

The Daffodil Bulletin

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THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

After serving with distinction since the formation of the Society, Mrs. J. Robert Walker has been relieved, at her own request, as chairman of the Committee on Classification and Registration. Her successor is Miss Gertrude Smith, director of the Tyler Arboretum, Lima, Penn. Those at the Philadelphia convention will not soon forget the superb daffodils on display at the Arboretum.

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Our expert photographers are gathering slides of specimen daffodils for the Photography Committee. However, there will be need for slides showing daffodils used around the average home as well as slides of extensive plantings in parks and large private estates, such as Russell, Beinecke, Gonzales, Krippendorf, and others. Members with the equivalent of a green thumb in photography are urged to lend a hand. Larry Mains is chairman.

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Mrs. George D. Watrous, Jr., of Washington, D. C., has accepted nomination as chairman of the Committee on Breeding and Selection. Known to many for her own unusual hybrids and as a writer, she has been a leader in creating interest in the so-called miniature daffodils. Members who are engaged in hybridizing, or willing to make a start in this essential

work, should get in touch with Mrs. Watrous. As chairman she replaced Willis Wheeler, our second vice president and a man of many parts and great competence.

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Jan de Graaff has disposed of his wholesale daffodil business to other wholesalers in the Northwest and hereafter will confine his commercial activities to lilies, a field in which he is unsurpassed as a successful hybridizer. We regret his withdrawal from the daffodil trade, but his interest in them will continue undiminished as an amateur grower and he will be the same familiar figure at our gatherings.

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Read in this issue the advance announcement of the Dallas convention. It will save you-all future puzzling over whether a daffodil convention in Texas would be worth the trip.

—G. S. LEE, JR.

EDITORIAL

The BULLETIN needs throughout the year great quantities of short, live items about daffodil culture, behavior, arranging, breeding, and even anecdotes.

We are not especially interested in literature. If you can tell it to the neighbor across the fence you can tell it to us.

You may have a simple experience that is very interesting—any real life experience is worthwhile.

Honors

Your editor has long had a dream of giving worthy daffodil varieties honors based on American experience, something like the English do.

Why shouldn't a select nationwide committee pick 25 daffodils each year and submit them to our judges to rate according to a carefully worked out appraisal schedule?

An American Award of Merit (A.M.) would greatly encourage American hybridizers, as well as acting as a sort of stamp of special approval to the public at large.

I am not here trying to work as a detail proposal, but I am proposing the appointment of a special committee to study the matter, and perhaps come up with a proposal for the convention in Dallas next year.

—CAREY QUINN

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CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

For your garden-minded friends and relatives, let the ADS play Santa Claus for you.

First there is membership in the ADS: \$3 for an individual annual membership, or \$5 for a "Mr. and Mrs." (family) membership. Either includes the 1961 *Yearbook* due in December, 1960. Adding \$1.25 to either of these figures will provide the 1960 *Yearbook*, which is now on the press.

The 1959 and 1960 editions of the *Tulip and Daffodil Yearbook* of the Royal Horticultural Society are available at \$2.25 each, and the latest edition of that indispensable tool, the *Classified List of Daffodil Names*, is a mere \$1.50, all post-paid.

Orders for any of the above should be sent to our treasurer, Mrs. Wm. A. Bridges, 10 Othoridge Road, Lutherville, Md.

The fashionable gift this year will be a copy of Carey Quinn's *Daffodils: Indoors and Out*, published last spring and

THE VICE PRESIDENTS REPORT FROM THE REGIONS

This Fall issue of the Bulletin, the first published this time of the year, is produced specifically for publication of articles by the vice presidents of the geographical regions of the ADS. We are happy to present the following reports covering all the regions of ADS, giving the news of regional activities and plans for the future. The editor's sincere thanks go to all the vice presidents who cooperated in the preparing of these reports.

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Middle Atlantic Zone

Greetings to all members of the American Daffodil Society in the Middle Atlantic Zone. I took over this zone from Mrs. Lawrence Wharton, who had done such a wonderful job in setting up policies and in making plans since the early beginnings of the Daffodil Society. She has made it so easy for those of us who will come after her that we owe her a tremendous debt of gratitude.

Actually we here in this region are fortunate inasmuch as it was here in Maryland and Virginia that daffodils were grown to show from 1930 on. The interest grew and spread largely through the intense interest and enthusiasm of women like Mrs. Floyd Harris of Stoke, Aldie, who not only grew and imported the newer varieties from England and Ireland, but distributed bulbs to the village women who grew and sold in the New York markets, and augmented their "egg money." Miss Mary Byrne was an

the first American book entirely devoted to daffodils since the San Francisco fire. This complete text on all phases of growing daffodils retails for \$4.50, but is sold by your Society for just \$3.50. Send orders to Geo. S. Lee, Jr., 17 Chichester Road, New Canaan, Conn.

Gift cards will be accepted and enclosed in any of the above books. "Do Not Open Until Christmas" stickers will be applied to wrappers on request.

indefatigable judge and grower and went all over the place inspiring others to try newer varieties and show them. Mrs. W. W. Gibbs always came to the early shows usually held in Alexandria, with the latest the daffodil world had to offer to the envy of us all. Jeanette Rustin, Martha Harris, Kitty Bloomer, all grew well, showed unselfishly, and inspired all daffodil lovers with their enthusiasm.

Looking back, the only thing we didn't do in those early days was hybridize, and I expect the thought of waiting at least five years for a "plant child" discouraged us. Although Jeanette Rustin was the first to become interested as an amateur grower in hybridizing, and tried to get others to join her with not very much success—mainly I think because of the time element—now we know better and every show has a class for bulbs hybridized and grown by the exhibitor, and very good they are, too.

Along with the enthusiastic women growers, and always there to help us and give us advice and counsel, was B. Y. Morrison, who of all people in those early days gave more of his time and knowledge than almost anyone else in importing, growing and showing the very latest and best from England and Ireland, the West Coast, and Holland. The exhibits he set up from his own garden were breath-taking, and anything B.Y. endorsed was a must for the rest of us.

As a zone we are continuing the judging schools which will be held in early April. The exact date has not been settled, but the schools are being set up and run under the able leadership of Mrs. Lawrence Wharton and Mrs. William Bridges, and the schools will be held in sequence 1, 2 and 3, with the students taking and passing the first school course and examination before they attempt the second or third. This makes it much fairer for all, and in the end will make more proficient judges.

The regional meeting usually held in autumn in Frederick will be held in February in Middleburg, Va., due to the fact that I was so late getting back home. It might be interesting to plan a tour

of gardens in nearby neighborhoods at blooming season, and this we could discuss at the regional meeting. We hope to have outstanding speakers at that time, so as many of you as can, plan to come and bring your problems and help me get the zone alerted. There will be a small group of gardens and greenhouses to see in this vicinity and a lot of new friends to meet, all daffodil-minded.

—ROBERTA L. SEIPP, *Vice President*

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New England

The VP from New England, being very new to the job, has felt that the prime necessity was to appraise the region and ascertain its assets and its needs. From these, the direction her efforts should take will be shown.

Assets: Daffodil growing is active, with Boston as a center of regional horticulture and many smaller areas of gardening zeal, especially around the lesser cities. The largest horticultural organization in the world, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, within its borders is a pillar of strength to gardening interests here. It has for many years staged a large daffodil show, open free to the public and attracting many visitors. Several ADS members are among the exhibitors, and the quality of the flowers shown by them, as well as the proportionately large number of awards they receive, give evidence of the influence this small group is exerting in raising standards here.

The one cohesive element in New England is a strong round-robin which is making its lively rounds through four states. There is much evidence of leadership in this robin. A second local robin will soon be started.

Needs: There has been to date no project of the ADS involving the entire community. The region is still unorganized and the existency of the ADS largely unknown. When this organization, on whatever sort of basis, has been accomplished, the ADS can move forward in the area as a whole and not just sectionally. At present, the membership is widely scattered except in a few instances, and

in many gardening centers there is no representation of the ADS.

Projects: At present, the possibility of any projects in the New England area seems very dim. The money voted at Philadelphia for projects on a regional basis has, in the case of the VP for New England, been taken from her for some outside project. The financial problem is therefor a serious one. It is unjust that one VP should be asked to bear this expense personally when no other VP is so penalized, nor it is possible for her to do so. If she can persuade her colleagues to restore this money to her, the fundamental project of organization will go forward.

—HELEN C. SCORGIE, *Vice-president*

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Southeast Region

The Southeast Region, except south Georgia and Florida, is so ideally suited to daffodil culture that our goal should be very high.

As of July 1, 1958, our membership was 72. Today, 15 months later, we have 162. Georgia has a local society which probably helps them lead in membership. Our other states may become interested in organizing during next year.

The largest shows were at Atlanta, Biltmore, N. C., Reidsville, N. C., and Spartanburg, S. C. There were smaller ones too numerous to mention. However, Hazelhurst, Ga., is one to be commended—they're way down where the growing and showing is not so easy.

Southern Georgia and Florida is an excellent locality for someone to raise seedlings. If they would survive there, they'd probably make the grade anywhere. South Carolina has three devotees raising seedlings. We need more everywhere willing to do this—and it's so exciting!

Many newspaper articles, two national publications, and approximately 20 lectures were done by our members on some phase of daffodil culture.

Course II of the Judges' School in Decatur, Ga., last March enrolled 46 people, six of whom were from the Southern Region. Twenty-five of our 42

student judges have had both Courses I and II. We hope to have Course III next spring.

A lot, but not enough, of garden visiting was done last year. Many new bulbs are being planted. Perhaps a list of open gardens can be published for next year. There's always a chance for converts, as well as seeing how the other fellow does it. Clemson College, S. C., is cooperating in the test garden program. Professor Thode says they will have meticulous care. This will be a joy to visit.

Twelve people attending the Philadelphia convention last spring placed our region fourth in attendance. The Southeast Region joins in the desire to make next year the best yet, and many of us plan to see you in Dallas.

—MRS. BEN M. ROBERTSON,
Vice-president

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Southern Region

The Southern Region has almost doubled in membership in the past two years. Tennessee and Arkansas have the largest memberships, and Kentucky is also growing.

As most of you know, it is almost impossible to grow daffodils in southern Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, due to the weather. However, we do have members in this portion of the Region who are making progress in determining just which varieties and types of daffodils will grow in their towns. These members are our "pioneers" and are making a valuable contribution to ADS. I hope, in our next Regional Bulletin, to have some information regarding their work.

The Southern Region is indeed proud to have a Daffodil Test Garden established at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala. Twelve bulbs each of twenty-five varieties are being planted at this time. We hope to add more varieties to this planting. Information secured from this Test Garden will be of great value to the Southern and Southeast Regions, and possibly to the Southwest Region.

We have four approved instructors for the Daffodil Schools—Mrs. Jesse Cox of Arkansas, Mrs. Paul Garrett of Kentucky,

Mrs. W. M. Berry of Tennessee, and Mrs. Walter Thompson of Alabama. We hope to have School I in Nashville and also in Arkansas in the spring of 1960.

Many daffodil shows are held in each of our states. Even though all of these shows are not standard ADS exhibits, they are creating interest in daffodils and gaining members for ADS.

Our Loan Flower Show Packets have proved invaluable to the Region. Three or four packets are usually en-route at all times. These have also been loaned to members in other Regions when requested.

The recent publicity given ADS, and particularly our Region, in *Flower Grower*, by Ben Arthur Davis, has created interest and we hope will result in some new members.

I have visited many of the gardens of our members and have found they are planting only named varieties and keeping their gardens up-to-date by each year adding a few of the new varieties.

March and April is our Daffodil Time. Yaw'll come down and see.

—MRS. WALTER E. THOMPSON,

Vice-president

Midwest Region

The Midwest Region of the ADS put out two newsletters in 1958-1959, and has published one bulletin this past summer with another scheduled for the end of the year. Our members have been asked to write articles of their own choosing on daffodil subjects. Several have responded, and we hope more will come forth to make our bulletin a worthwhile project in the Region.

In April the Region sponsored the final course in Study and Show Schools, with 26 students taking the examination. This series of three courses has given several of our members an opportunity to become Accredited Judges. At the present time no plans have been made for another series of courses; however, we are planning a Regional Daffodil Day combined with a show for April, 1960. When enough interest in the schools has been aroused, we hope to start the courses again.

Our regional membership remains about the same as last year. Several members were dropped for non-payment of dues. Each was sent a final reminder but few responded. Ohio leads the Region in new membership.

A regional dinner was held last April previous to our school. Mr. Wells Knierim, of Cleveland, Ohio, who was our speaker, gave us a view of some of his fine varieties of daffodils and also some of his excellent photography.

In 1959 shows were held in Ohio at Toledo, Akron, Dayton, Granville and Montpelier; in Indiana at New Castle, Darlington and Indianapolis.

Last March Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Fischer and Mr. Frank Winter set up a booth at the Chicago World Flower Show in the name of the ADS. The booth was shared by two other plant societies, but the live daffodil blooms obtained from Grant Mitsch gave our corner special interest. As a result, several new members joined us from Illinois and Michigan.

The Regional Vice-President has given several lectures on daffodils to garden clubs in Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and taught a school on Daffodils for the Ohio Association of Garden Clubs at Columbus. Several packets containing suggestions for show schedules and management were made up and loaned to any interested individual. These packets were so popular there was a waiting list. A set of daffodil pictures with description of classification was made and also loaned to garden clubs for study. Both packets will be available again.

Our wish for the coming year is for more new members and more shows next April.

—MRS. GOETHE LINK, *Vice-president*

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Central Region

In many ways the center portion of our country has much to be grateful for, horticulturally speaking, as well as in many other aspects, but most unfortunately for us we do not have a climate that is as ideally suited for the growing of daffodils as we might wish.

However our soil, in many areas, is admirably constituted to grow fine flowers and it is now up to those of us who love the "daffy" to hunt out those types best able to withstand our variable climate. On no less an authority than Dr. Anderson of the Missouri Botanical Garden, I am told that immediately south of St. Louis in the Lead Belt area lies some of the finest daffodil-growing soil in the country. I have to recall that frequently when I am sadly counting the members in Iowa and Minnesota, where we have precisely one each!

But even more distressing is the picture in Nebraska and North and South Dakota—none! Since I had been assured that soil conditions alone would not prevent the growing of daffodils, I requested information from the Agricultural Extension Service and received a most interesting letter from the agent in North Dakota. It seems that our biggest obstacle there is the usual late arrival of bulbs to the local markets. It would seem that a ready-made market exists for our American growers, and that the answer for hybridizers is to stress the daffodils that are "early to rise and early to bed", so they may be harvested in ample time to distribute to merchants in areas where winter comes early.

If we could enlist the aid of garden clubs in a few of the larger cities, it would perhaps be possible to furnish slides or movies of bulb growing which are gladly furnished by the many plant food manufacturers scattered over the country. At any rate, I hope that is the way that in this particular area we can encourage more people to plant more daffodils.

—MRS. GROVER F. ROENNFELDT,
Vice-president

Southwest Region

The most important activity for the coming year is the National Convention to be staged in Dallas, Texas, March 23, 24 and 25, 1960. Flower Show Schools I and III will be given, one the day the convention begins and the other the day after it closes. School II will be given in Tulsa, Okla., March 28 at the Tulsa

Garden Center with Mrs. Goethe Link as instructor. For information about the schools in Dallas write to Mrs. John C. Coffey, 6129 Reiger, Dallas 14, Texas. For information about the Tulsa school write to me at 1577 East 22nd St., Tulsa 14, Okla.

School I was held in Norman, Okla., last March 30, with Judge Carey E. Quinn as instructor. Seventeen people from Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma qualified to take School II.

Daffodil shows were held in Tulsa, Oklahoma City and Dallas.

—ELEANOR HILL, *Vice-president*

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Northeast Region

Daffodil growing is on the increase throughout the Northeast Region, and so is ADS membership. Mrs. Lois Hill, our membership chairman, hopes each member will find one more good fancier this year, and will send membership blanks to any member who can use them. As we grow in number, opportunities to learn from each other increase.

Several areas are reaching such a point of concentration in interest that a first show is in prospect; some shows promise growth to the co-operative, "big show" level. We all agree that good shows are a great teaching mechanism. Remember that your directors, Mr. Frese, Mrs. Haviland, Mr. Frylink, and Mrs. Sample, as well as your VP, are eager to help any group that calls on us in any way we can.

To assist groups over some of the hurdles of the specialty shows, this Region is co-operating with its neighbor, New England, to print a Daffodil Show Manual, which we hope will be available soon.

We want to call your attention to some recent daffodil articles, stemming from this area:

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Flower Grower, October issue: An introductory article and items on forcing and growing in the South.

Popular Garden, September issue: Mildred Graff answers some questions that we were repeatedly asked at our booth

at the International Show. (Note: The directors have formally resolved the narcissus-narcissi part of this long-standing dispute.)

Quarterly of the Brooklyn Botanic Gardens: Editor Paul Frese includes in his fall issue on bulbs an article by Mr. George Lee.

Life, September 7: Two pages of daffodils in color, under the supervision of Mr. Adrian Frylink.

International Flower Show News: Special notice to those who came to our ADS booth last year complaining, "Where is the big daf planting downstairs?" Your message got through. Come and see. Under the guidance of Mr. Frylink and Mr. Jack, 7,500 dafs are being forced for a spectacular garden.

The most exciting garden news is that the ambitious, 125-acre Sterling Forest Gardens will open to the public next April, with the blooming of 100,000 daffodil bulbs, naturalized in a magnificent setting among the oaks and native shrubs and huge rock outcrops of this un-touched tract near Greenwood Lake. Months of the work of over a hundred garden specialists, tooled with 200 pieces of power equipment, prepared the way in this dense, hilly woodland. Tons of native peat were removed to create natural-looking ponds and lakes and added to the woodland soil to make it more productive. Princess Beatrix came to plant the first tulip (up-side down!) but English-speaking scions of old-time Dutch firms came also, to impart their bulb-planting lore to the American gardeners.

You will hear more, as plans for a connoisseur's garden and the entertainment and studies of specialty groups materialize, but I hope many members will find their way here to enjoy the beauties in prospect for the opening.

The delayed fall rains have postponed plantings for many of us. While we hope another winter like last will take another 35 years to get here, just in case it is repeated, do insure the success of your new plantings with a good thick mulch.

—MRS. JOHN B. CAPEN, *Vice-president*

Far West Region

The Far West Region of the ADS compares roughly to the Wild West region of early American history. Its outposts are few and far between, its centers are insufficiently manned, but its potentialities are great. If we, as a Daffodil Society, can grow and gather more interested members, it should not be too long before we can knit together our daffodil growing endeavors to compare favorably with the tremendous growth of the West in population, industry, and economic importance.

The climate, the soil, the growing conditions vary from North to South, but it is agreed that SOME daffodils grow exceedingly well in all sections.

The Pacific Northwest so excels in growing conditions that it has become a major commercial daffodil center. We can only hope that individuals in that area will soon follow suit and discover how ideally they can grow this beautiful and satisfying harbinger of Spring in their own backyards. Truly, the whole Northwest, in Spring, should become a giant patchwork of yellow and white daffodils with accents of the pink, orange and red of their cups, against the everlasting green backdrop so typical of that area.

Here in Southern California we haven't the ideal growing conditions, but the year 1959 has been very productive, nonetheless. Our membership is increasing; we had a grand third annual daffodil show at Combsie's Bulb Garden in Whittier, with many new and exciting exhibitors; and we have been accepted as active contributors into two world-famous gardens: Descanso Gardens, and Los Angeles State and County Arboretum. Our expanding daffodil show next year will be held in the Arboretum's newly constructed show facilities.

Jan de Graaff paid us a visit at daffodil time this year, to see our display gardens at both the Arboretum and at Descanso, plus the huge display of Oregon Bulb Farm's potted daffodils used as accents in the Sunset Magazine's five model patio gardens maintained at the Arbore-

ATTENTION

About three years ago ADS members were informed about the misnaming of two daffodils, one being known as White King Alfred and the other as Wheel of Fortune. The two varieties so misnamed were Mrs. E. H. Krelage and Fortune. Recently other misnaming has come to our attention. The variety Mrs. R. O. Backhouse is being offered by certain dealers under the name of Pinkhouse. Members are warned to be on the lookout for such misnamed varieties, to avoid showing them under unregistered names that will result in disqualification.

Should members encounter these names the Society suggests that a protest be made to the dealers against such deceptive practices.

tum. It was one of the hottest days of the year and the daffodils were having difficulty holding their heads up, but they did their best and Mr. de Graaff was able to see the problems confronting us and to give us many helpful hints. As a result of his suggestions we will feature the potted bulbs for colorful display and move the more educational but less spectacular test garden to a more secluded spot, where we can study the performance of the individual varieties and their adaptability to our climate without expecting this bed to be of display proportions.

Descanso Gardens, famous for its acres of camellia plantings and the historical rose garden, as well as interplantings of azaleas, rhododendrons, iris, etc., will now feature naturalized drifts of daffodils amongst the live oaks and camellias, thanks to the interest shown by the de Graaffs during their visit.

Even with this much activity, we still have no local daffodil clubs in our whole region, but the interest is growing. Individuals are campaigning in their own areas, and we now have an interested director in each of the three geographic sections. We are looking forward to what the new year will bring.

—MRS. KENNETH B. ANDERSON,
Vice-president

DALLAS CONVENTION

By MRS. FRANK G. HARMON, *Chairman*

Still four months away, the 1960 Convention is standing in the wings, ready to make its bow.

Headquarters will be the Baker Hotel in Dallas and the dates are March 23-26. The convention will be held under auspices of the Dallas Garden Center, the Texas Daffodil Society, and the First Men's Garden Club.

The convention proper will be Thursday and Friday, March 24 and 25. There will be indoor morning sessions devoted to a little business and a great deal of daffodils. Bus trips to outstanding gardens, Lambert's Barn, and the fabulous Turtle Creek, will fill both afternoons.

The dinner speaker Thursday evening will be Dr. C. J. Gould, plant pathologist of Western Washington Experiment Station, Puyallup, Wash., leading American authority on diseases of the daffodil. Dr. Gould is the author of numerous technical publications on the daffodil and occupies a key position in the daffodil industry of the Northwest.

Our guest of honor for Friday will be B. Y. Morrison of Pass Christian, Miss., who will speak after the annual banquet on the early days of daffodils in this country and share his recent experience in growing them in the South. Mr. Morrison was probably the first to recognize the merits of the hybrids of Wilson, Richardson, and others. He imported and exhibited them, and lectured and wrote about them. As editor of the *National Horticultural Magazine* he edited five daffodil yearbooks of the American Horticultural Society. Later Mr. Morrison turned his attention to azaleas, created the famous Glenn Dale hybrids, and retired to Mississippi to continue his work with azaleas.

Course I for daffodil judges will be offered the day preceding the convention, March 23. There will also be a meeting of the retiring Board of Directors, a daffodil show, and in the evening a barbecue at the Dallas Garden Center.

On Saturday, after the convention, Course III for judges will be given.

A post-convention feature, approved but not sponsored by the ADS, will be a tour of Mexican gardens led by Mrs. Ben G. O'Neal of Wichita Falls, past president of the Texas Garden Clubs and author of two books on Mexican gardens.

If the season cooperates there will be extensive public displays of daffodils. Special plantings are being made in three Dallas parks by the Park Department. In addition, Driehuizen Bros. of Lisse, Holland, have donated 10,000 bulbs for a single display and there will be beds of exhibition varieties sent by Wilson, Dunlop, Richardson, de Graaff, and Mitsch. The seedling competition inaugurated at Philadelphia will be repeated at Dallas under Major E. A. Wood.

Two other prominent figures in the daffodil world, one from abroad, have been invited and we hope will be with us.

Come to Dallas in 1960 and be our guests.

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PLANNING AND STAGING A SHOW

By ELLEN Q. LUCE

Producing a flower show which earns admiration from the experts and simple pleasure for the lay public may not require the vast financial outlay necessary for a Broadway production, but it does demand careful advance planning, meticulous attention to detail, and at least a modicum of imagination.

There are, of course, limits to the scope of a speciality show, but it is a challenge to the imagination of a good committee and its chairman. Daffodil shows may be restricted to the spring season, but are thereby spurred to produce such polished and orderly displays that they satisfy both the ardent growers, hungry for new varieties, and the casual visitor who calls all narcissi "jonquils." For the small club or the newly organized daffodil society, a few suggestions may help inexperienced groups to chart their courses; remembering always that the purpose of a flower show of any sort is to stimulate horticultural interest, to

educate and to satisfy the love of beauty that is in all of us.

Plan the show well in advance of the time set for it. A diary of blooming dates kept from the previous season or for several years past, is helpful in setting the date for a show. Select a date to coincide as nearly as practical with the blooming period of mid-season varieties of daffodils. There will always be some reluctant trumpets and some over-eager tazettas to give range and contrast to your show, and your exhibitors from both the southern and northernmost limits of your area can then provide specimens in almost the full classification range of the narcissus genus.

Choose a place for the show which will permit displays without crowding. Daffodils are not aggressive, but gentle flowers, and may be better appreciated by the public as well as more easily examined by judges if they are spaced so that no exhibit overlaps its neighbor. Lighting must be not just adequate, but ample both for day and evening display, since all shows should plan evening hours, week-end dates, or both, if large numbers of exhibitors and visitors are to be attracted. The weekend gardener who commutes to the city, the man of the house who spades and cultivates after office hours, both deserve to see their blooms on display, not merely collect hearsay reports on the success of the show. Plan traffic patterns so that people may walk about easily without collisions either with display tables or with other humans. One-way traffic is ideal, but there are always individualists!

Make a floor plan for the show. On page 105, *Daffodils, Outdoors and In*, by Carey E. Quinn, is an excellent basic design for a show.

After the date and site of the show are set, a show committee should be appointed. Personnel should be a chairman, one or two vice-chairmen with specific divisions of the show under their supervision, and various committee chairmen—for schedule, staging, entries or registration, classification, judges, judges' aids, hospitality, properties, scoring and

records and dismantling. Other committees to meet the specific needs in any community may be added. Those above are essential for a smooth running and orderly show.

Plan schedules for classes, and print and distribute them at least three weeks to a month in advance of the show date. Exhibitors need targets at which to aim and judges may wish to pay you the compliment of polishing their skills in special fields as well. Invite your judges long before your daffodils are high above the ground, or you may find to your sorrow that there just are not enough of them to go around.

Define the duties of each sub-chairman, and assign to each vice-chairman the committees to work under their specific direction. Plan work-sheets or directives for committees and keep general committee meetings to a minimum—two are ample for even a very large area show. If this is your first show, keep your records carefully as guides for your successors, and do hold a post-mortem session to discuss and note your difficulties and suggest improvements for the next one.

These are but general principles for inexperienced flower show producers. Detailed guidance may be found in the *Handbook for Flower Shows*, published by the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc. For more specific information for the producer of a daffodil show, turn to Chapters 9 and 10 and Appendix D of Quinn's *Daffodils, Outdoors and In*. You may make mistakes, you will work hard, you are sure to be tired when your show is over, but despite your resolutions never to try it again, you will probably find that each year, like the daffodil itself, your show will have become a very hardy and eagerly anticipated perennial.

**PLAN TO GO
TO DALLAS
NEXT MARCH**

THE ADS LIBRARY

By MRS. JOHN S. MOATS, *Librarian*

The Library of the American Daffodil Society has been in existence since early 1955. The present librarian was appointed by the first president of the Society, Mr. Carey E. Quinn.

The librarian has two main functions: to collect and loan books of interest to the members of the Society, and to circulate colored slides of daffodils.

Most of the work of the librarian has been in connection with the loaning of the colored slides. At the present, there is one collection of 100 slides for loan; the selection of these slides was made by Mr. Hubert Fischer of Hinsdale, Ill. There is frequent use made of these slides, especially between autumn and spring, by members of garden clubs who wish to display the slides for their membership. The slides may be obtained by communicating with the librarian and there is a charge of \$5 for their rental.

A Photography Committee, under the chairmanship of Prof. L. P. Mains of Philadelphia, recently has been appointed to collect colored slides and black-and-white prints of daffodils. (See the BULLETIN, August 1959, p. 1).

The collection of books making up the library consist of a few general works on soils, pests, culture of plants in general, etc., with the greater portion of the collection being chiefly on the daffodil. While most of the books have been obtained by purchase, there have been some welcome accessions made by gift. The benefactors to the library with the titles of their gifts are:

Mrs. Minnie Colquitt, in the name of Mrs. J. E. Zenor (*The Daffodil and Tulip Year Book*, no. 19, 1954); Mr. R. Mueller (*Miniature Daffodils*, by Alec Gray); Dr. Charles R. Phillips (*Amaryllidaceae*, by William Herbert); Mr. John Thibodeau (*The Book of the Daffodil*, by S. Eugene Bourne; *Daffodils*, by Joseph Jacob; and *The Daffodil and Tulip Year Books*, no. 12-15, 1946-1949).

The entire collection of the library is listed below. It is presented in three sec-

tions: the first is the group of general publications; the second consists of publications on the daffodil by writers from the U.S.A., and the third group, the longest, is that of works coming from abroad, particularly from England where so much work on the daffodil has been done.

All these publications are available on loan to members of the ADS. Loan periods are for one month, but there is the privilege of renewing the loan.

American Horticultural Council. *A.H. C. News*. Nos. 25, 27, 29. May, Dec. 1958, July 1959.

American Horticultural Council. *The Directory of American Horticulture*. 1958. 72 p.

American Horticultural Society. *Gardeners Forum*. v.1, No. 8, Dec. 1958; v. 2, No. 1-4, Feb.-June 1959.

American Society for Horticultural Science. *The Care and Feeding of Garden Plants*. Published by American Society for Horticultural Science and National Plant Food Institute, Washington, D. C., in association with Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1954. 283 p., illus.

Downey, Earl F. *Improving Your Garden Through Soil Management*. New York, Crown Publishers, Inc., 1955. 250 p., illus.

Headstrom, Richard. *Garden Friends and Foes*. A practical and informative book for the home gardener, dealing with the birds, animals, insects, weeds, and plant diseases that confront him. New York, Ives Washburn, Inc., 1954. 219 p.

Kellogg, Charles E. *Our Garden Soils*. New York, The MacMillan Company, 1952. 232 p.

National Horticultural Magazine. v. 38, No. 1-3, Jan.-July 1959.

American Horticultural Society. *American Daffodil Year Book*, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1957-58, 1959.

Doucette, C. F. *The Narcissus Bulb Fly: How to Prevent its Damage in Home Gardens*. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Leaflet No. 444, Mar. 1959. 8 p., illus.

Lawrence, Elizabeth. *The Little Bulbs, a Tale of Two Gardens*. New York, Criterion Books, 1957. 248 p.

Northwest Bulb Growers Association. *Handbook*, on bulb growing and forcing for bulbous iris, Easter lilies, hyacinths, narcissus, tulips. n.p., The Association, 1957. 196 p., illus.

Quinn, Carey E. *Daffodils, Outdoors and In*. New York, Hearthsides Press, Inc., 1959. 204 p., illus.

Bourne, S. Eugene. *The Book of the Daffodil*. London, John Lane, 1903. 112 p., illus.

Gray, Alec. *Miniature Daffodils*. London, Collingridge, 1955. 57 p., illus.

Herbert, William. *Amaryllidaceae*; preceded by an attempt to arrange the monocotyledonous orders, and followed by a treatise on cross-bred vegetables, and supplement. London, J. Ridgway and Sons, 1837. 428 p., colored plates. (Narcissus, p. 316-319).

International Commission for the Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants. *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants*. Utrecht, International Bureau for Plant Taxonomy and Nomenclature, 1958. 28 p.

Jacob, Joseph. *Daffodils*. London and Edinburgh, Jack, 1910. 115 p., 8 colored plates. (Present-Day Gardening, vol. 4)

Jefferson-Brown, M. J. *The Daffodil, its History, Varieties, and Cultivation*. London, Faber and Faber, Ltd., 1951. 264 p., illus.

Jefferson-Brown, M. J. *Daffodils for Amateurs*. London, Faber and Faber, Ltd., 1952. 96 p., illus.

Royal Horticultural Society. *Classified List and International Register of Daffodil Names*. London, The Society, 1958. 317 p.

Royal Horticultural Society. *Newly Registered Daffodil Names*. 1958. 8 p.

Royal Horticultural Society. *Classified List of Daffodil Names*, with particulars of the Society's classification of daffodils and arrangements for the registration of daffodil names. London, 1955. 281 p.

Royal Horticultural Society. *The Daffodil and Tulip Year Book*, 1914, 1933, 1935-1939, 1946-1958. 1914-1939 have title: *The Daffodil Year Book*.

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WHAT THE DIRECTORS DID

By GEO. S. LEE, JR.

The directors met at Asheville, N. C., Oct. 24 with 23 present from 16 states.

It was agreed to use the word "narcissus" for both singular and plural, thus avoiding the awkward "narcissi." It was also decided that "narcissus" and "daffodil" may be used interchangeably.

Mrs. William B. Weaver, Jr., resigned as chairman of the Nominating Committee and was replaced by Miss Gertrude Smith.

The new family membership will become effective Jan. 1. Dues of \$5 will provide membership for husband and wife with single copies of publications.

Under proposed amendments to the by-laws, the services of all officers would be limited to two one-year terms, except the secretary and treasurer, who would be appointed annually by the directors. All directors would be limited to a single three-year term. Reelection in all cases

would be possible after a lapse of one year.

Library and Round Robin committees were created, and the Special Uses and Reference and Liaison committees discontinued.

Hereafter, there must be a minimum of 250 horticultural entries in a regional show and 150 in a State show before ADS awards may be given.

It was voted to hold the 1961 Convention in Williamsburg, Va.

The text of a proposed manual on the conduct of daffodil study and show schools was offered by Mrs. Link, approved, and ordered published.

Preceding the meeting of the directors there was a morning session of all available members devoted to a general discussion of Society affairs.

Arrangements for the meetings were handled by Mrs. F. M. Bartelme of Biltmore Forest. Dr. Fred Nisbet, director of the famed Biltmore Estates, was a guest at the dinner held in the private dining room of the Mountain City Club.