Varieties that have grown well in the coldframe are the bulbocodium hybrids, Nylon, Poplin, Muslin, Taffeta, Tarlatan, and Jessamy. Varieties that are too tender to do well outdoors in our area and that do well in the coldframe are April Tears, Jumblie, Tête-a-Tête, Halingy, Xit, and Yellow Xit. Most of the others on the ADS List of Approved Miniatures that are available grow well in our area without protection. Species that have been successful in the coldframe are various bulbocodiums, calcicola, cantabricus petunioides, viridiflorus, serotinus, cyclamineus, fernandesi, gaditanus, juncifolius, rupicola, scaberulus, triandrus albus, triandrus var. concolor and var. pulchellus, wattieri, willkommii, and juncifolius var. requienii.

Canaliculatus has been tried in the coldframe and produced excellent bulb division but no blooms after the first year. *N. broussonetii* bulbs were also grown in a cool greenhouse and in the coldframe. Two years ago a scape appeared in the coldframe about mid-November, but after consultation with experts we were of the opinion that the scape came from a *tazetta papyraceus* bulb and did not have the characteristics attributed to *N. broussonetii*, although the bulbs were purchased as *N. broussonetii*. The pot in the greenhouse has not produced a scape in 15 years.

A coldframe will lengthen the daffodil season to 9 months. June, July, and August are the only months when no daffodils are in bloom. Our season starts with *N. serotinus* and *N. viridiflorus* in September in the coldframe and ends with *N. albus plenus odoratus* outdoors in May.

Miniatures entered in the daffodil shows may be grown in protected areas. Usually the bulbs are small and several can be grown in a 5-inch pot. A small coldframe will accommodate a number of pots, and with proper attention the coldframe can be manipulated to produce excellent miniature specimens for the shows. Bloom can be forced or held back by ventilation at the right time. A few pots of the miniature jonquil hybrids may be grown in the coldframe for early shows; they will thrive in our area outdoors without any difficulty but are always late unless protected and forced gently. Gentle forcing such as in the coldframe does not seem to damage the bulbs for the next year’s growth, provided they are fertilized and given proper care until all foliage has died down.

**ADS GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS**

The American Daffodil Society’s Gold Medal is presented in recognition of accomplishments of a preeminent nature in the advancement of daffodil culture. It was awarded this year to Mr. Matthew Fowlds, whose use of small species in breeding has added many cultivars of distinctive merit to our gardens. Among these are Honey Bells, Harmony Bells, Nuthatch, Greenlet, Little Lass, and Waxwing.

Through his example and his generosity in distributing bulblets and seeds he has been responsible for a great increase in the number of members growing “their own” small hybrids and deriving much pleasure from them.

The Society’s Silver Medal is presented for distinguished service to the Society. It was awarded this year to Mrs. George D. Watrous, Jr., Editor of The Daffodil Journal. She was previously Chairman of the Breeding and Selection Committee for eight years, and has served on other committees.