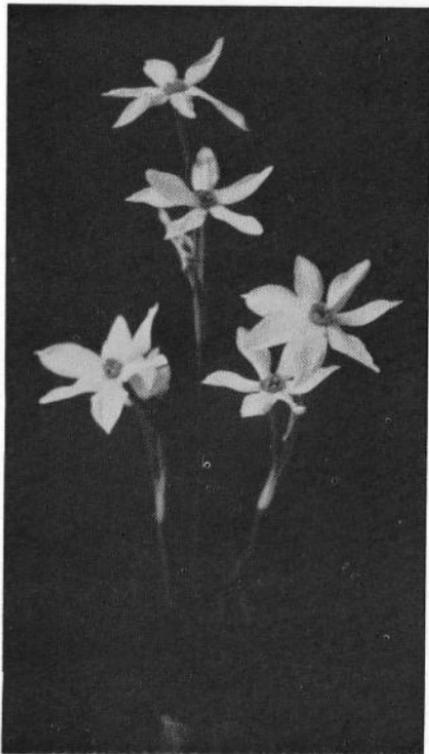


Clare and Chit Chat and Baby Moon

N. SEROTINUS L — FALL BLOOMING SPECIES

HELEN K. LINK, *Brooklyn, Indiana*

For the enthusiastic daffodil growers who like to have daffodils in bloom the year round they should try growing at least one of the fall blooming species. Although I grow *N. viridiflorus*, another of the fall bloomers, I enjoy *serotinus* because it looks more like a daffodil than *viridiflorus*.



LINK

According to Fernandes*, *N. serotinus* comes from a lost ancestral species which had 14 chromosomes crossed with another lost ancestral species with 14 chromosomes giving 28 chromosomes; however, either by mutation of genes, hybridization, or perhaps chromosomes alterations *N. serotinus* came out with 30. It is native to Southern Europe, Palestine and Northern Africa.

N. serotinus needs to be grown in a protected place or cool greenhouse in winter. It will not survive freezing. A good potting mix is one-third sand, one-third loam, and one-third peatmoss. After a complete drying out during the summer a thorough watering in August will stimulate growth and the bulbs will send up scapes almost over night. Often the scapes emerge before the foliage. The foliage is very narrow, reed-like and a dark green. It is held erect and about 8-10 inches tall.

The flowers are a pure white, and have a very strong, sweet scent. The perianth segments are eight millimeters long by six millimeters wide. The six-lobed cup is only one millimeter deep and of a pleasing yellow with green at the base where it joins the white segments. Three yellow anthers form a triangle within the cup. Green at base of the cup makes the anthers stand out like little jewels. The neck is relatively short but the perianth tube is one and a half centimeters long which produces the look so characteristic of the species jonquilla. The blooms face the open sky. When the flower first opens the segments are oval in shape and flat, but as they age the segments have a tendency to twist.

I have found the culture easy; seeds set freely and germinate readily.

Crosses have been made with *N. viridiflorus*, but as yet none have bloomed. Several years ago crosses were made using poet pollen from New Zealand, seed set and was planted. At that time the bulbs were wintered in a cold frame, and the temperature dropped to twenty degrees below zero and the seedlings did not survive the winter although they were of blooming age. For best results the bulbs should be grown in a frost free glass house with temperature falling no lower in winter than 45 degrees. Withhold water as soon as foliage dies down until August. Place pots in a cool dry place for the summer.

Even though Jefferson-Brown refers to *N. serotinus* as "poor relations" its diminutive beauty, scent, and time of blooming add interest to any daffodil collection. The large, bold standard cultivars are eye-catching, but there is much beauty to be found in small flowers if we take the time to examine them carefully.

*Jefferson-Brown, M.J. 1969, *Daffodils and Narcissi.*, Faber and Faber Ltd.

DAFFODILS IN THE DESERT

MRS. W.J. STONE, *Ridgecrest, California*

My garden is open desert about 100 miles north of Los Angeles on a slight hillside facing the southeast. The soil is sand. My neighbor has one Paperwhite in bloom tonight and mine are not up. I dug down today and found a sprout, so presume they will come. They are usually in bloom at Thanksgiving—sometimes earlier, but this year I do not see that that will happen. She fertilizes hit and miss and waters heavily as she has planted her strawberries on top of her daffodil bed. I fertilize quite regularly, do not water quite as much—her flowers are always earlier and much taller than mine.

Gardening on the desert is DIFFERENT! I am a Master Gardener and this is one of our aims—to help people coming from other areas to garden in totally different conditions from what they are used to.

Many of our gardens have a very hard substance just below the surface called caliche. It is almost like cement. Planting bulbs on top of this means the bulb will work up and out rather than down as it multiplies. I feel that some varieties tend to work up rather than down anyway as I have some that do work up and my own garden is pretty much sand. However, I have a lot of clay in the other garden where I raise vegetables and iris. We do not plant as deeply here as directed by the bulb companies. When I have done this, the plants never appeared. Unless a person is able to get in heavy equipment and break down through the caliche, it is no use to plant deeply because the roots have no place to go. This may explain why many plantings do not come up.

Watering is a necessity here. We only get about four inches in a normal year and it has been some time since we had one of those. We did not even have dandelions on our ranch last spring. Being in the sand, I water every two days in the summer and maybe twice a week after the daffodil foliage has died down, and maybe once a week in the winter. My neighbor, who has many more daffodils than I, waters every day in the summer. She has noted that in those areas where the sprinkler does not reach too well she loses more bulbs. She has Golden Dawn planted near the main sprinkler and that area is wet all the time—those daffodils multiply like rabbits and are very early and tall.

Fertilizer is another experimental item here. I fertilize three times a year—usually with a triple fertilizer twice and then use super phosphate in late January. The directions say to put fertilizer on when the sprout comes through the ground. Here I have sprouts coming through the ground from October to February! In no way am I going to graph those plants and run out with some fertilizer every day or so! I have recently read that more use of nitrogen is being advocated. My iris garden (350 varieties) was next to the daffodils. But it did not grow last year—literally did not grow. The soil was tested and found the PH was 2.4—we had inadvertently put on too much soil sulphur. This is another difference in our soil out here—we tend to be very alkaline whereas the soil east of the Mississippi tends to be acid. I have lost a lot of daffodils the past two years. Perhaps it was due to this condition, but I do not know as the soil where the daffodils are growing was not tested. However, I am sure it is not as bad as the other since I have not been putting as much sulfur on that area. It was recommended that for at least ten years we use only urea for fertilizer as the test showed absolutely no nitrogen in the soil and enough phosphates and potash to last ten years!

My daffodils never seem to grow as tall or be as early as my neighbor's who lives only $\frac{1}{8}$ of a mile away. My garden is in open desert on a hillside facing southeast. Hers is tucked behind a thick windbreak of pine trees. (Yes, many varieties of pines grow well here on the desert.) We have a eucalyptus windbreak, but it is for the house and not the garden. I have read that the daffodils do not grow as tall on sand as on other types of soil, so perhaps this is the answer, but why I do not know.

We have problems with the so called pink and red types here—our desert sun fades them immediately.

Usually I have beautiful Paperwhites in the fall. They were in full bloom last fall when we had a drop in temperature to 20° above—they froze. We usually have a fairly warm fall, often not freezing until Christmas, so the bulbs feel safe in coming up and blooming.

I usually buy 20 to 30 new varieties each fall. For some reason I lose a lot of them after the first year. I seem to have more trouble with those from east of the Mississippi than from the west, so this may be a climate problem. Or it may be that the newer varieties are not as hardy as the older ones. As our ground does not freeze, I do not think this accounts for the loss. I used to live in Michigan and surely those bulbs froze in the winter!

Even though we do have flower shows in this area, most do not come

during bulb blooming season. As a result I grow daffodils purely for my own enjoyment. My neighbor and I visit back and forth in the spring comparing and making notes. Occasionally the garden clubs come to tour. I still have some cultivars I can't do without. These are Golden Dawn, Avalanche, Quail, Hawera, Geranium, White Lion, and Pheasant's Eye. Other standbys are Paperwhite, Soleil 'D Or, Erlicheer, Mount Hood, Barrett Browning, Tahiti, and Ceylon.

The few times I have shown my flowers it usually was Ice Follies, and it always does well. I have just received Double Ice Follies and look forward to see the double sport of one of my favorites.

1990 DAFFODIL SHOW DATES

MRS. HUBERT BOURNE, *Awards Chairman*

The following is an incomplete list of show dates. If you desire your show to be listed in the *March Journal*, please send the information to the Awards Chairman, 1052 Shady Hill Drive, Columbus, OH 43221, by January 5, 1990.

March 10-11—LaCanada, California. Southern California Daffodil Society/Descanso Garden Guild at the Descanso Gardens, 1418 Descanso Drive. Information: Miss Helen Grier, 4671 Palm Avenue, Yorba Linda, CA 92686.

March 10-11—Clinton Mississippi. Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at the B. C. Rogers Student Center, Mississippi College. Information: Mrs. Herman McKenzie, 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS 39110.

March 17-18—Walnut Creek, California. Northern California Daffodil Society at the Heather Farm Garden Center, 1540 Marchbanks Drive. Information: Mr. Bob Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley, CA 94561.

March 17-18—Ft. Worth, Texas. Southwest Regional. Texas Daffodil Society at the Fort Worth Botanic Garden Center, 2700 University Drive. Mr. Rodney L. Armstrong, 7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75025.

March 24-25—Fortuna, California. Fortuna Garden Guild at the Fortuna Monday House, 610 Main Street. Information: Mrs. Christine Kemp, P. O. Box 212, Fortuna, CA 95540.

March 24-25—Hernando, Mississippi. State Show. Garden Study Club of Hernando at the National Guard Armory, McCracken Road. Information: Ms. Sue Watson, 389 Gale Cove, Hernando, MS 38632.

March 24-25—Conway, Arkansas. State Show. Arkansas Daffodil Society at Hendrix College, Hulen Hall. Information: Mrs. Sandra Shepherd, 1930 Robinson Street, Conway, AR 72032.

March 29-30—Pine Mountain, Georgia. National Show. Garden Club of Georgia at Callaway Gardens. Information: Ms. Jaydee Ager, Route 1, 115 Chris Drive, Hawkinsville, GA 31036.

- March 31—Oxford, Mississippi. Oxford Garden Club at the First Presbyterian Church. Information: Mrs. Jerry V. Young, 904 S. Lamar, Oxford, MS 38655.
- April 4—Onley, Virginia. Town and Country Garden Group at the Carrie Watson Memorial Clubhouse. Information: Mrs. David W. Corson, P. O. Box D, Locustville, VA 23404.
- April 7—Scottsburg, Indiana. Daffodil Growers South, Leota Barn, R. R. 3. Information: Mrs. Verne Trueblood, R. R. 3, Leota, Scottsburg, IN 47170.
- April 7-8—Albany, Oregon. Oregon Daffodil Society at Linn County Fairgrounds, 3051 S. E. Oakway Avenue. Information: Ms. Betty Forster, 31875 Fayetteville Road, Shedd, OR 97377.
- April 7-8—Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Southeast Regional. North Carolina Daffodil Society at (to be named later.). Information: Mrs. Joe Hackney, 104 Carolina Forest, Chapel Hill, NC 27516.
- April 7-8—Gloucester, Virginia. Garden Club of Gloucester at the Gloucester Intermediate School, Route #17. Information: Mrs. David N. Meeker, Long Point, Zandoni, VA 23191.
- April 7-8—Nashville, Tennessee. Southern Regional. Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Botanic Hall, Cheekwood Botanical Gardens, Forrest Park Drive. Information: Mrs. Harold Stanford, Rt. 3, Box 213, Lebanon, TN 37087.
- April 7-8—Princess Anne, Maryland. Somerset County Garden Club at the Peninsula Bank of Princess Anne. Information: Mrs. George C. Coulbourn, P. O. Box C, Marion, MD 21838.
- April 10-11—Bowling Green, Kentucky. Kentucky Daffodil Society (to be named later). Information:
- April 12-13—Edgewater, Maryland. London Town Publik House Assembly and Chartwell, Tidewater and Naval Academy Garden Clubs at the London Town Publik House and Gardens, 839 Londontown Road. Information: Mrs. Frank Coulter, 342 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park, MD 21146.
- April 14-15—Dayton, Ohio. Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Wegerzyn Horticultural Center, 1301 E. Siebenthaler Avenue. Information: Ms. Leone Low, 1450 President Street, Yellow Springs, OH 45387.
- April 14-15—Newport News, Virginia. Mid Atlantic Regional. Tidewater Daffodil Society at the Student Center, Christopher Newport College, 50 Shoe Lane. Information: Dr. John L. Tarver, Jr., 252 Beauregard Heights, Hampton, VA 23669.
- April 16-17—Chillicothe, Ohio. The Adena Daffodil Society at the Veteran's Administration Medical Center, Building 9, Recreation Hall. Information: Ms. Mary Rutledge, 704 Ashley Drive, Chillicothe, OH 45601.
- April 18-19—Baltimore, Maryland. The Maryland Daffodil Society at the Church of the Redeemer, 5603 North Charles Street. Information: Mrs. R. Bruce Campbell, 200 Churchwarden's Road, Baltimore, MD 21212.

- April 19—Indianapolis, Indiana. Midwest Regional. Indiana Daffodil Society at the Meridian St. Methodist Church, 5500 N. Meridan Street. Information: Mr. Russell Bruno, P. O. Box 500, Medaryville, IN 47957.
- April 19—Morristown, New Jersey. New Jersey Daffodil Society at the Frelinghuysen Arboretum, Joseph Haggerty Education Building. Information: Mrs. Jeremy Gordon, 7 N. Beechcroft Road, Short Hills, NJ 07078.
- April 21-22—Columbus, Ohio. State Show. The Central Ohio Daffodil Society at the Upper Arlington Municipal Services Center, 3600 Tremont Road. Information: Mrs. William Pardue, 2591 Henthorne Road, Columbus, OH 43221.
- April 21-22—Mansfield, Ohio. Kingwood Daffodil Society at the Exhibit Hall, Kingwood Center, 900 Park Avenue West. Information: Mr. Charles Applegate, 3699 Pleasant Hill Road, Perrysville, OH 44864.
- April 21-22—Washington, DC. The Washington Daffodil Society at the U. S. Botanic Garden Conservatory. Information: Mr. Harry G. McCrone, Cross Roads, West River, MD 20778.
- April 21-22—Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Northeast Regional. Delaware Valley Daffodil Society at Longwood Gardens. Information: Mrs. Marvin Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803.
- April 25-26—Cleveland, Ohio. The Western Reserve Daffodil Society at the Garden Center of Greater Cleveland. Information: Mr. Wells Knierim, 31090 Providence Road, Cleveland, OH 44124.
- April 28—Akron, Ohio. The Northwest Ohio Daffodil Society at the Rolling Acres Mall, Romig Road. Information: Mrs. M. E. Hardesty, 4493 Newcomer Road, Stow, OH 44224.
- April 30-May 1—Nantucket, Massachusetts. The Nantucket Daffodil Society at the "Meeting House", Harbor House, North Beach Street. Information: Mrs. J. Antonio de Zalduondo, 13 Cliff Road, Nantucket, MA 02554.
- April 28-29—Glencoe, Illinois. Midwest Daffodil Society at the Botanic Garden of the Chicago Horticultural Society, Lake Cook Road. Information: Mr. Charles Wheatley, P. O. Box 150, Mongo, IN 46771.
- May 3—Greenwich, Connecticut. Greenwich Daffodil Society at the Parish Hall, Christ Church, 245 East Putnam Avenue. Information: Mrs. John T. Haskell, 5 Canoe Trail, Darien, CT 06820 or Mrs. George T. Mott, III, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich, CT 06830.
- May 5-6—Rockford, Illinois. Northern Illinois Daffodil Society and the Council of Rockford Gardeners at the Sinnissippi Gardens, Sea Scout Building, 1700 North 2nd Street. Information: Mr. Mike Lager, 7891 Wagon Wheel Lane, Rockford, IL 61109.
- May 11-12—Dublin, New Hampshire. New England Regional. The Northern New England Daffodil Society at the Dublin Town Hall. Information: Mrs. Philip Faulkner, Jr., 24 School Street, Keene, NH 03444.
- May 12-13—Minneapolis, Minnesota. Central Regional. Daffodil Society of Minnesota at (to be named later). Information: Mr. Dave Karnstedt, 1790 Richard Circle, W., St. Paul, MN 55118-3821.

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