

# THE DAFFODIL BULLETIN

## THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

Winter Number

January 1956

### FROM THE SOCIETY HEADQUARTERS

#### The President

#### The 1956 Convention

I hope that the next time I address the membership it will be in person in the Terrace Room of the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C., April 6 and 7 next. With us will be most of the Daffodil Great of the Country, and Guy L. Wilson of Ireland!

Come meet Mr. Wilson and Reginald Wooton, and Grant Mitsch, George Heath, Jan de Graaff, Frank Reinelt, and many more. Come see the biggest display of the new and standard varieties ever shown at one time. Come hear the experiences and advices of the experts.

You have read by now the letter from Willard King, the Finance Chairman of the Convention. Please get your reservations in so we can plan things.

And I hope to meet each of you in person. God bless you each and every one and may your flowers be the best ever.

Carey Quinn

#### The Editor

It seems that we are always pointing with pride -- to the content of our Bulletin, if not to its format (which at present leaves much to be desired). In last October's Bulletin we commended as a model statement of the purpose and objectives of this Society the article on Troubles and Cures for the American Daffodil Growers. We have seen no fairer or more comprehensive pronouncement on the functions of a plant society composed mainly of amateur growers who, though naturally interested in the commercial aspects of their favored plant, cannot - Because they are amateurs and are dedicated to the unrestricted progress of that plant - align themselves with any purely commercial objectives.

Now, we have another article in the presentation of which we can take pride - the first American Daffodil Symposium. It has been carefully and competently done, and the results speak for themselves. It will be helpful and stimulating to amateur daffodil growers, to daffodil breeders, and to commercial producers, both American and foreign. No daffodil group in this country, having purposes other than those expounded by our President in the October Bulletin, could with equal competence and objectivity have produced an appraisal of the best in contemporary daffodil culture. Carey Quinn is to be twice congratulated on this accomplishment.

Your editor is also pleased to announce (without prior consultation with Associate Editor Eleanor Bolton) that Mrs. Bolton is the author of a new book, having the title "'Til Summer Comes Again", in which she describes her own successful methods of preserving flowers, seed pods, leaves, and branches. Those of you with kindred interests may wish to write to her about it - Box 179, Rt. 2, Fairfax, Virginia.

There have been more calls for the Yearbook (of the Washington Daffodil Society), which we sent out in lieu of our own last spring, than our Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. A. Bridges, could supply. Now, we have just acquired a new stock of this very meritorious little volume. Those unfamiliar with it are reminded that it contains such helpful articles for daffodil growers as The Best Daffodils of 1954 - a tabular summary, Economy List of Fine Up-to-Date Daffodils, The Redcups are Coming, Those Irish Daffodils, Keeping Daffodils Healthy, Growing Daffodil Seedlings, Landscape Use of Daffodils, Classification and Appraisal of Miniature Daffodils, How to Exhibit Daffodils, and others. All this for 50 cents, postpaid, if you write to Mrs. Bridges promptly (10 Othoridge Road, Towson 4, Maryland). If the present supply lasts, this Yearbook will be available also at the Daffodil Convention in April. After that it will become a collector's item.

#### Those Washington Cherry Blossoms

Though disclaiming any ability to forecast the weather, we venture the prediction that the famed Washington Cherry trees can be expected to be at their prime at the time of the ADS Convention. This prospect, in addition to all the attractions of the Convention, should make a trip to Washington about April 5 a must on your 1956 travel program. There will also be a camellia show on April 7. Spring flowers in abundance: you said it!

#### NEW MEMBERS

It is a pleasure to welcome the following listed persons into membership in the American Daffodil Society. They have joined since the publication of the Directory, August 15, 1955.

Mrs. H. E. Anderson	126 N. 4th Ave., Royersford, Pa.
Mrs. William F. Barry	Hillsboro Road, Nashville, Tenn.
Myron D. Bigger	1147 Oakland Ave., Topeka, Kans.
Mrs. Marshall A. Carlton	222 Oakdale Road, Baltimore 10, Md.
Mrs. John W. Chandler	Rt. 1, Ruffin, N. Car.
Mrs. Wm. T. Childs, Jr.	6305 Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Chesterman Constantine	Gloucester, Va.
Mrs. Maxine S. Dinstbir	6205 N.W. Grand Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Adrian Frylink	P.O. Box 66, Babylon, New York
Mrs. Martha E. Gregg	Laurinburg, N. Car.
Mrs. F. Barton Harvey	Brightside Road, Baltimore 12, Md.
Mrs. R. J. Helens	Independence, Kans.
Mrs. Sherman Huff	3510 East Dudley Rd., Topeka, Kans.
Mrs. Robert F. Johnson	2537 West 89th St., Kansas City 13, Kans.
Mrs. Huldreich Kelm	Farmington, Wash.
Mrs. Kate Barnes King	1221 East 7th St., Winfield, Kans.
J. Lionel Richardson	Prospect House, Waterford, Ireland
Mrs. Arthur B. Stewart	416 Woodlawn Road, Baltimore 10, Md.
Mrs. Will Torgeson	1100 East 19th St., Lawrence, Kans.
Tulsa Garden Center	2415 S. Peoria St., Tulsa 14, Okla.
L. Eugene Weed	972 N. Nelson Rd., Columbus, Ohio
Mrs. Clem Wilson	Rt. 3, Box 123, Hot Springs, Ark.
Mrs. E. L. Wright	Box 2, Ruffin, N. Car.

# SCALE OF POINTS FOR JUDGING A STANDARD SHOW FOR THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY AWARDS

By Mrs. William A. Bridges

QUALITY OF THE SHOW (To cover all physical aspects as regards material used, perfection of workmanship and detail in use of material)	30 points
DIVISIONS REQUIRED 1. Horticultural, 2. Arrangement, 3. Educational	30
STAGING (Lighting, spacing, distinction, unity, harmony)	25
ADHERENCE TO SCHEDULE	10
ADHERENCE TO AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY STANDARDS	5
Total	<hr/> 100 points

## RULES

1. In making application for an American Daffodil Society Award for a show, a copy of the schedule, two articles of publicity, and 3 photographs (black and white) showing details of the show must be submitted. One photograph should show specimen entries, one should give a general idea of the show, and one should show a general view.
2. Also submit a list of: (1) total number of Horticultural entries, (2) total number of Arrangement entries, (3) total number of persons participating in each division.
3. Accredited Daffodil Society Judges must be used.
4. A Standard Show must have a minimum of 5 classes in each Division - Horticultural and Arrangement. Arrangement classes are included so that the public may be educated to the decorative value of the flower.
5. No exhibitor may have more than one entry in any one class of either division (Horticultural or Arrangement).  
It is obviously unfair and discouraging to other exhibitors to have entrants in horticultural classes competing with themselves. Exhibitors should be well enough informed so as to select the best specimen for entry in each class. Exhibitors with many varieties may be given an opportunity to show them by including collection classes in the schedule.
6. Provision should be made for those exhibitors growing a small number of narcissi. For instance, classes should be set up in each class for exhibitors growing not more than 35 varieties - a Novice Class. Classes should be set up for those growing larger numbers, etc. Collections should be set up to fit both small and large growers.
7. Exhibitors having won a sweepstakes may not again compete for a sweepstakes for two years. This will encourage new exhibitors. Nothing so discourages exhibitors as a single individual winning constantly.
8. All specimens shown must have been grown by the exhibitor.
9. All flowers must be field grown.
10. The Standard System of Judging must be used. That is, only one first, one second, and one third prize may be awarded in any class. Several honorable mention cards may be awarded in large classes. No awards should be given unless the material entered warrants them.

## OUTLINE FOR JUDGES' SCHOOLS ACCREDITED BY THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY.

By Mrs. William A. Bridges

The great increase in various types of specialty flower shows has made necessary the training of judges specially fitted to cover these shows. To that end the American Daffodil Society has set up a schedule of training for those who would judge in shows where this flower is shown. The reasons for suggesting such a course are:

1. To obtain uniformly trained judges.
2. To obtain uniform judging in all parts of the country.
3. To set up standards for narcissus shows that are commensurate with the quality of the flower.
4. To set up standards for correct judging in all classes where narcissi are exhibited.

Even with the completion of these courses of study we will have a wide variance in judges, for not all will be uniformly good. That holds true in any teaching program.

The program would be set up as follows: A National Chairman of the schools, will be appointed, with as many assistants as are needed. Each region to have a chairman. The Regional Chairman should have a committee to assist with setting up Regional Schools. It is desirable that both the National Chairman and the Regional Chairmen should be graduates of the National Council of State Garden Clubs Flower Show Schools, as these persons have had training in both exhibiting and evaluating material exhibited.

The Regional Chairman of the School would be responsible for setting up the school, securing the speakers, sending examination papers to the instructor for grading, and returning corrected papers to the students. A fee large enough to cover speakers' fees, postage, printing, and a registration fee to the American Daffodil Society should be charged each student. A roster should be made up in triplicate, one to remain in the region, one to remain in the state of the student, and one to go to the National Chairman of the schools. The American Daffodil Society would issue the judges' certificates. The papers on identification of specimens should be marked by one person, who has been furnished with a correct list of the specimens presented.

All instructors must follow a definite line of instruction, as laid down by the American Daffodil Society, an outline of which follows. Instructors must be approved by the American Daffodil Society, and the lectures they give must also be approved.

No student paper may carry either a name or address but must show a number which will be assigned the student when registering for the course.

### Schools must be held when Daffodils are in flower

It is desirable that four years be allowed for the completion of these courses with one course given each year. Students successfully completing a course should then work with judges who are certified for practice. Those certified for practice judging should be recommended to the A.D.S. by the Regional Chairman, or one authorized by the Regional Chairman.

This method of training is recommended for trial, and may be changed if not successful, but in order to have uniformity in training and judging a standard must be established. It is also recommended that, after four years, refresher courses be established so that judges may keep up to date with regard to methods of judging and also to the new varieties of narcissi.



It is recommended that the American Daffodil Society collect 50 cents for each student taking the examination to cover postage and issuance of judges certificates.

#### OUTLINE FOR THE COURSES

All flowers used in teaching must be locally grown by amateurs.

##### Course #1

- A. Divisions and sub-divisions of the Narcissus as generally accepted in Narcissus shows. 1½ hours
- B. General characteristics of the Divisions of Narcissi (To include form, poise, stem, foliage, etc.)  
Coloring of narcissi, in various divisions. 1½ hours
- C. Identification, with point scoring of 10 varieties common to the area. This is to be a demonstration with class participation 1 hour
- D. Written Examination.  
10 questions on A, 10 questions on B, and 10 specimen blooms to be identified in writing.  
In this course students will merely differentiate between divisions, without actually naming the flowers.

##### Course #2.

- A. Cultural practices, showing the effects of these on size, form, color, etc.,  
Diseases and their treatments 1½ hours
- B. Judging Ethics  
Acceptance of an invitation to judge 1½ hours  
Comprehension of schedule  
Fairness to exhibitor and show committee  
Cooperation with other judges.  
Proper staging.
- C. Point scoring of 10 specimen blooms, with class participation (Covering at least 3 divisions) 1 hour
- D. Written Examination  
10 questions on A, 10 questions on B, Identification, in writing, of 10 specimen blooms, representing at least 3 divisions.

##### Course #3.

- A. Selection, care (including cutting, hardening, protection, and transportation of specimens) 1½ hours
- B. Point Scoring of 10 specimen blooms, with class participation (Covering as many divisions as possible). 1 hour
- C. Written examination  
10 questions on A., Written identification of 10 specimen blooms, (covering at least 4 divisions).

Only field-grown specimens should be used for both demonstration and examination. Students should be requested to bring specimens and show how to correctly stage them at this final examination.

All students must make a passing mark of 70 in each subject, except identification of specimens. In this subject a passing mark of 75 is required.

## THE JUDGING of DAFFODILS IN SHOWS and TEST GARDENS

By Carey E. Quinn

GENERAL PURPOSE. The purpose of this outline is to correlate and codify the majority experiences and objectives in the appraising of daffodils. Deeper and wider appreciation on the part of the average gardener plus a sound directional guide for the breeders and hybridizers of Daffodils should be the final basic accomplishments.

### 1. Preliminary Prerequisites and Presumptions in Shows

a. We presume a show set up according to the generally accepted latest classifications promulgated by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. In other words all the la's together on the same table or shelf, and etc.

The first duty of the Judge or Judges is to check any given class to see if all flowers present are in their proper class. Any flowers found to be misclassified should either be called to the attention of the proper show committee for correction, or, in the alternative, eliminated from the competition. A late copy of the Royal Horticultural Society Varietal check list is almost essential for this purpose.

b. We presume not only a show set up according to classifications but that each flower is properly named by the exhibitor. The name of the exhibitor himself should not be displayed to the Judges. The second duty of the judge or judges is to check over all the flowers in any given class to see if they are correctly named and to either refer any errors to the proper show committee or to eliminate the flowers misnamed from the competition.

c. The next preliminary requisite is to check any given class over to see if all flowers are in show condition. Exhibits that are dirty, torn, shopworn, been open too long or not normally open yet, should be either eliminated entirely or graded off depending upon the degree of abnormality. Normalcy of bloom and stem should also be checked here and treated as above.

d. The final prerequisite is Judges who (1) know personally the majority of the Daffodils grown in the region (2) who have an eye for appraising and (3) who will judge flowers without prejudice and based upon just what is before them rather than personal preferences.

There should be enough judges to carefully appraise all exhibits within a period not to exceed two hours. Judges may be assigned singly or in teams of three, but one good judge is better than three poor ones or one good one with two dead head argument centers hung around his neck. Nothing can ruin a show quicker and kill essential general confidence more effectually than ignorant or prejudiced judges.

### 2. Appraising the Flowers

The preliminary checks having been made we now turn to the main objective - to (1) appraise the flowers in each class against each other, and (2) to appraise the ones thus selected against varietal perfection less any mark offs for condition, etc. Always be sure you really see each flower, get them separated or placed where you can see if the table is crowded or the light poor.

a. A perfect flower in terms of points would rate 105 divided as follows:

1. Condition - - - -	20 points
2. Form - - - - -	20 points
3. Substance - - - -	20 points
4. Color - - - - -	20 points
5. Pose - - - - -	15 points
6. Stem - - - - -	10 points
	<u>105 points</u>

Condition means that perfect flowers on exhibit should be neither too young or too old. Flowers should be fresh, without fading and free from dirt or splits.

Form refers to such things as the balance between the cup and the perianth. A great majority of the best flowers will have broad overlapping petal with the perianth as a whole essentially flat altho there are some exceptions to the rule. Symmetry and balance in the relation between the parts of the flowers is the key consideration.

Substance refers to the texture, the quality of the material in the flower. Perhaps the majority of flowers possessing good substance will be of good heavy material as against the slazy. They will be reasonably smooth and waxy or leathery rather than the ribby tired crinkly material that will not hold itself in place not to mention inability to last as a cut flower or stand the rainy inclement weather of early spring. There are again some exceptions. Texture and durable quality are basic considerations.

Color. The ideal is always a clear color rather than muddy or indefinite. A good deep color - complete infusion - whatever the shade or weight is desirable. Then a good color should be reasonably fade proof. And contrast in all bicolors is a factor. Finally - is the color composition pleasing and harmonious.

Pose. The ideal Daffodil slant or angle up - look up at you - rather than droop or be squat.

Stem. The ideal is a stem in proportion to the flower, long enough and strong enough to carry and properly show off the flower. A clumsy twisty too short or too slight a stem is always objectionable.

It is of course understood that appraising flowers cannot be completely reduced to a slide rule matter. But careful thought by the Judges who will carefully weigh all of the elements as above set forth in the approximate valuations given will eliminate a lot of haphazard hit or miss appraising, and, with practice, the judges will find they instinctively almost unconsciously apply the rule. Of course there will be differences of opinions between Judges but if they are honest unprejudiced differences, it will add to the enjoyment of exhibiting.

3. Awards or ribbons should be given only as and according to the merits.

The Judges should be sure they are familiar with any specifications and conditions set up in the Show Schedule before giving awards.

4. For Rating Variety in a Test Garden or in Making Selections for Symposiums or general awards the same general rules and relative point values used for a show should be used except that (1) 25 points should be added for Health and Vigor and 20 points for Floriferousness and Reproduction. The perfect flower for Test Garden or Symposium Reports would then poll 150 points.

It will be obvious (a) that a variety that lacks health or vigor will not be with us long or will be an undesirable problem child. Also (b) if a variety wont bear flowers or reproduce its kind, there is no point in growing it. (c) No variety should be rated that must be graded off more than 25% for health, vigor, floriferousness, or ability to freely reproduce its kind.

And in the Americas we believe the ideal variety, the ones we should encourage and disseminate for gardens and shows are the ones that rate 75% or better on all the qualities hereinbefore mentioned. We are proceeding on the theory that a really good show flower should also be a good garden or market flower since practically all daffodils grown are grown in the open garden regardless of what they may be used for later.

## R.H.S. DAFFODIL AND TULIP YEAR BOOK 1956

A Review, by Mildred Benton

So picturesquely and meaningfully do the Irish, British, New Zealand and Australian daffodil fanciers write of their favorite flowers that an American armchair traveler can, with only the effort of reading or looking at illustrations, transport himself, via the pages of the Daffodil and Tulip Yearbooks to the gardens and shows overseas.

The 1956 Yearbook, number twenty-one in the series published by the Royal Horticultural Society, affords the reader an opportunity to become, at the same time, a spectator, and, indeed, an interested observer of Frank Galsworthy's "Daffodils in the Grass at Green Lake Farm, Chertsey"; "Some Small Narcissi" in F. R. Kent's garden in Devon; "Daffodils in Australia" as pictured in the words of Group Capt. C. A. Fairbairn; and "Daffodils and Tulips in Northern Gardens" as described by C. H. Grey. It is even possible to enjoy "A Spring Tour in Spain and Portugal" with Dr. Roger Bevan. Either one or all of the shows can be visited with profit in the company of experts.

Bad weather, apparently, was an important factor last season. Both Guy Wilson and H. J. Randall devote space to it in their reviews of the 1955 season, as does C. F. Coleman in his report on the R.H.S. Daffodil Competitions, 1955. Their complaints are quite a contrast to C. Duncan's write-up of his "Visit to Portland, Oregon". One is delighted to learn that he found California sunny.

The Yearbook contains an article on "Commercial Development of Daffodils During the Last Fifty Years" by F. A. Secrett, (he is the individual to whom the book is dedicated); two articles on seedlings; one on the "Control of Bulb Fly Damage" and one by Alec Gray on a subject about which little is written, "Scent in Daffodils." It is remarkably illuminating. Also included are the usual reports on the Wisley trials, awards, committees, and ballots, and after assimilating a lot of useful facts and figures the reader feels impressed with the expansion of his garden horizon.

A fact worth noting is that, according to the Daffodil ballot, Kingscourt still maintains its narrow lead over Cantatrice.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL DAFFODIL SYMPOSIUM

By  
The American Daffodil Society

Some forty-five judges of wide experience covering every section of the United States have cooperated to produce the first nationwide Symposium of the best in Daffodils as grown in American gardens in 1955. The Symposium makes no pretense of being a "Popularity Poll" altho no items are listed unless grown in a majority of the regions of the country and have considerable distribution. First year experiences are avoided.

All flowers are listed that received a numerical rating of 60 or more points out of a possible 100 and were reported from 6 or more of the 9 geographic regions. The point score was determined by rating 3 for 1st choice, 2 for 2nd, and 1 for 3rd. This rating was made regardless of the number of varieties actually reported. For some classes, and in some regions, only one variety may have been reported.

Daffodils are listed according to their accepted classification divisions. In each classification items are listed in the order of their preference by the judges. Comment by the Symposium Committee follows each classification and a listing of "novelties" without rating as presented to the Committee is also given altho no pretense of including all the new ones is made.

"Pinks" are grouped separately and "miniatures" are listed under Class 10.

### 1A Trumpets (Self Yellow)

- |                  |                            |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Kings Court   | 8. Grapefruit              |
| 2. Hunter's Moon | 9. Ulster Prince           |
| 3. Milanion      | 10. Gold Court             |
| 4. Moonstruck    | 11. Principal              |
| 5. Malatto       | 12. Burgomeister Gouveneur |
| 6. Gold Digger   | 13. Royalist               |
| 7. Cromarty      | 14. Dawson City            |

Comment: Kings Court and Hunter's Moon appeared in almost every report, which makes them the overwhelming favorite yellow trumpets. It is noteworthy that the elderly Royalist and Dawson City are still highly rated. Moonstruck and Ulster Prince are the two newest items to receive general approval.

Novelties: Luna Moth, Spanish Gold and Virtue were the three most repeated suggestions for novelties to try. But Fine Gold, Golden Dollar, Arranmore, Golden Goddess and Moonrise also appear to be future contenders.

### 1B Trumpets (Bicolor - white perianth with yellow trumpet)

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Preamble | 4. Effective   |
| 2. Content  | 5. Foresight   |
| 3. Trouseau | 6. Spitzbergen |

Comment: Preamble, a new and fairly expensive item, closely followed by Content and Trouseau, are the clear pick of the bicolor trumpets. Effective, a rather old one, while not rated first in many reports, was included in almost all the lists.

Novelties: Apparently the ones to watch among the novelties are Ballygarvey (Dunlop), Lapford and Pensive by Wilson

1C Trumpets (Self Whites)

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Cantatrice  | 5. Kanchenjunga |
| 2. Broughshane | 6. Tain         |
| 3. Beersheeba  | 7. Ardclinis    |
| 4. Mount Hood  | 8. Samite       |

Comment: Cantatrice is the overwhelming preference in white trumpets with Broughshane and Beersheeba appearing on most reports as number 2 choice. Both Broughshane and Cantatrice are relatively new to be so widely distributed. There were complaints about the health of Cantatrice and coarseness of Broughshane in several regions.

Novelties: Some impressive novelties are Alycidon, White Prospect, Glenbush, Glenshesk, Vigil and Hindustan, but of course the one all the fanciers are holding their breath to see is Wilson's Empress of Ireland.

1D Trumpets (Reverse Bicolor - The reverse of 1B)  
Spellbinder

Comment: There appears to be only one well distributed reverse bicolor. This is a small new class.

Novelties: Grant Mitch's new Lunar Sea is rated as a prime contender.

2A Large Cup (Self Yellow)

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Galway    | 4. Golden Torch |
| 2. Carlton   | 5. Crocus       |
| 3. St. Egwin | 6. St. Keverne  |

Comment: Galway is the overwhelming choice as the best self yellow big cup. Old Carlton is next. Almost all reports rated Crocus but down graded it in many areas on health. The surprise in this list is St. Keverne, a rather expensive, neat, refined, new one.

Novelties: The novelties most often mentioned are Mulrany, Amberly and Ormeau.

2A (Large Cup - yellow perianth, orange or red crown)

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Ceylon    | 6. Aranjuez       |
| 2. Narvik    | 7. Rustom Pasha   |
| 3. Armada    | 8. Royal Mail     |
| 4. Carbineer | 9. Tinker         |
| 5. Dunkeld   | 10. Indian Summer |
|              | 11. Garland       |

Comment: Ceylon is a relatively new and expensive flower to be overwhelmingly first in this huge class and it proves that if an item is good enough the amateurs will buy it regardless of price. And the placing of Aranjuez, Carbineer and Rustom Pasha in such a list proves that if an item is good enough gardeners will go on buying it regardless of how old it is.

Novelties: Craigywarren, Kindled, Foxhunter, Royal Charger, Firemaster, Galcador, Revelry, Lady Luck, Red Idol, and Red Rascal were the new ones most often mentioned as those to watch in the future.

2B (Large Cup - white perianth, yellow crown)

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Green Island        | 5. Penvose        |
| 2. Polindra            | 6. Greeting       |
| 3. Brunswick           | 7. Daisy Schaffer |
| 4. Coverack Perfection |                   |

Comment: Green Island is the overwhelming preference in this large group formerly designated as big Leedsii. And please note Daisy Schaffer in the group altho many reporters complained about difficulty in getting clean bulbs in some regions.

Novelties: Tudor Minstrel, is the novelty everyone mentions in this group altho several praised Bithynia, Manchu, My Love, and Aldergrove.

2B (Large Cup - white perianth, red or orange cup)

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Kilworth        | 5. Signal Light |
| 2. Duke of Windsor | 6. Rubra        |
| 3. Selma Lagerlof  | 7. Fermoy       |
| 4. Arbar           | 8. Daviot       |
|                    | 9. Rocco        |

Comment: Kilworth is the unenthusiastic point winner of this class, in fact, with two exceptions, all the items in this group are placed by a great number of second and third choices. The two exceptions are the expensive newcomers, Arbar and Signal Light.

Novelties: The four most mentioned novelties in this group are Firegleam, King Cardinal, Blarney's Daughter, and Satin Queen.

2C (Large Cup - all white)

- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Zero   | 4. Carnlough   |
| 2. Ludlow | 5. Jules Verne |
| 3. Truth  | 6. Ave         |

Comment: Guy Wilson's ice-white Zero is the clear preference in big cup whites, closely followed by Ludlow and Truth. The feature of this group again is the inclusion of a relatively new one in Ave. Some regions complained of temperament in this group, especially in rainy seasons.

Novelties: The hot numbers to watch in this group especially include Woodvale, Glenmanus, and Pigeon.

2D (Large Cup - reverse bicolor: yellow perianth, white cup)

Binkie

Comment: Binkie is the unanimous and sole choice in this very limited group.

Novelties: Grant Mitch and several English hybridizers report some interesting seedlings in this class but no names have been suggested as yet.

3A (Small Cup - yellow perianth, yellow, orange or red cups)

- |                 |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Chunking     | 3. Ardour              |
| 2. Market Merry | 4. Apricot Distinction |

Comment: Chunking is the overwhelming preference in this group, with Market Merry rated largely on second performance votes. Mitch's new Ardour is the interesting item in the group and suggests that gardeners are out looking for a better 3A.

Novelties: The only new one urged in this group is Arnhem which is not too new at that.

3B (Small Cup - white perianth, colored cup)

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Limerick | 4. Bravura   |
| 2. Blarney  | 5. Carolina  |
| 3. Mahmoud  | 6. St. Louis |
|             | 7. Angeline  |

Comment: Limerick is the preference in this group by a close margin over Blarney. This is a strong class and is closely contested.

Novelties: The novelty accent is on Corncrake, Tulyar, Carnmoon, Lough Areema, Artist's Model, Glenwherry, and Masaka.

3C (Small Cup - all white)

- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Chinese White | 4. Bryher    |
| 2. Cushendal     | 5. Portrush  |
| 3. Frigid        | 6. Foggy Dew |

Comment: Chinese White is the overwhelming preference in the all-white cups with Cushendal the runner up. Portrush and Foggy Dew are placed largely by second choice votes. Some reporters complained about Chinese White's neck.

Novelties: No new ones have been suggested in this class.

4 Doubles

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Cheerfulness        | 4. Falaise        |
| 2. Yellow Cheerfulness | 5. Shirley Temple |
| 3. Swansdown           | 6. Mary Copland   |

Comment: Cheerfulness, the old tazetta gardenia daffodil, is the undoubted preference in this not too popular group. The group features two relatively new items in Swansdown and Shirley Temple that may suggest a trend.

Novelties: The big novelties are Gay Time and Double Event. There is also some interest in Golden Ducat and Hollandia.

5 Triandus

- |                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. Silver Chimes   | 3. Tresamble |
| 2. Rippling Waters | 4. Thalia    |

Comment: Silver Chimes, a hybrid, looking like a white tazetta, is the overwhelming choice in the small cup triandus group and Tresamble, the unquestioned preference in the large cup.

Novelties: Lemon Drops, Thoughtful, and Rosedown are the new ones to try.

6 Cyclamineus

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Beryl       | 4. Jenny         |
| 2. Charity May | 5. February Gold |
| 3. Peeping Tom |                  |

Comment: Beryl is the preference in this nodding class but the popularity of the new Charity May and Jenny demonstrates eagerness in this group for better items.

7 Jonquilla

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Trevithian        | 4. Golden Goblet  |
| 2. Golden Perfection | 5. Golden Sceptre |
| 3. Cherie            |                   |

Comment: Trevithian is the overwhelming preference in this group.

Novelties: No actual novelties are reported but among the newer ones, Sweetness, Tittle-Tattle, and White Wedgewood seem most promising.



8 Tazetta (Multiflowered, Poetaz)

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Geranium          | 3. Orange Wonder |
| 2. Martha Washington | 4. Cragford      |

Comment: Geranium is the point winner in a close race over Martha Washington in this not too popular class.

Novelties: Among the newer items are Anna Britta and Laetitia--very promising.

9 Poets (Poeticus)

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Actaea    | 3. Sea Green |
| 2. Cantabile | 4. Smyrna    |

Comment: With only about half the judges reporting in this class Actaea is clearly preferred with Cantabile being boosted in the connoisseur corner.

Novelties: Groenlo is the only new one suggested.

10 Species, Wild Forms and Hybrids; Miniatures (under 10 inches)

- |                 |                  |                        |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Raindrop     | 11. Kidling      | Pencrebar              |
| 2. April Tears  | 12. Yamlof       | Rupicola               |
| 3. Fairy Circle | 13. Mustard Seed | Tenuoir                |
| 4. Frosty Morn  | 14. Angie        | Nor-Nor                |
| 5. Tanagra      | 15. Sneezy       | Minor                  |
| 6. Xit          | Cyclataz         | Lintie                 |
| 7. Watieri      | Dawn             | T.calathinus           |
| 8. Lady Bee     | T. Auriantius    | Cyclamineus            |
| 9. Flomay       | T. Albus         | Bulbocodium conspicuus |
| 10. Sun Disc    | Obvallaris       | Tristeese              |
|                 |                  | Canaliculatus          |

Comment: Altho a great many of the judges made no report on miniatures, those who did report indicated more than average knowledge of this fast growing class. Raindrop was the clear preference followed by April Tears and the little 3B Fairy Circle. The placings in the order of preference after the first 15 involved too much hair splitting to mean a great deal.

Pinks

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rosario        | 4. Moylena    |
| 2. Rose of Tralee | 5. Ann Abbott |
| 3. Interim        |               |

Comment: Rosario, an Australian 2B, is the preferred pink with Rose of Tralee a close second.

Novelties: Of course the new pink everyone wants to see is Richardson's Salmon Trout. Other much talked of pinks are Karanja, Beleek, Rose Caprice and Dunlop's Pink Isle.

## SHOWS AND GARDEN TOURS FOR 1956

March 17 and 18 are the dates for the Fourth Regional Daffodil Show to be held in the Municipal Auditorium, Clarksdale, Mississippi. Entries are expected from southern Tennessee and eastern Arkansas, as well as from northern Mississippi.

The Twenty-second Annual Daffodil Show of the Garden Club of Virginia will be held in Martinsville, Virginia (Forest Park Country Club) on April 10 and 11.

The Washington Daffodil Society Show (with area clubs cooperating) is scheduled for April 14 and 15 in the auditorium of Woodward & Lothrop's Chevy Chase store.

Our mail pouch should bulge, during the next few weeks, with notices of show dates and information about gardens which may be visited during the daffodil blooming season. If you want your local show or garden opening to be listed in the ADS spring Bulletin, it will be necessary for all data to reach us before the 10th of March. We would especially like to hear from our Regional Vice Chairmen about daffodil events that are recommended in their areas. So, R.S.V.P.! A postal card announcement will suffice, but be sure to include all of the following information:

SHOWS: Sponsor; date; exact place, and any special remarks.

GARDENS: Name; address; dates; number of daffodil varieties grown; type of daffodil planting (i.e., commercial, general landscape, naturalized, field culture, garden area, etc.); special feature (note here if you develop seedlings; specialize in species and wild forms or rockery types; stress color harmonies, etc.)

Address your notice, before March 10, to

Mrs. Channing M. Bolton  
Box 179, Route 2  
Fairfax, Virginia