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Articles and photographs (glossy finish) on daffodil culture and related subjects are invited from members of the Society. Manuscripts should be typewritten double-spaced, and all material should be addressed to the Editor.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS JANUARY 15, 1979

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THE COVER DRAWING
is of New Penny 3 Y-Y, bred by William Pannill and registered in 1972. It has done well in the garden of Marie Bozievich, who made the drawing.
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NEW CULTIVARS AND OTHERS

By Marie Bozievich, Bethesda, Maryland

This was the best spring for flowers, weatherwise, that the Middle Atlantic Region has experienced for many years. It was long and cool and moist—everything that daffodils love—almost an Irish spring! The daffodils responded with marvelous color, long stems and large blooms. The blooming season lasted well into May (very late for this area) and in the middle of July foliage was still green on many cultivars.

There were so many exciting flowers that it is difficult to sort them out. Probably the star of the season would be April Love from Barbara Abel Smith. It is an immaculate large 1 W-W, which I am hoping will be happy in my climate. (So many white trumpets are not.) One large bulb sent up four lovely blooms, each flower identical in size and form. Three of these were cut for the National Show and used in the blue ribbon collection for the Lawler Trophy. The fourth, left in the garden, was still lovely when I returned home a week later.
1 Y-Y: None of my new yellow trumpets (there were eight of them) seemed likely to displace those already established in my garden and in my affections. Old friends such as Aurum, King's Stag, Strathkanaird, and Arkle were selected when I was cutting for a show. Aurum, which I have been growing for four or five years, gets better every year, and nothing surpasses its deep golden color. In addition, form and substance are first rate. Lizzie Hop is another I have been growing for several years and watching with a somewhat critical eye, but this year it completely won me over. The perianth is very round and smooth for a trumpet, with flat petals which stay flat. It has deep color and smooth texture. The trumpet has somewhat the appearance of a long cup, but it measures as a trumpet. It lasted several weeks in the cool spring weather. Honeymoon is a fascinating color and a nice flower, but has not been very vigorous for me.

1 W-Y: There were only two new ones in this division, neither of which caused me to stand up and cheer. Prologue is still my favorite, with Downpatrick and Cool Harmony tied for second. After that I would vote for Cristobal, Descanso, Mary Sumner, and Robertson 199. None of these are new.

1 W-P: Rosedale was the best pink trumpet this year. It bloomed early and freely with deep rose trumpets. However, some of them might have measured long-cup. Three bulbs gave eight lovely flowers.

1 W-W: Though April Love was the star, Arctic Mist ran a close second and had the advantage of blooming later in the season when most of the white trumpets were gone. Of the series from Tom Bloomer's cross of Rashee x Empress of Ireland, I think my favorite is Silent Valley for its elegance. However White Star, White Majesty, and White Empress are beautiful and were seen in several shows in excellent form. These three are having difficulty acclimatizing to my garden, being particularly resentful of the hot weather in '76 and '77.

1 Y-W: Epitome enchanted me with a breathtaking series of color changes. The trumpet opened amber-yellow with an apricot interior and gradually went through a whole gamut of yellow-pink pastel shades before ending up white. Teal has a brilliant contrast between perianth and trumpet, but was a small flower in my garden. Gin and Lime is still my favorite, however, growing sturdily and continuing each year to produce the same outstanding show flowers.

2 Y-Y: Just a few years ago there were not many good show flowers in this division, but now there are dozens to choose from—all excellent, strong-growing plants in a palette of subtle variations from the basic yellow. My favorites are those with mid-length cups not trumpet-like in character. Among these, Top Notch lives up to its name and had an amber-toned cup this year. Buckskin also is well described by its name and is an excellent show flower, bringing an unique color to collections. Emily was loved for the green-eyed cup and lemony perianth, and Kingbird for its very neat cup and wide perianth of soft yellow. And of course I can also find a perfectly matched group of three from dependable Golden Aura. Lyles is another sturdy flower, good for garden as well as show.

2 Y-R and 2 O-R: I would like to select out those with orange perianths first and give high marks to Fiery Flame, Exalted, Rio Rouge, and Tawny Lad. These flowers are like a fire-brand in the garden, and almost fluoresce in the sunshine. Still, they are not gaudy, just scintillating. It would be useful if all were registered 2 O-R, as is Tawny Lad. Counted among the 2 Y-R's are some of the most perfect of show flowers. Loch Hope and Torridon are almost unsur-
passable. Fuego and Crater have really fiery cups, and Falstaff never disappoints, heralding the spring each year with its shining flowers. Irish Light can also be depended upon to bring forth those needed show flowers, and it blooms later than many of the others.

2 Y-YYO and YYR: Though classified 2 Y-R, San Sebastian has always come with a rim for me and is one of the very best. Pinza, Shieldaig and Front Royal are also good.

2 Y-P: This is a lovely color combination which has appealed to me since I first saw Milestone seven years ago. Widgeon is the best of those I grow, a well-formed flower with fascinating color harmonies. Pastel Gem is another lovely one. Cairngorm does not always develop pink tones in the cup, but it is a sturdy plant with an excellent flower. Amber Castle, from the same cross, is also more likely to be yellow than pink. Pannill 64-77 is a lovely thing with pink tones in its cup, but it may not get a name if Bill decides the neck is a bit too long.

2 W-Y: Irish Mist was the best news here. The deep yellow of the cup was in strong contrast to the satiny white perianth. Pure Joy is another good one, well-named, for it has no faults. Amber Light continues to please with its elegant rolled cup of amber-yellow. Perhaps Limpkin with white cup rimmed yellow would fit in here. It is a very round flower of heavy substance.

2 W-O: Lots of excitement has been engendered by two new ones of particularly beautiful color. Orange Sherbet has a cup that shades from clear orange at the dark eye to pale orange-yellow on the rim. The perianth is round and smooth. Lara is a tall flower of graceful form with a clean orange cup. Fire Rocket has a brilliant red-orange cup, and Arapaho and Irish Rover sport yellow rims on their orange cups. All are very good flowers.

2 W-R: Rubh Mor has now settled down in its new home and is giving elegant, smooth flowers which are not as huge as the first ones were. Red Devil has a hot red cup which is stunning contrast to the white perianth. Cool Flame continues to please. It is an excellent show flower, but some people feel it should be registered 2 W-P. To avoid this worry, show it in a collection rather than as a single bloom. Ruby Throat has a really ruby expanded cup. Though not of classic show form, it is an appealing flower with remarkable color. Rameses, Erbol and Borbol are the "old faithfuls" and Norval comes up with a perfect flower often enough to keep it out of the discard.

2 W-YYO or YYR: Sirius was the best one this year. The band on the cup is very precise and the whole flower on its tall stem has a commanding presence. Royal Coachman, Showboat and Marshfire are good and dependable.

2 W-P: I am growing a bewildering array of cultivars in this division, 75 with pink cups and 16 with pink rims. That is too many and each year I manage to discard some—though all are loved—but then I add a few new ones. There are too many good ones to say "this" or "that" is best, though my favorites are always those of classic form with smooth, heavy petals. The reigning queen of these is Dailmanach, which seems to me to be a perfect flower. Glen Rothes is another classic beauty, as is Gainsborough. For glowing color, Arctic Char would be first choice. Chromacolor is another deep-toned one, as are Pink Panther and Coreen. (I do not have Quasar, but have seen it and it is really fantastic. However, it is classified 2 W-R). For whiteness of petal and purity, choose Snow Pink, Rose City and Recital. For beautiful color harmonies of pink, lavender, and apricot, Pearl Pastel, Lilac Delight, and Opalescent are always fascinating. For personality and distinctiveness, I like Kildavin's swept
back perianth, the white edge on the melting pink cup of Lisanore, the neat shorter cups of Shell Bay and Jewel Song, and the spritely elfin quality of Coralita and Pennybridge. For all-around good performance and dependability I would select Canby, Tangent, and old-timers Precedent and Passionale. Four new down under pinks were excellent on first year bloom: Vahu, Declare, Dear Me and Melanie.

2 W-W WP or YYP: The rimmed pinks are among the most beautiful flowers in the garden. Heart Throb and Janis Babson have very white perianths and cups, making the rosy pink rims all the more enchanting. The green center in Heart Throb is an added pleasure. Coral Ribbon and Coral Light have rims of a different hue and darker shade. Balvenie, an exquisite flower, is classified 2W-GPP but blooms with a pink rim in my garden. Highland Wedding is dependable and good. Pannill C/34/2 is very much like Rainbow in appearance and is a more vigorous grower here. Vantage, though not a show flower, has a raspberry red rim which is extremely effective in the garden, and the plants are vigorous and floriferous. Garden visitors gasped over it this year; however, if it opens during a hot spell, the rim will be pink.

2 W-W: Here again I can hardly choose, for they are all favorites. The new ones were Creme de Menthe, Tullygirvan, Tutankhamun, Crenelet, and Cold Overton. All performed well last spring, and it remains to be seen how they will hold up in my garden over the long run. Tutankhamun was the largest and strongest; Creme de Menthe was the most appealing with its beautiful green heart. Long lasting Tullygirvan changed slowly from buff to white; Crenelet was the most unusual with its crinkled cup; and Cold Overton presented a classic, smooth, and proper show flower. Of the established cultivars, Canisp gave some super-blooms (we are seeing it more and more in American shows). Innisbeg and Columbus were vigorous and good. However, the real stars were Bill Pannill’s Wakefield and Homestead. In three years time there has been no sign of basal rot, a tremendous plus in this division! Each year they appear to do better, and they are truly beautiful flowers. When these two and others of Bill’s magnificent whites from Divisions 2 and 3 become available, they will surely break the near monopoly on quality white cups held by the British and Irish growers.

2 Y-W: There are some new ones here which will give their progenitor Daydream some competition. Impressario has lived up to all expectations. It is a gleaming flower of clean contrast and appears to be strong and healthy. Cloud Nine also has excellent contrast, with a very white cup and golden yellow perianth highlighted with a white halo. It is graceful and floriferous, as well, probably because of its jonquil genes. Dotterel is a different looking reverse. The cup is shorter, somewhat expanded, and ruffled and tipped with a sparkling golden rim. Grand Prospect and Lemon Candy, both from the Richardson cross of Camelot × Daydream, are imposing flowers, splendid on their strong stalks, and seem to have inherited the best points of both parents. Pryda, from Brogden of New Zealand, sent up three flowers from a first year bulb, all show-worthy and unique in appearance. It has a round perianth of very heavy substance, like a Division 3 flower, and a shorter than usual cup. It is a large flower and lasted a long time. I do hope it will be happy!

3 Y-Y: Several welcome new cultivars have been registered in this division in the past few years, many with green throats. New Penny is still a favorite in the garden and on the show table, and has been joined in my affections by Citronita and Silver Howard. Citronita has very perfect form as does Lalique,
which begins as a bicolor, becomes a self yellow, then ends up as a reverse bicolor.

3 Y-R or 3 O-R: Trelay and Dimity, both from down under, were the only new ones here. Both bloomed well, but seemed unlikely to dethrone Achduart. Brett was seen in New Zealand at the shows in 1976 and was very impressive. My bulb from Tasmania arrived in April and will go in this fall, after spending the summer in a bucket of sand. All good new cultivars in this division are very welcome.

3 Y-GYO, -YYR, etc.: The Throckmorton selections will be making the news in this division, and I confess to being behind the times, not having grown them as yet. The ones I have seen elsewhere are lovely.

3 Y-W: Moonfire was much better than expected. It is a smooth round flower which reversed quickly. It will do very nicely until Lyrebird is more available.

3 W-Y or WWY: Eve Robertson’s 192A continues to enchant me. It is growing vigorously and has settled down to producing a broad limey-yellow rim on the cup. With good form and heavy substance, it is one of the best flowers in my garden. Avignon is another delightful cultivar with a green-eyed small yellow cup. It is graceful and appealing. Beautiful Goldeneye has a broad perianth and a lovely yellow cup with a crinkled edge. Woodland Prince, a constant winner in the Irish shows, is a very fresh looking flower. Jessiman and Clumber are both excellent. This whole group of cultivars is equally rewarding in the garden or on the show table.

3 W-O or W-R: Cul Beag is a magnificent flower and everything that has been claimed for it is true! It is difficult to surpass Rockall, but four other newcomers are giving it a try. Dr. Hugh and Faraway have deep red cups with green eyes. Irish Ranger is a commanding flower with glowing cup and tall, strong stem. Irvington is refined and has quality written all over it.

3 W-GYR and -YYR: There is little in this division to compare with the cultivars from Ballydorn, named and under number. Gransha, Faraway, Favor Royal and Omaha are like a powerhouse sports team and they are backed up
ROBERTSON 192A is a 3W-WWY which grows vigorously in Maryland. (Photo by Wells Knierim.)

by an unbeatable group of numbered seedlings. Heavy, tall stems and short, strong necks give these flowers a kingly presence. The cup colors are vivid and strongly contrasted with the wide white perianths. Foliage is broad and extremely vigorous. And still, I would not want to be without two other cultivars in this division which are like jewels in their precision of form and clean color. These are Pakatoa and Dress Circle, both very “finished” flowers with white, white, smooth perianths and clearly defined bands on the cups.

3 W-GYO or YYO: These cultivars seem a bit gentler in their impact. Lancaster is a color symphony with a cup which shades from deep green to yellow tipped with orange. Rim Ride and Blithe Spirit are round, satiny show flowers with luscious bands of pure orange decorating the patrician cups. Purbeck and Kimmeridge have narrower rims but are also beautifully proportioned show flowers and both have won “Best Bloom” at RHS shows. Fairsel and Lusky Mills (from the Ballydorn team) are vigorous, tall and brilliant. Bushmills, though classified 3 W-YYO, is essentially a white flower in my garden with wire rim of pinkish orange. After an extended period of sulking along, it looked like a million dollars this year.

3 W-W: The only new ones were Monksilver and Sea Dream. Sea Dream, new from New Zealand, did not bloom, but Monksilver was an elfin delight of glistening white with dainty goblet-shaped cup and dark green eye. All the established ones bloomed superbly, Cool Crystal being better than ever before. This leads me to conjecture that they like cold winters. I am sure that white trumpets prefer colder climates than mine.

4: My interest in doubles has centered on those that are not extra large or loose. Three new ones this year fill the bill. They are Gay Kibo 4 W-WOO, which had appealed to me in London because of its precision; Beauvallon 4 Y-ORR, with every petal appearing to be ironed in place; and Elphin 4 W-WPP, about which one lady sighed when she saw the bloom, “It is so
beautiful, it makes me want to cry.” Well! I didn’t cry--it made me mighty happy! Still to be added are the all yellow doubles from Oregon and the pink ones from Ireland. Of the established cultivars, the best one this year was Tonga.

5 W-W: Lapwing was the only new triandrus, and it is worth a paragraph all to itself. There were three stems, each one bearing a single bloom of the highest quality, nicely formed, smooth and satiny in texture.

6 Y-Y: Jingle, from New Zealand, opened as a smooth self-yellow and ended as a reverse. Either way, it is a fine flower.

6 W-Y: Trena is an excellent cyclamineus from New Zealand, capable of winning best-in-show, as it did in Washington D.C. this spring. The form is faultless and distinctive, from the slim, elegant trumpet to the smooth, swept-back petals.

6 Y-R: Dik-Dik was early and brilliant but lacked the breathless look of a cyclamineus and is a rather stolid little fellow. Jet Fire is still the favorite here.

6 W-P: Delta Wings did not have as deep a color as Brian Duncan achieves, but was enchanting nevertheless. I will be watching it with great interest. Little Princess was lovely and just as captivating as when I saw it in Ireland.

7 Y-Y: Quail is a fine all yellow jonquil. It is floriferous, and the blooms, which come two to three to a stem, are of distinctive form with rather long cups and flat perianths.

7 O-R: Indian Maid is a real winner. It is strong-growing, extremely floriferous and of a color which will knock your eyes out. A row of seven bulbs had dozens of bloomstalks, with three florets on most of them.

7 Y-W: Intrigue is another strong jonquil from Bill Pannill. It is intriguing, sure enough, in shape and color, with a longer cup than most and a contrasty reverse. It usually appears singly or with just two on a stem--very nice either way.

7 W-P: Bell Song is the only good, healthy, pink-cupped jonquil that I have grown. It is flourishing, and the crowns are really pink.

There were no new cultivars added from Divisions 8 and 10. The only new one from Division 9 was Rondo, from New Zealand, and it did not bloom.

11 (all colors): I am growing fourteen split-coronas and all of them are very sturdy and dependable. Only one has ever shown any signs of basal rot, and that is a white one, Cassata. (It opens W-Y but fades to W-W.) Joli-Coeur is different looking with a smaller corona, not deeply split, and an orange stripe on the white petals. Dolly Mollinger can be coaxed into a very pleasing shape. Square Dancer and Party Dress are large and very frilly. Phantom is delicate in color and has a nice simplicity. And yet, though I have always approached new things with an open mind (and even enjoy Picasso’s paintings), somehow Division 11 is not my cup of tea.
AUTUMN THOUGHTS

By Mary Elizabeth Blue, Chillicothe, Ohio

Fall is a special time of year. It is a time to harvest and a time to plant. This fall we planted a London plane tree by the street curb. It looked child-like and reminded us of Walt Disney's little "Dumbo." It stood so straight, gently fluttering its leaves and smiling appealingly at the old trees towering above it. We planted daffodils in orderly rows. The earth smelled of woods and moss and leaves, and the air was sweet with the pungent smell of chrysanthemums pink and scarlet, lavender, purple, and orange growing in clumps along the border. On the grass were scattered pure gold leaves of the ginkgo tree. It was so lovely and most peaceful.

We order new bulbs each year for a variety of reasons, or no reason at all. Tonga was ordered because it was in the Harry I. Tuggle, Jr. award-winning collection and because doubles do well for us. Aircastle was ordered for the opposite reason, and to try one more time to make it grow for us. A kind friend also gave me some bulbs of Aircastle. Our garden soil is a sandy loam which dries out and warms up quickly. Since Aircastle blooms late, it lacks substance. And besides, my spouse likes the name so well. We planted Butterflower because its pollen parent, Butterscotch, does so well here. Logical? We thought so. Ruth Pardue always speaks of Jetfire in glowing terms. Mr. Mitsch does also. So we ordered it along with Surfside, which is said to be a "free bloomer." We like that phrase. Two bulbs of *pseudo-narcissus moschatus* Plenus, called cernuus plenus by the trade, were included. Every year an exhibitor comes to our show with a bloom that no one, not even the judges, can identify. I think it might be cernuus. Next spring we shall see. We finished out the lot by buying a novelty or two and replenishing a cultivar already growing. We also received a gift of a three-nosed bulb from the donor's first seedling to bloom!

I like to read the descriptions of Dr. Throckmorton's cultivars listed in the catalogue, and think how interesting it would be to watch the changing. The colors remind me of a sunset at sea, when the sky and clouds and water change from pink to strawberry, to mauve, then deep purple, and finally gold behind a thin blue-gray cloud.

There is so much beauty in the world to enjoy; yet there is hatred, war, soldiers marching, and shaking of fists and shouting. Violence is a habit man can't seem to rid himself of. I grow daffodils because they are so beautiful and fresh, so sturdy and hopeful. I become so enthusiastic over every cultivar. The next is more exquisite than the one before and must be shared with everyone, some way, somehow. Start a Daffodil Club, have a Daffodil Show, says I, and the first thing I knew I was right in the middle of that group of over-achievers and became neurotic and nervous every spring!

At last I have decided after soul searching and motive searching, that once afflicted with daffodilitis, there is no cure and every fall you plant again, hoping, looking forward.
BULLETIN BOARD
FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

In conversations with Meg Yerger, Schools Chairman, and Betty Barnes, Judges Chairman, I am distressed to learn that a minority (but any number is serious) of Accredited Judges to whom Student Judges are assigned at shows fail to evaluate the student's performance on the card handed them by the student for mailing to Mrs. Barnes.

Since this is an integral part of qualifying the student as an Accredited Judge, it is unfair to the student, and prejudices the Society's serious effort to provide shows with fully competent judges.

It is my suggestion that the lead judge have the student fully participate in the discussion, notwithstanding instructions in some schools that a student hold back and listen. This requires skill and tact to avoid putting unfair pressure on the student. It also requires overcoming the reluctance, which many of us share, to record negative evaluations. The lead judge should determine the rating with his/her associate A.J. and remember that three teams of A.J's (will be five for those now beginning the course on judging) share the responsibility, as the student must judge at that number of shows.

C.H. Anthony, President

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Your editor regrets most sincerely that the September Journal failed to reach you until mid-October. The Journal was received from the printer and was ready for mailing on September 7. However, the mailing labels were not received from the computer in Iowa until October 5. We feel strongly that the September issue should reach you by mid-September, and we are certain that the problem with the computer center is resolved and future issues will arrive on schedule. Incidentally, for economic reasons, the Journal is being mailed by the Executive Director from North Carolina. Notice of receipt of damaged Journals or failure to receive the Journal at all should be brought to his attention. It is the intention of the Publications Chairman, the Executive Director, and your Editor that you receive the Journal in good condition.

As this is being written, we have still not moved into our new home. (The house was supposed to be done by August 15—we're only two months behind!) Correspondence has been slowed because I have been dividing my time between Columbus and Franklin. As you see in the front of the Journal, my new address is Rt. 3, 1206 Natchez Trace Rd., Franklin, Tennessee 37064. Hopefully correspondence will move more rapidly now.

ATTENTION JUDGES

It seems to be the consensus that the color coding of a flower in Daffodils to Show and Grow represent the color at its maturity for show purposes. Please do not consider the color coding in DTS&G as infallible. In a book of this magnitude both proof reading and the obtaining of source material were arduous tasks and some errors were bound to occur.

In the case of reverse bicolors, they should be clearly reversed; but judges should remember that the older cultivars such as Binkie do not have the contrast of the newer ones, i.e. Rich Reward.
And finally, judges should take into consideration what such factors as the differences in climate and the weather of a particular growing season can make in a cultivar. A bloom that is coded W-R may be W-R in a moist climate and may be W-OR in a drier situation. For example, Murray Evans lists Minx as 3 W-GYR but states that the R is missing in adverse conditions (mine has never had a red rim -ACA). On the other hand a Rockall which is coded correctly as a 3 W-R and appears in a show as a 3 W-Y could not possibly score 90 despite an abnormal season.

Betty Barnes, Judges Chairman
Amy Anthony, Classification Chairman

"WHERE CAN I GET . . ."

Cultivar Desired by
2 W-YPP Precedent John Reed

1712 Dixie Hiway
Crete, Illinois 60517

Mr. Reed is interested in acquiring as many bulbs of Precedent as possible for a breeding program, and is willing to buy or trade for your surplus.
Send requests for future listings to the Editor.

CHRISTMAS GIFT!

The back page of this Journal could solve your Christmas problem for that special gardening friend. The beautiful ADS pin can be purchased either with a pin back, or with a ring as for a charm bracelet, or as a tie tack. If your friend is new to daffodils, The Daffodil Handbook would be a happy, useful gift. It is the best book there is on daffodils. Many years ago your Executive Director was given his first membership in the American Daffodil Society as a Christmas present.

An up-to-date, hot-off-the-computer, Printout of the Daffodil Data Bank is now available. Note that the binder for it now costs $3.00.

The Executive Director and his Special Assistant hope to attend the World Daffodil Convention next spring in England, Holland, and Northern Ireland and will not be in the office from April 12 to May 6. Please anticipate show and personal daffodil needs early. All requests for supplies should be made before April 1.

—W. O. Ticknor, Executive Director

1979 CONVENTION

The 1979 Convention will be held in Boston on May 3-5.
The Show will be held at the Massachusetts Horticultural Hall which will celebrate its 150th anniversary next year. Transportation will be provided between the hotel and Horticultural Hall. There will be a visit to Beacon Hill Gardens and an all day tour of North Shore gardens, including lunch. Headquarters will be The Copley Plaza Hotel on Copley Square, adjacent to Trinity Church, John Hancock Tower, and the Boston Public Library.

—Louisa V. Conrad, Chairman
REGISTRATION FORM
ADS Convention, May 3-5, 1979
The Copley Plaza, Copley Square, Boston Massachusetts 02116

Name ____________________________________________
Address __________________________________________
City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________
Christian or nickname __________________________

Registration fee: before April 1 ________________________ $65.00
after April 1 ________________________ $75.00

Please make check payable to: American Daffodil Society, Boston, and mail to Registrar, Mrs. C. Campbell Patterson, 46 Fairgreen Place, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167.

HOTEL RESERVATION
The Copley Plaza, Copley Square, Boston, Massachusetts 02116
(Tel. 617-267-5300)
American Daffodil Society, May 3-5, 1979

Single ( ) $48.00 Double ( ) $58.00 Suite ( ) $125.00
( ) $58.00 or Twin ( ) $68.00 ( ) $150.00
( ) $8.00 Studio ( ) $42.00 ( ) $175.00

Name __________________________
Address __________________________________________
City __________________________ State __________ Zip __________

Arrival date __________________________ time __________
Departure date __________________________ time __________

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—Mary Louise Gripshover

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AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY
SYMPOSIUM FOR 1978
By Jane Moore, Poquoson, Virginia

As in previous years the scoring system is unchanged - five points for a first choice, three points for a second, and one point for a third. Last year as I listed the individual scores and the theoretical perfect score, I felt that only if the reporters had evaluated the same cultivars would the numerical scores have any real meaning. This year I am omitting the score and only listing the cultivars with their relative standing in each class, since all reporters did not include every class and the theoretical perfect score would be different for each class. When there were not enough votes for any cultivar in a class to warrant listing it, the class was omitted.

Thanks to each of you who participated in this report. There were not so many reporters as last year but the reports were very good, showing that much time and thought had gone into them. I was particularly interested in which cultivars received the most votes and list below the top eighteen in proper order.

1. Festivity 2 W-Y
2. Daydream 2 Y-W
3. Arish Mell 5 W-W
4. Eland 7 W-Y
5. Audubon 3 W-YYP
6. Prologue 1 W-Y
7. Rima 1 W-P
8. Rockall 3 W-R
9. Verona 3 W-W
10. Dainty Miss 7 W-GWW
11. Canisp 2 W-W
12. Jetfire 6 Y-R
13. Aircastle 3 W-Y
14. Golden Dawn 8 Y-O
15. Lemonade 3 Y-Y
16. Falstaff 2 Y-R
17. Honeybird 1 Y-W
18. Arctic Gold 1 Y-Y

DIVISION 1 - DEEP YELLOW PERIANTH AND TRUMPET (1 Y-Y)
1. Arctic Gold
2. Strathkanaird
3. Carrickbeg
4. Viking
NOVELTY: Fettle.

DIVISION 1 - PALE YELLOW PERIANTH AND TRUMPET (1 Y-Y)
1. Moonshot
2. Moonmist

DIVISION 1 - REVERSED BICOLOR
1. Honeybird (Y-W)
2. Lunar Sea (Y-W)
3. Gin and Lime (Y-GWW)
   Rich Reward (Y-W)
NOVELTIES: Lime Chiffon (Y-GWW), Riptide (Y-W)

DIVISION 1 - WHITE PERIANTH AND YELLOW TRUMPET (1 W-Y)
1. Prologue
2. Downpatrick
3. Descanso
4. Peace Pipe
5. Ivy League
6. Ballygarvey
7. Newcastle
DIVISION 1 - WHITE PERIANTH AND PINK TRUMPET (1 W-P)
1. Rima
2. Patricia Reynolds
3. At Dawning
4. Rosedale
5. Boudoir

DIVISION 1 - WHITE PERIANTH AND TRUMPET (1 W-W)
1. Panache
2. Rashee
3. Vigil
4. Empress of Ireland
5. Queenscourt
6. Celilo
7. Beersheba

NOVELTIES: Arctic Mist, White Majesty.

DIVISION 2 - DEEP YELLOW PERIANTH AND CUP (2 Y-Y)
1. Ormeau
2. Golden Aura
3. Camelot
4. Butterscotch
5. Strines
6. Galway

NOVELTY: Lyles.

DIVISION 2 - PALE YELLOW PERIANTH AND CUP (2 Y-Y)
1. Oneonta
2. Lemnos
3. Top Notch
4. Euphony
5. Buckskin

DIVISION 2 - YELLOW PERIANTH, PINK IN CUP
NOVELTIES: Cairngorm (Y-WPP), Chino (Y-P), Pastel Gem (Y-YPP),
Soft Light (Y-P), Widgeon (Y-PPY).

DIVISION 2 - YELLOW PERIANTH AND ORANGE CUP (2 Y-O)
1. Loch Owskiech
2. Ceylon
3. Vulcan
4. Fire Flash

DIVISION 2 - YELLOW PERIANTH AND RED CUP (2 Y-R)
1. Falstaff
2. Court Martial
3. Loch Hope
4. Loch Stac

DIVISION 2 - YELLOW PERIANTH, RIMMED CUP
PREDOMINANTLY ORANGE OR RED
1. Shining Light (Y-ORR)
2. Pinza (Y-YOR)
3. Chemawa (Y-OOY)
4. Bantam (Y-YRR)

DIVISION 2 - REVERSED BICOLOR
1. Daydream (Y-W)
2. Bethany (Y-W)
3. Charter (Y-W)
4. Suede (Y-W)
5. Rushlight (Y-W)
6. Binkie (Y-W)

NOVELTIES: Arach Inverse (Y-GWY), Green Gold (Y-WWY), Plaza (Y-W).

DIVISION 2 - WHITE PERIANTH AND YELLOW CUP (2 W-Y)
1. Festivity
2. Chapeau
3. My Love
4. Wahkeena
5. Irish Mist

NOVELTY: Langwith.

DIVISION 2 - WHITE PERIANTH AND ORANGE CUP (2 W-O)
1. Arbar
DIVISION 2 - WHITE PERIANTH AND RED CUP (2 W-R)
1. Rameses
2. Avenger
3. Hotspur
4. Barbados
5. Borrobol
6. Eribol

DIVISION 2 - WHITE PERIANTH, RIMMED CUP, ORANGE OR RED IN CUP
1. Royal Coachman (W-GYO)
2. Arapaho (W-OOY)
3. Irish Rover (W-OOY)
4. Daviot (W-OOY)

DIVISION 2 - WHITE PERIANTH, PINK IN CUP
1. Rose Royale (W-P)
2. Accent (W-P)
3. Rainbow (W-WWP)
4. Coral Light (W-WWP)
5. Romance (W-P)
6. Precedent (W-YPP)
7. Foxfire (W-GWP)
8. Tangent (W-P)
9. Canby (W-P)
10. Passionale (W-P)

NOVELTIES: Divine (W-P), Drumtullagh (W-WWP).

DIVISION 2 - WHITE PERIANTH AND CUP
1. Canisp (W-W)
2. Inverpolly (W-W)
3. Broomhill (W-W)
4. Easter Moon (W-GWW)
5. Wedding Gift (W-W)
6. Churchman (W-GWW)
7. Ave (W-W)
8. First Frost (W-W)

NOVELTIES: Inishmore (W-GWW), Shadow (W-GWW).

DIVISION 3 - YELLOW PERIANTH AND CUP (3 Y-Y)
1. Lemonade
2. Beige Beauty
3. Skookum

DIVISION 3 - YELLOW PERIANTH AND ORANGE CUP (3 Y-O)
1. Dimity
2. Trelay

DIVISION 3 - YELLOW PERIANTH AND RED CUP (3 Y-R)
1. Achduart
2. Ardour
3. Ballysillan

DIVISION 3 - YELLOW PERIANTH, RIMMED CUP, ORANGE OR RED IN CUP
1. Perimeter (Y-YYR)
2. Irish Coffee (Y-YYO)
3. Sunapee (Y-YYR)
4. Altruist (Y-ORR)
5. Circlet (Y-YYR)
6. Montego (Y-YYO)

NOVELTIES: On Edge (Y-GYR), Spring Tonic (Y-YYR), Tom Jones (Y-ORR).

DIVISION 3 - REVERSED BICOLOR
NOVELTY: Moonfire (Y-W)

DIVISION 3 - WHITE PERIANTH, YELLOW IN CUP, NO ORANGE OR RED
1. Aircastle (W-Y)
2. Eminent (W-GYY)
3. Impala (W-GYY)
4. Carnmoon (W-GWY)
5. Tranquil Morn (W-WYY)
6. Delightful (W-GYY)
7. Coolgreany (W-GYY)

NOVELTY: Goldeneye (W-Y)

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# DIVISION 3 - WHITE PERIANTH AND RED CUP (3 W-R)
1. Rockall
2. Matapan
3. Snow Gem
4. Glenwherry

# DIVISION 3 - WHITE PERIANTH, RIMMED CUP, ORANGE OR RED IN CUP
1. Merlin (W-YYR)
2. Ariel (W-OOY)
3. Corofin (W-YYR)
4. Purbeck (W-YYO)
NOVELTY: Vermilion (W-OOY)

# DIVISION 3 - WHITE PERIANTH, PINK IN CUP
1. Audubon (W-YYP)
2. Gossamer (W-YYP)

# DIVISION 3 - WHITE PERIANTH AND CUP
1. Verona (W-W)
2. Angel (W-GWW)
3. Achnasheen (W-W)
4. Cool Crystal (W-GWW)

# DIVISION 4 - DOUBLE, ONE BLOOM TO A STEM
1. Tahiti (Y-YRR)
2. Acropolis (W-WRR)
3. Papua (Y-Y)
4. Achentoul (W-ORR)
5. White Marvel (W-W)

# DIVISION 4 - DOUBLE, TWO OR MORE BLOOMS TO A STEM
1. Bridal Crown (W-WYY)
2. Cheerfulness (W-WYY)
3. Yellow Cheerfulness (Y-Y)
4. Gay Challenger (W-WRR)
5. Erlicheer (W-W)

# DIVISION 5 - TRIANDRUS, YELLOW PERIANTH
1. Harmony Bells (Y-Y)
2. Stint (Y-Y)
3. Piculet (Y-Y)
4. Puppet (Y-O)
5. Forty-Niner (Y-Y)
7. Sidhe (Y-Y)
8. Chipper (Y-Y)

# DIVISION 5 - TRIANDRUS, WHITE PERIANTH
1. Arish Mell (W-W)
2. Tuesday’s Child (W-Y)
3. Waxwing (W-W)
4. Merry Bells (W-W)
5. Dawn (W-Y)
6. Nightlight (W-W)
7. Silver Bells (W-W)

# DIVISION 6 - CYCLAMINEUS, YELLOW PERIANTH
1. Jetfire (Y-R)
2. Charity May (Y-Y)
3. Willet (Y-Y)
4. Beryl (Y-O)
5. Prefix (Y-Y)
6. Bushtit (Y-Y)
7. Killdeer (Y-Y)
8. Chickadee (Y-O)

# DIVISION 6 - CYCLAMINEUS, WHITE PERIANTH
1. Jenny (W-W)
2. Dove Wings (W-Y)
3. Foundling (W-P)
4. Titania (W-W)
5. Perky (W-Y)
6. Surfside (W-Y)
7. White Caps (W-Y)
8. Greenlet (W-WYY)
9. Joybell (W-Y)

NOVELTY: Cotinga (W-P)
DIVISION 7 - JONQUILLA, YELLOW PERIANTH AND CUP (7 Y-Y)
1. Sweetness
2. Oregon Gold
3. Gazelle
   Trevithian

DIVISION 7 - JONQUILLA, YELLOW PERIANTH AND ORANGE CUP (7 Y-O)
1. Stratosphere
2. Suzy
3. Finch

DIVISION 7 - JONQUILLA, YELLOW PERIANTH AND WHITE CUP (7 Y-W)
1. Oryx
2. Pipit
3. Chat
4. Verdin
5. Dickcissel
6. Step Forward

DIVISION 7 - JONQUILLA, WHITE PERIANTH AND YELLOW CUP (7 W-Y)
1. Eland
2. Pretty Miss

DIVISION 7 - JONQUILLA, WHITE PERIANTH AND PINK CUP (7 W-P)
1. Bell Song
2. Quick Step
3. Waterperry
4. Divertimento
5. Cherie

DIVISION 7 - JONQUILLA, WHITE PERIANTH AND CUP
1. Dainty Miss (W-GWW)
2. Curlew (W-W)
3. Pueblo (W-W)
4. Alpine (W-W)

DIVISION 8 - TAZETTA, YELLOW PERIANTH
1. Golden Dawn (Y-O)
2. Highfield Beauty (Y-GYO)
3. Matador (Y-R)

DIVISION 8 - TAZETTA, WHITE PERIANTH, ORANGE OR RED IN CUP
1. Geranium (W-O)
2. Hiawassee (W-W)
3. Angel Eyes (W-GYO)
4. Dactyl (W-YYR)
5. Milan (W-GYR)

DIVISION 9 - POETICUS
1. Quetzal (W-WGR)
2. Cantabile (W-GGR)
3. Actaea (W-GRR)
4. Angel Eyes (W-GYO)
5. Dactyl (W-YYR)

DIVISION 11 - SPLIT-CORONA, YELLOW PERIANTH
1. Baccarat (Y-Y)
2. Oecumene (Y-GYY)

DIVISION 11 - SPLIT-CORONA, WHITE PERIANTH
1. Valdrome (W-Y)
2. Colblanc (W-GWW)
JUDGING SCHOOLS

By Mrs. Merton S. Yerger, Chairman, ADS Judging Schools

COURSE II

Fifty-eight students attended Daffodil Judging School Course I during spring of 1978 in California, Texas, and Ohio. It is probable that they will want to attend Course II in 1979. As this Journal goes to press, only one date has been announced so far and that is for Course II to be held in Dallas, Texas, on March 15, with Mrs. W.D. Owen, 4565 Rheims Place, Dallas, Texas 75205, as Local Chairman. Inquiries may be made to the Regional Vice-Presidents of the other two states as to their planned dates, if any.

Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils is the textbook for the courses and required reading this time includes: (a) Chapter Five - the sections on Culture, Miniatures, and Diseases on pages 15-18 and on Judging Miniatures on page 25 (Chapter Six); and (b) Chapter Seven - the sections on Responsibilities, Etiquette and Ethics, and Suggestions. Certain changes need to be written into the text. On page 18, line 14, cross out 2d and write in 2 Y-W. On page 27 in the paragraph on Accreditation, line 6, change words to read “in five shows” (instead of in three shows) and on line 7 to read “in five shows” (instead of in three shows).

Recommended reading includes Daffodil Handbook, George Lee, Editor, pages 112-124, on Daffodil Pests and Diseases and the pertinent sections on Regional Culture found on pages 92-111.

Both of the above references are available from the office of the ADS Executive Director. Prices are available on request.

In Chapter Seven of the Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils, it is stated that in order to become a Student Judge, an ADS member must have met the requirements for Judging School, Course I. However, anyone may take Course II without having had, or passed, all of Course I and a record of the grades will be kept for three years. Within that time, if the member has become a Student Judge, credit for the completed parts of Course II will be given.

COURSE III

Make up for part of Course III of ADS Judging School will be held April 5, 1979, in Atlanta, Georgia, at Rich’s Plaza Auditorium at 10:00 a.m. Registration must be received by April 1, 1979. Further information may be obtained from Local Schools Chairman, Mrs. Maurice Abercrombie, Rte. 1, Box 331, Palmetto, Georgia 30268.

Plans that are a little more than tentative are being made to hold Course III on April 27, 1979, in Greenwich, Connecticut. Prospective students should watch for confirmation in a later Journal. A good many people need make-up in part of Course III and they would be well advised to attend one of these schools if possible; because for most students the maximum permitted time between courses will have elapsed before 1980, when Course III might be expected in the states where Course I was held in 1978.

The subject material for Course III is very interesting including as it does: (a) selection of material for exhibiting in shows; preparation of exhibition blooms; transportation of specimens; (b) proper staging of exhibits; (c) seedlings; culture and judging of potted daffodils; and (d) practice judging and point scoring.
Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils is the text and required reading includes Chapter Five - the sections on Choosing Cultivars, Preparing Blooms, Transportation, Entering, and Exhibitor Etiquette; and Chapter Six - the sections on Judging Vases of Three, Judging Collections, Seedlings, Judging Daffodils in Pots. The part of Chapter Six regarding point scoring should also be reviewed.


Anyone may attend Course III for information but only ADS members who have taken either Course I or Course II previously may take the examination for credit.

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INTRODUCING THE 1978 WINNING COLLECTION FOR THE HARRY I. TUGGLE, JR. MEMORIAL TROPHY
(from Narcissus Notes, Newsletter of the Midwest Region, August, 1978)

Certainly Marie Bozievich, the winner of the Harry I. Tuggle, Jr. Perpetual Trophy at the April, 1978, National Show is to be regarded with admiration and perhaps a touch of envy. After all, there were four entries in the class which, according to the judges, could score 90 points each.


From Carncairn came Gin and Lime introduced in 1973. Loch Hope, bred by J.S.B. Lea, came to public notice in 1970. Rushlight has been grown by daffodil fanciers since 1957, and Angus Wilson is believed to be the grower.

It was interesting to discover after consulting catalogues and the ADS Data Bank Printout that five of these cultivars were early bloomers, four were late, and the remainder midseason. It was a most splendid collection.

Questions always come to the mind of the viewer. Was the late blooming season responsible? Surely the expert handling and selection by the exhibitor were evident. There was much experience and knowledge that made it possible for that beautiful collection to win its coveted award.

This is what we learn at a National Show. This inspires others to imitate. This challenges other exhibitors. A Challenge Trophy—indeed yes—and well named!

—Mary Elizabeth Blue, Chillicothe, Ohio

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Since the last issue went to press, newsletters have been received from the Middle Atlantic and Midwest Regions, as well as the Central Ohio Daffodil Society. Both Regions were planning fall meetings, while CODS was planning a bulb sale and making plans for additional planting at Whetstone Park.

Libbe and Jack Capen's Springdale Gardens in Boonton, New Jersey, has been designated an official display garden of the American Hemerocallis Society. The Garden was open to visitors from mid-July to mid-August.

According to Virgina Perry's Public Relations newsletter, Dr. Tom Throckmorton has been a one-man PR agency for ADS. In addition to the National Council Award reported in the September Journal, Tom also received recognition in articles appearing in the April, 1978, The Mayo Alumnus, and the Spring 1978, The Iowan. The covers of both magazines were of daffodils. In August, Dr. Tom was awarded the National Certificate of Appreciation by the Men's Garden Club of America.

The Avant Gardener, Vol. 10, No. 5, had a guest issue by Paul Frese on hardy bulbs with a very competent section on daffodils. Vol. 10, No. 6 describes the article on microclimate and tazetta culture by Dave Karnstedt, "You Can Fool Mother Nature," which was in the June Journal.

Several groups have been soliciting bulbs either for public plantings or for bulb sales to raise funds to support local daffodil activities. Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle is asking for bulbs for an educational planting at the residence of the Chancellor of the University of Tennessee, Nashville, while Cathy Riley, Greenwich, Connecticut, would gladly receive bulbs for planting and/or sale to support the Olive Lee Memorial Garden. Dave Karnstedt, West St. Paul, Minnesota, is asking for bulbs for the Minnesota Daffodil Society bulb sale, and Ruth Pardue, Columbus, Ohio, is always glad to accept donations for the Whetstone Park planting. While it is too late to send bulbs to these people this year, perhaps you can share your excess bulbs next year.

A British publication, Garden News, included a two-page color spread titled "Breed Your Own Daffodils" in the Feb. 25, 1978, issue. Reader Kevan Leslie passed on hints gathered personally from some of the top breeders in the Scilly Isles.


From Northern Ireland comes news that the daffodil will be featured on one of the special stamps to be issued on March 21, 1979, as the "British Flowers Issue." This is being issued just ahead of the World Daffodil Convention being held in England, Northern Ireland, and Holland, and will be on sale in conjunction with that meeting.

Members of the New England and Northeast Regions lunched together on September 22 in New York City. The meeting was held in conjunction with the Bryant Park Flower Show sponsored by the Garden Club of America. There was a booth sponsored by the ADS, with Cathy Riley in charge. At her suggestion, Phil Phillips sent over a box of 100 cultivars from New Zealand, many of which were of New Zealand breeding. How exciting to see fresh daffodils at a September flower show!
BOARD ADOPTS STATEMENT
OF REGIONAL POLICY

(Reprinted from The Daffodil Journal, June, 1965, at the request of C. H. Anthony, President.)

For guidance of regional vice-presidents and directors as well as the membership of the Society, the Board of Directors adopted a Statement of Regional Policy at the 1965 Convention in California.

Ordering the statement published in the Journal, the Board said it should be mailed to each new regional vice-president and director in the future. The Statement of Regional Policy follows.

The region is the expression of the national Society's activities at the local level. Therefore the region should do, on a limited scale, many of the things that the national Society does. The regional organization is composed of the regional vice-president and the three regional directors. The responsibilities of their office include the successful performance of as many of these functions as are feasible:

1. The development within the region of a wider interest in better daffodils as garden plants.
2. Promotion of daffodil shows, according to ADS standards, at regional, state, and local levels.
3. Sponsorship of national meetings, regional conferences, and garden and show schools.
4. Maintenance of wide acquaintance among regional members, and the submission of names of prospects for offices and committees.
5. Assistance in building up the membership of the Society.
6. Use of every effort to see that names and addresses of members in the region are correct in the Society's mailing lists and roster, notifying the Executive Director of errors.
7. Assistance in establishing and maintaining test gardens, trial gardens, and display gardens.
8. Suggesting and offering speakers on daffodil subjects to garden clubs within the region.
9. Encouragement of coordinated activity between the vice-president and directors of a region with those of other regions.
10. Issuance of a regional newsletter on local activities.
11. Promotion and handling of planned pilgrimages to accessible daffodil gardens of interest within the region.
12. Furnish material for the Journal, and encourage others to do so.
13. Creation of an opportunity for group purchase and sale of bulbs.
14. Application for funds available from the Society for use within the region, and the handling and accounting of these funds and any other funds raised within the region.
15. The inclusion of the names of the president, secretary, editor, chairman of membership committee, and the other regional vice-presidents in the mailing list for all newsletters and notices.
16. Attendance wherever possible at all Board meetings, submission of full reports of all activities, and presentation of digest therefrom of matters of general interest to membership at large.

The three regional directors should assist their regional vice-president in carrying out these functions and, within their geographical area, feel personally responsible in maintaining and increasing membership interest.
LILLIAN M. MEYER

Lillian M. Meyer, long-time ADS member and avid gardener, died September 23, 1978, after suffering a heart attack while working in the garden of her home in Oxon Hill, Maryland.

Lil was an accredited judge of daffodils and was currently serving as a director-at-large on the ADS Board of Directors, and as Vice-President of the Washington Daffodil Society.

Lil's interests were not confined to daffodils. She was an accredited judge of chrysanthemums; director of the Volunteer Guide Service at the National Arboretum; Vice-President of the National Capital Area Federation of Garden Clubs; and a member of the American Hemerocallis Society among others. About a year and a half ago, she joined the Department of Aging as a home visitor; and she was also an instructor with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School.

Her warm smile and friendly manner could often be found at ADS conventions. To her husband, LeRoy, and her family goes our sincere sympathy. She will be missed.

DAFFODIL SHOW DATES FOR 1979

By Mrs. W. S. Simms, Awards Committee Chairman

A complete list will be published in the March issue of the Journal. Chairmen of shows that are not included in this list are urgently requested to send this information to the Awards Chairman, 3356 Cochise Dr., Atlanta, Ga. 30339, by January 10. Information desired: date of show; city or town where it will be held; sponsor of show; show address or building; and the name and address of person to contact for information.

Early Shows

March 3-4 — Santa Barbara, Calif. — by ADS members in the central coast area; location to be announced later; information: Ken Dorwin, 1124 Dulzura St., Santa Barbara, 93108.

March 10-11 — Oakland, Calif. — by the Northern California Daffodil Society at Lakeside Park Garden Center, 666 Bellevue Ave.; information: Mrs. Nancy R. Wilson, 571 Woodmont Ave., Berkeley, Calif. 94708.

March 16-17-18 — Dallas, Texas — State Show by the Texas Daffodil Society as part of the Dallas Flower and Garden Show at the State Fair Park; information: Mrs. R. H. Rodgers, Jr., 3612 Rosedale Ave., Dallas, 75205.

March 17-18 — Fortuna, Calif. — Pacific Regional and State Show by the Fortuna Garden Club at the Veterans' Memorial Bldg., 1426 Main St.; information: Mrs. Betty B. Allison, Rte. 1, Box 612, Fortuna, 95540.

March 24 — Mayflower, Ark. — State Show by the Arkansas Daffodil Society; location to be announced later; information: Mrs. Kenneth C. Ketcheside, 2025 Prince St., Conway, Ark., 72032.
March 24-25 — Hernando, Miss. — State Show by the Garden Study Club at the National Guard Armory, McCracken Rd.; information: Miss Judy Faggard, 402 Tchulahoma Rd., Rte. 3, Hernando, 38632.

March 24-25 — La Canada, Calif. — by the Southern California Daffodil Society at Descanso Gardens, 1419 Descanso Dr.; information: Jay Pengra, 954 St. Katherine Dr., Flintridge, 91011.


March 29-30 — Atlanta, Ga. — Southeast Regional Show by the Georgia Daffodil Society and the Atlanta Garden Center and its affiliated clubs at Rich's auditorium, 45 Broad St.; information: Mrs. Jeanne Lynch, Garden Center Chairman, P.O. Box 4539, Atlanta, 30302.

March 30-31 — Memphis, Tenn. — State Show by the Mid-South Daffodil Society at Goldsmith Civic Garden Center; information: Mrs. Wm. V. Winton, 4930 Roane Rd., Memphis, 38117.

March 31-April 1 — Chapel Hill, N. C. — State Show by the Garden Club Council of Chapel Hill-Carrboro in the Totten Bldg. at the North Carolina Botanical Garden; information: Mrs. W. L. Wiley, 412 Cameron Ave., Chapel Hill, 27514.

April 7 — Bowling Green, Ky. — State Show by the Kentucky Daffodil Society at the Red Carpet Inn; information: Mrs. Louis Holzapfel, 302 Bellvue Dr., Bowling Green, 72101.

April 7 — Princess Anne, Md. — by the Somerset County Garden Club at the Peninsula Bank; information: Mrs. N. T. Wittington, Jr., Here Be, Marion, Md. 21838.

April 7-8 — Gloucester, Va. — by the Garden Club of Gloucester at the Intermediate School on Route 17; information: Mrs. John L. Finney, P.O. Box 520, Gloucester, 23061.

April 7-8 — Nashville, Tenn. — Southern Regional Show by the Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Tennessee Botanical Gardens, Cheekwood; information: Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle, 540 Tobylynn Dr., Nashville, 37211.

Later Shows: (Full information on these and other later shows will be given in the March issue)

April 10 — Lynchburg, Va. — Garden Club of Virginia

April 12 — Chillicothe, Ohio (Mrs. Mary Rutledge)

April 14 — Bloomington, Ind. (Mrs. David Frey)

April 19 — Princeton, N.J. (Mrs. A. F. Austin)

April 20-21 — Plymouth Meeting, Pa. (Mrs. Helen H. LeBlond)

April 21-22 — Bel Air, Md. (Mrs. Jane Viele)

April 21-22 — Dayton, Ohio (Thomas Dunn)

April 24-25 — Chambersburg, Pa. (Mrs. Owen W. Hartman)

April 26 — Greenwich, Conn. (Mrs. James W. Riley, Jr.)

April 26 — Islip, N.Y. (Mrs. Joseph J. Lambert)

April 27 — Wilmington, Del. (Mrs. W. R. Mackinney)

April 28-29 — Columbus, Ohio (Mrs. James Liggett)

April 30 — Nantucket, Mass. (Mrs. Earle MacAusland)

May 3-4 — Boston, Mass. — National Show

May 8-9 — Cleveland, Ohio (Wells Knierim)
HAVE A GO AT THE LONDON SHOW, 1979
By Tony Kingdom, Molesey, Surrey, England

Many of us in the United Kingdom hope that our friends in the USA who will be attending the 1979 World Convention/Tour will find it possible to exhibit at the RHS show on Wednesday, 18 April. Even modern refrigeration techniques make it unlikely that we could expect flowers from the Southern Hemisphere, but we have had flowers from the USA on several occasions in the past, both competitive and otherwise, and this always adds a novel and interesting dimension to the shows. This being our first convention in the UK for over forty years, why not make a real effort to bring something over and give us all a rare treat.

No advice from me is necessary on packing and preserving flowers for a longish journey. Anyway, is it so long? I suspect that many of you are experts at this, as distances in the States are considerable. Indeed, if you could afford to come over by Concorde, you would probably have much less of a problem in this respect than half the exhibitors here in Britain.

The show schedule will be available by November and I am arranging for copies to be mailed to Bill Ticknor so that application to him for a copy before Christmas will be possible. We ask that entries in the competitive classes and any other requests for exhibiting space are sent in so as to reach the RHS in London a week before the show. This is so that space can be properly allocated (there may be over 2000 individual entries in some 80 classes) and class cards made out for everyone accordingly. At a pinch, we could cope with some individual entries in the single bloom classes on the evening before the show, but this would be difficult for some of the bigger classes calling for a dozen or more vases from each exhibitor. I believe that there was a rumor circulating at one stage that reservations for entries had to be in by the preceding January—this is not so; to reach London one week ahead will be fine, but let us not forget the appalling inefficiency of our respective postal services these days.

Do not worry about vases. These are provided by the RHS and only these may be used. They are pretty, solid green ceramics in 4-inch, 6-inch, and 9-inch sizes. The schedule will specify which vases must be used in which classes and conforming with this rule is essential in fairness to all. Perhaps I should quote the rule on foliage: “Exhibitors are reminded of the importance of good staging and of using clean and healthy daffodil foliage. Points may be deducted for poor staging or the use of dirty or diseased foliage or for the failure to use any foliage at all.” You have been warned! But we will make some spare clean and healthy foliage available (which need not be that of the cultivar with which it is shown) for anyone from overseas who needs it. The foliage should be appropriate to the cultivar—a slender poeticus would look strange with three massive Empress of Ireland leaves backing it. The tradition here is to use two or three leaves in the single bloom classes and half a dozen or so in the classes for three or more blooms to a vase.

Another tradition (and in my view a good one) is the use of fresh green moss to position flowers in the vase. A soggy handful of the overseas edition of the Herald Tribune is not the best of materials for this purpose! I am arranging for a supply of moss for this purpose to be available for overseas exhibitors, so do not bother to start watering the desert now to build up your
own supply. Not a tradition, but a definite requirement, is the labeling of all cultivars. Small white cards for use as labels will be provided by the RHS and no other labels are allowed. The labels must be written with the name of the cultivar in block letters. Normally these cards are sent to exhibitors on receipt of the entry form, but this may not be possible with entries from overseas unless received a month or so in advance. So have a pen handy to write in your best block letters as you are preparing your exhibit!

Finally it may not come amiss to let you know the formal scale of points used in judging.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In a class with three or more blooms to a vase</th>
<th>In a class for single blooms</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Color</td>
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<td>Form</td>
<td>Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Size (for the cultivar)</td>
<td>Size (for the cultivar)</td>
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<td>Texture</td>
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<td>Poise</td>
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\begin{array}{cc}
\text{Condition} & 4 \\
\text{Form} & 4 \\
\text{Color} & 4 \\
\text{Size (for the cultivar)} & 3 \\
\text{Texture} & 3 \\
\text{Poise} & 3 \\
\text{Stems} & 2 \\
\text{Uniformity} & 2 \\
\end{array}
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\begin{array}{c}
\text{In practice, judges will not always go into this precise degree of detail on every vase, but where the competition is very close, individual flowers or vases may have to be pointed in this way. Anyway, I hope this gives a fair indication of what is being looked for and what is considered meritorious.} \\
\text{Why not have a go? Or if you do not feel disposed to compete, why not bring over some flowers, as large or small a number as you like, for us all to enjoy.}
\end{array}
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**BITS AND PIECES**

*(from Cods Corner, Newsletter of the Central Ohio Daffodil Society, October, 1978)*

Even with the hectic days of the Convention, I enjoyed the daffodil season very much, because with the late season we had here in Central Ohio, my garden was in full bloom when I got home and I really found some beauties. Of the cultivars new to my garden, the most pleasing was Sea Dream 3 W-GWW hybridized by Mr. J. O'More. I received this bulb in the bulb exchange at the Fall Regional Meeting of the ADS. It was a large flower with excellent form, broad rounded perianth segments, very white, and a small slightly frilled cup with a magnificent green eye. By receiving this bulb at the Regional Meeting, it was already acclimatized to our region and did very well. Also, whites never burn. Phil Phillips advertises its sale at $20.00 each. See what you're missing when you don't attend ADS Regionals!

—Tag Bourne, Columbus, Ohio
(from a letter to the Editor)

I was fortunate to strike a pure white *N. cyclamineus* from seed this time and have a slide of it taken alongside the yellow form. It will enable me to raise good hybrid pink and red and white 6's.

—Phil Phillips, Otorohanga, N.Z.

(from a letter to Bill Ticknor)

Bob Adam, of Coulterville, Illinois, the newest daffodil convert near here, is rapidly progressing. Almost every foot of his two lots, including his lawn, is now daffodils and he's thinking of buying another lot.

Bob has done some extensive exploration of old homesites in Randolph County which were sold to mine companies and are due to be stripped for coal. He has come up with a number of old ones going back to about 1870, including Emperor, Empress, Sir Watkin, Barri Conspicuus, White Lady, an unidentified white and yellow poetaz, and a couple of early 1 Y-Y's, and a lot of *N. moschatus* and another larger white trumpet not quite as swan necked as *N. moschatus*. The only jonquil so far is *N. × tenor*. Randolph County is the oldest in Illinois, with the French settlements going back to the late 1600's but there is no indication of any daffodil having come to Illinois then. Apparently a very few ancients came in about 1860 and a number of others in the next 20 years.

—Venice Brink, Nashville, Illinois

(from a letter to Bill Ticknor)

I had the best seedlings in quantity that I have ever had. I had a busy season, judging and exhibiting at several shows. Show champion at Ivanhoe was as good an Arctic Gold as I've ever seen. Trouseau was champion at Seville/Wandin, and that flower goes back a long way!

At Kyneton, I had the only bowl of miniatures which featured Laura Lee, two others quite similar, a cheeky little poet six inches tall, plus some very open mouthed bulbocodium seedlings. William O. Ticknor was judged the champion seedling.

This was by far the best show I visited. There were lots of entries in open, amateur, and novice classes. There are quite a lot of enthusiastic younger exhibitors at Kyneton, and the children's section must be seen to be believed. All schools compete and the children are marched up to see their results. The look of joy on their faces is a thrill to behold.

The seedlings were all very satisfying. Of them all, I preferred the poets, quite a number of full circles with those cheeky little cups. A 1 Y-P was very, very good, and John Robert Dettmann, a cousin, took it to his heart and so that's another named after a Dettman. Of the local new cultivars, number one would be Just Fred, named by Evelyn Murray after Freddie Silcock. A very nice reversed one, it is a large flower with luminous color in the perianth. Lady Slim also was good, as was Jackson's Mercedes.

—Lindsay Dettman, Victoria, Australia
REFLECTIONS ON A FIRST VISIT TO THE USA
BY TWO INNOCENTS ABROAD

By Sandy McCabe and Clarke Campbell,
Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland

When it was first proposed that we should carry the Rathowen Banner to the
1978 ADS Convention in Columbus, Ohio, we thought that B.S. Duncan was
"taking the mickey." He was quite serious, however, and what began as a bit
of a joke became a reality on 25th April, 1978, when we set off for the Buckeye
State.

Through prevarication on our part, arrangements for the trip were hasty, to
say the least. Apart from some brief correspondence between your good lady
Editor and ourselves, we left with absolutely no idea of how, where, or with
whom we would spend the greater part of our time. We were assured by the
Roesés who were returning home to the USA with us, that we need not worry
and would be well looked after. How right they were!

The journey to Columbus was not without its setbacks. It began with a
mechanical failure on the part of one of the cars taking us to Belfast Airport
which made us slightly late for the flight; and ended with the disappearance of
Sandy's suitcase between Belfast and Boston, which left him extremely wor-
rried. While he had visions of emulating some previous emigrants from the
Emerald Isle who had arrived in the New World with only the clothes on their
backs and went on to become millionaires, he was really rather relieved when
his baggage was delivered intact three days after our arrival. He obtained
some unexpected souvenirs as a result - viz. a sports shirt and some
underclothes by courtesy of TWA!

In addition, the flowers with which we were to stage a small trade exhibit
had suffered considerably in transit. Squashed trumpets and cups were the
order of the day and it was only by gentle and judicious stretching of the said
trumpets, etc., that we got some of them back into something resembling their

Sandy McCabe and Clarke Campbell in front of the Rathowen
display at the 1978 Convention. (Gripshover photo.)
original shape. We hope that we were at least partially successful and that the end product gave some idea of Rathwen flowers.

Neither of us was prepared for the actual size of your country. We realized, of course, that it was large, but the actual immensity of it was overwhelming. Its vastness was only matched by the size of your hearts and your generosity. We have never met a group of people whose friendship was so willingly bestowed on a pair of strangers. While we had heard about some of you, read about most of you, and have seen photographs of a few of you, it was gratifying to put faces to names. We encountered no stiff formality wherever we went and are looking forward to repaying (in part) the welcome which we received when some of you visit us in 1979.

We much admired the organization which was evident at the convention. As we arrived two days before the official opening, we were privileged to see the enthusiasm and dedication with which the CODS members went about their tasks. They spared no effort to make the convention the success it undoubtedly was - would that we had some like them over here!

Though we had had some previous experience in staging single blooms in test tubes, this was our first effort at trying to arrange three blooms in a similar container. We tried but were forced to admit defeat and much prefer our customary vases and moss. However, we pay tribute to your exhibitors who seemed to be able to slot three flowers into position with the minimum of trouble.

We were asked - nay, detailed - to assist in the judging but will leave our fellow judges (and exhibitors) to pass comment on our selections. However, we must make a few criticisms which we hope you will find constructive.

We both feel that in your desire for judges to be uniform you have them hide-bound by too many rules and regulations. It was annoying not to be able to lift a container off the bench and examine the flowers from behind, from the side, and underneath. It was equally frustrating not being able to turn a rejected flower to the side and so eliminate it from our deliberations. We appreciate that the Steward could do this for us but it was time consuming having to call her over each time. (Ed. Note: Judges may lift or move containers.)

Why do you disqualify a flower for being wrongly named? This could have been the fault of the supplier and is unfair to the exhibitor who has the misfortune to have this exhibit judged by a judge who happens to know that particular flower. With another judge the exhibit could be awarded a ribbon. In a very close contest by all means penalize the wrong name; but disqualification is too severe a penalty. (Certain members of CODS will identify which one of us is complaining about this as they insisted that it was something of a fixation.)

One of us also judged a class in which a flower with a large notch out of one petal (but otherwise beautiful) was awarded a ribbon. The award of this ribbon was by a majority verdict as we feel that a flower with such an obvious defect should not be shown in single bloom classes. It can be carried in a collection class but not in single blooms. However, as doctors differ and patients die, so do judges differ and ribbons are awarded!

We were asked about the difference in your flowers and those grown here. The main difference we could see was that yours were extremely smooth - much more smooth than we can grow them. It was very pleasing to see some old favorites looking as if they had been ironed. They were crease-free and no matter what we do, the same cultivars always come up as if they were pleated. The intensity of color in the USA is not as good as ours, but this is obviously
due to your weather conditions rather than a fault by the grower. Likewise our flowers tend to be larger with stronger stems but this may be accounted for by the abundance of rain with which this Province is blessed (or cursed if it's holiday time).

We do not intend to bore you with an account of where we were or what we saw, but we do wish to give you a few impressions of how America appeared to us. We always heard that Americans worshipped the automobile. Now that we have been there we confirm this theory. However, the majority of you drive too fast and this, coupled with the fact that you travel on the "wrong" side of the road, was somewhat unnerving. Nevertheless, we got used to traveling on the wrong side of the road - indeed, we almost felt that our Chaffee who met us at the airport on our return should have traveled on the right when bringing us back to Omagh! In addition, the practice of turning right against a red light (in those places where it was legal) made our few remaining hairs stand upright.

The quality of service encountered in hotels, restaurants, and gas stations was really magnificent and creates a wonderful impression on tourists. Courtesy abounded and the simple remark, "Have a nice day," which was commonplace made us realize how such a little thing can have a wonderful effect. You probably never notice, but in the UK such habits are conspicuous by their absence.

Your country is beautiful but the Big Apple was rather disappointing. While we would not have missed visiting it when we had the chance, it would not be our choice of a place to stay. Maybe it is exciting, but to two people who are fond of open spaces and green fields it was a bit oppressive - a concrete and asphalt jungle.

In conclusion, and knowing it would be impossible to name ALL who made our stay so memorable, may we be forgiven if we specifically mention the Mesdames Gripshover, Pardue, Bozievich (and her sister), and Andersen who had the bother of cooking for us and giving us the run of their homes. To that wonderful group from Tennessee whose parties are almost as good as their Tennessee Sour Mash, a very special word of thanks.

America - we loved you - we'll be back as soon as finances permit! We are both looking forward to seeing many of you again and renewing old acquaintances in Ulster in 1979.
LAST WORD ON MINIATURES FOR 1978

By Peggy Macneale, Chairman, Committee on Miniatures

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE APPROVED LIST OF MINIATURES

(A complete Approved List will be published in the March, 1979, Journal.)

Atom - 6 Y-Y. Listed in the Mitsch-Havens catalogue. Introduced in 1977, Atom has had immediate favorable reaction and a good number of recommendations that it be added to the Approved List.

Fairy Chimes - 5 Y-Y. Another new Mitsch miniature. It is described as very like April Tears, but may be a bit larger and taller.

Zip - 6 Y-Y. Still another new Mitsch introduction, and of the same parentage as Atom (Wee Bee x N. cyclamineus).


Pledge - 1 W-W. Another MJB candidate which has won status on the Approved List of Miniatures.

We have adequate votes for all five of these new miniatures, but since they are all recent introductions we will be happy to continue to receive comments on how well these are performing in gardens across the country. So -- drop us a card next spring if you are growing these miniatures.

COLOR CODE NOTES

Gipsy Queen (please take care to spell this Gipsy rather than Gypsy) should be color coded 1 Y-YYW. In 1979 shows, a classification of Gipsy Queen as 1 Y-W, as listed in Daffodils to Show and Grow, will be acceptable. However, take heed that the 1975 Approved List gives the classification of Gipsy Queen as 1a YYY. This is incorrect.

Rikki: The correct color code for this miniature is 7 W-Y. When just opened the perianth may be yellow, but it becomes white as the flower matures to "showing stage." The cup remains yellow.

These two flowers point up the fact that printers' errors make for much confusion in the miniature world. The committee hopes to rectify old and new errors through the Journal, so watch for updated news in each issue.

GLEANINGS FROM THE MINIATURE COMMITTEE MEMBERS' LETTERS AND CONVERSATIONS HERE AND THERE.

Some members have great success with the species miniatures, whereas members in others areas (Mid-America, for instance) keep losing the species but have fairly good increase in the case of hybrids. The summer sun in combination with summer showers seems to "do in" many miniatures which are naturally planted nearer the soil surface and thus are subjected to steamy conditions. A ground cover can be a big help as long as it is not one that gives the bulbs too much competition with thick, demanding roots. Creeping veronicas are recommended by some experts. Pachysandra and ivy are too dense. We will devote an article to this subject another time, and meanwhile, we solicit any gems of wisdom from ADS members with good (or bad) experience in this matter.
A second factor in species decrease or increase is that in native haunts the increase is from seeds rather than from offsets. Allowing seeds to ripen, and then collecting and sowing them is one way that some ADS miniature enthusiasts have been able to maintain their species collections.

Other problems that show up in miniature collections are: no bloom (Rockery White is most often cited); shy bloom (Canaliculus and Kidling have this reputation); blasted buds (Shrew, Wren, and Pencrebar are guilty here); misnamed bulbs from suppliers (Broadleigh Gardens takes some blame); and lack of sources for many Approved List Miniatures. This last problem will be the subject of still another future article after the committee does some more research. It would help if we knew of any ADS members who grow a surplus of Candlepower, as Michael Jefferson-Brown lost all of his in the drought that gripped England several summers ago. Elfhorn, Raindrop, and Snug are among eight or ten other miniatures which no longer seem to be commercially available. The committee would like to be helpful in disseminating information about these elusive miniatures. It is difficult for judges to become acquainted with many of those on the Approved List if they turn up at only one or two shows a year, or perhaps are seen only every five years in any one area. Let's hope that 1979 will be a good year for miniatures, with more and more entries in all the shows.

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1978 CLASSIFICATION CHANGES
FOR DAFFODILS TO SHOW AND GROW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actaea</th>
<th>9 W-GYR</th>
<th>Quantasia = Qantasia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amberglow</td>
<td>2 Y-Y</td>
<td>Quetzal = 9 W-GYR</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. conspicuus Plenus</td>
<td>10 Y-Y</td>
<td>Add Rushlight 2 Y-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nala</td>
<td>1 W-Y</td>
<td>Silver Chimes = 8 W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Queen</td>
<td>7 O-O</td>
<td>Soar = Sora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ps. moschatus Plenus</td>
<td>10 W-W</td>
<td>Add × tenuior 10 W-Y (× = wild hybrid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ps. Scoticus Plenus</td>
<td>10 Y-Y</td>
<td>Tickle = 2 W-P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ps. Telemonius Plenus</td>
<td>10 Y-Y</td>
<td>Trident = 3 W-OOR</td>
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Please enter these changes in your copy of Daffodils to Show and Grow as it will not be reprinted this year.

Will everyone, as they use DTS&G in 1979, please make note of any color-coding they feel is incorrect and let me know so we can research and make corrections for the following year. DTS&G does not take the place of the RHS Classified List and International Register of Daffodil Names, so some of the older daffodils one sees in shows cannot be included in a reprint of DTS&G because of limited space. However, they should be found in the print-out of the Daffodil Data Bank. It would be advisable for all shows to have on hand for their Classification Chairman a print-out of the Daffodil Data Bank (not necessarily the latest one because of the cost) and current catalogues of the well-known growers.

—Amy Cole Anthony, Classification Chairman
American registrants of new daffodils and their registrations for 1978 are: Evans, Murray W.; Corbett, Ore.: Canemah, Ceremony, Ken's Favorite, Flush, Pantomime, Silver Thaw, Sweet Prince, Verve, Volare, Yamhill.
Mitsch, Grant; Canby, Ore.: Affable, Book Mark, Canary, Catbird, Credo, Dawncrest, Heron, Hoopoe, New Snow, Resplendent, Seafoam, Shapely, Shimmer, Snow Frills, Sugar Maple, Vertex.
Throckmorton, Tom; Des Moines Iowa: White Tie.

REGISTRATIONS

Measurements given are: height (H.); diameter of flower (F.) length of perianth segments (P. segs.); length of corona, (C. lgth.); diameter of corona (C. diam.). Color code will follow class.

Affable (Mitsch) 4 Y-YOO; late; H. 51 cm.; F. 106 mm.; P. segs. pale buff apricot; C. same with ruffled light orange petals. H102/1 (Gay Time × Daydream).
Androcles (Pannill) 4 W-W; midseason; H. 42 cm.; F. 95 mm.; P. segs. white double; C. white double. 67/57B (Snowshill × a white and yellow double seedling).
Apostle (Pannill) 1 W-Y; H. 44 cm.; F. 110 mm.; P. segs. 45 mm., white; C. lgth. 46 mm.; C. diam. 44 mm., yellow. (Bonnington × Empress of Ireland).
Asteroid (Havens) 2 Y-Y; midseason; H. 55 cm.; F. 115 mm.; P. segs. 48 mm., yellow; C. lgth. 43 mm.; C. diam. 50 mm., yellow. FEJ 7/2 (Ormeau × Butterscotch)
Big Gun (Pannill) 2 W-Y; H. 55 cm.; F. 110 mm.; C. lgth. 35 mm.; C. diam. 40 mm., yellow. 64/37 (Court Jester × White Prince).
Book Mark (Mitsch) 2 Y-P; midseason; H. 46 cm.; F. 90 mm.; P. segs. 35 mm., buff lemon; C. lgth. 28 mm.; C. diam. 38 mm., apricot salmon. F 25/21 (Leonaine × Daydream).
Brookdale (Pannill) 1 W-P; midseason; H. 39 cm.; F. 101 mm.; P. segs. 41 mm., white; C. lgth. 43 mm.; C. diam. 45. mm., pink. 64/35C. (Chivalry × Rima).
Catbird (Mitsch) 6 Y-Y; early midseason; H. 40 cm.; F. 95 mm.; P. segs. 41 mm., soft clear yellow, slightly reflexed; C. lgth. 31 mm.; C. diam. 22 mm., slightly deeper yellow with projecting stamens. DO 1/2 (Bushtit OP).
Copperfield (Havens) 2 Y-Y; midseason; H. 48 cm.; F. 100 mm.; P. segs. 36 mm., buff yellow; C. lghth. 25 mm.; C. diam. 33 mm., deeper bronze or copper-toned yellow. GEJ6/1 (Paricutin × Daydream).

Coral Cloud (Kanouse) 4 W-WPP; late midseason; H. 42 cm.; F. 110 mm.; P. segs. 45 mm., cream white; C. lghth. 27 mm.; C. diam. 63 mm., pink coral, deepening with age. (Pink Chiffon × Mabel Taylor).

Credo (Mitsch) 2 W-P; midseason; H. 38 cm.; F. 43 mm.; P. segs. 39 mm., very white, flat and broad; C. lghth. 32 mm.; C. diam. 39 mm., deep rose pink. F6/1 (Accent × Rima).

Crystal Clear (Pannill) 3 W-GWW; late; H. 36 cm.; F. 100 mm.; P. segs. 40 mm., white; C. lghth. 10 mm.; C. diam. 30 mm., white; 64/13 (Benediction × Tobernaveen).

Daiquiri (Pannill) 3 Y-Y; late midseason; H. 40 cm.; F. 103 mm.; P. segs. 44 mm., yellow; C. lghth. 14 mm.; C. diam. 47 mm., yellow. 64/29 (Cascade × Verona).

Dawncrest (Mitsch) 2 W-PPW; early; H. 40 cm.; F. 103 mm.; P. segs. 41 mm., white; C. lghth. 30 mm.; C. diam. 48 mm., salmon pink, cream border; C7/22 (Carita × Accent).

Explosion (Pannill) 8 Y-O; midseason; H. 46 cm.; F. 55 mm.; P. segs. 20 mm., yellow; C. lghth. 5 mm.; C. diam. 18 mm., orange. 65/98C (Matador × N. jonquilla).

Flush (Evans) 4 W-WR; midseason; H. 38 cm.; F. 90 mm.; P. segs. 35 mm., white; C. white and red. N-15. (Double sdlg. C-137/5 × Hallali).

Forest Park (Pannill) 2 W-W; midseason; H. 50 cm.; P. segs. 58 mm., white; C. lghth. 47 mm.; C. diam. 40 mm., white 64/119. (Vigil × Empress of Ireland).

Fox Trot (Kanouse) 11 W-YYW; late midseason; H. 50 cm.; F. 105 mm.; P. segs. 35 mm., white; C. lghth. 25 mm.; C. diam. 78 mm., lemon yellow with white on lacinated tips (Hilbilly × Mabel Taylor).

Genteel (Pannill) 1 W-W; late midseason; H. 38 cm.; F. 120 mm.; P. segs. 53 mm., white; C. lghth. 55 mm.; C. diam. 40 mm., white. 64/119K. (Vigil × Empress of Ireland).

Greenbrier (Pannill) 3 W-GWW; late; H. 47 cm.; F. 103 mm.; P. segs. 46 mm., white; C. lghth. 15 mm.; C. diam. 40 mm., white. 64/92C. (Pigeon × Tobernaveen).
Heron (Mitsch) 2 W-P; midseason; H. 45 cm.; F. 123 mm.; P. segs. 54 mm.,
white; C. lgth. 40 mm.; C. diam. 64 mm., light pink. D95/1 (Magic
Dawn × Carita).

Highland Fling (Kanouse) 11 Y-WWY; late midseason; H. 50 cm.; F 97 mm.;
P. segs. 35 mm., soft lemon yellow; C. lgth. 27 mm.; C. diam. 75 mm.,
opens soft light yellow, fading to cream white with lemon yellow edge on
rim. Reverse #2. (Daydream × Lemon Ice).

Highlight (Pannill) 2 Y-PPY; midseason; H. 46 cm.; F 100 mm.; P. segs.
43 mm., yellow; C. lgth 21 mm.; C. pink and yellow. 64/77 (Lem-
nos × Kilkenny).

Hoopoe (Mitsch) 8 Y-O; late midseason; H. 41 cm.; F. 54 mm.; P. segs.
25 mm., yellow; C. lgth. 6 mm.; C. diam. 16 mm., orange; four to six
blooms; several stems per bulb. Resembles both tazetta and jonquil. JJ77/2
(Matador × N. jonquilla).

Ken's Favorite (Evans) 2 W-P; midseason; H. 36 cm.; F. 110 mm.; P. segs.
50 mm., white; C. lgth. 25 mm.; C. diam. 45 mm., pink. L-30/1 (Cor-
dial × Caro Nome).

Love Boat (Pannill) 2 W-P; midseason; H. 38 cm.; F. 103 mm.; P. segs.
39 mm., white; C. lgth. 25 mm.; C. diam. 35 mm., pink. 65/87
(Knightwick × Caro Nome).

Lynchburg (Pannill) 2 W-YYO; midseason; H. 43 cm.; F. 118 mm.; P. segs.
47 mm., white; C. lgth. 17 mm.; C. diam. 45 mm., yellow with orange rim.
64/45 B. (Enniskillen × Hotspur).

New Snow (Mitsch) 2 W-W; late; H. 46 cm.; F. 100 mm.; P. segs. 45 mm.,
white; C. lgth. 16 mm.; C. diam. 46 mm., white, flat, scalloped; H100/4.
(Silken Sails × Wings of Song).

Odyssey (Pannill) 4 W-WYY; midseason; H. 44 cm.; F. 120 mm.; P. segs.
white double; C. yellow double. 67/57 (Snowshill × white and yellow dbl.
sdlg.).

Parable (Pannill) 4 W-WPP; midseason; H. 46 cm.; F. 110 mm.; P. segs. white
double; corona, pink double. G21 A (Pink Chiffon × sdlg.).

Pantomime (Evans) 3 W-YYR; midseason; H. 36 cm.; F. 110 mm.; P. segs.
30 mm., white; C. lgth. 8 mm.; C. diam. 20 mm., yellow with red rim.
N-25/1. (N. p. recurvus × Dallas).

Pink Ice (Havens) 2 W-P; late midseason; H. 50 cm.; F. 85 mm.; P. segs.
34 mm., ivory white; C. lgth. 18 mm.; C. diam. 33 mm., salmon pink.
GEJ6/17. (Precedent × A5/12 (Caro Nome × Accent)).

Prosperity (Havens) 1 Y-Y; early midseason; F. 105 mm.; P. segs. 43 mm.,
clear bright yellow; C. lgth. 44 mm.; C. diam. 36 mm., bright yellow.
FEJ6/4 (Nazareth × Butterscotch).

Resplendent (Mitsch) 2 Y-R; early midseason; H. 50 cm.; F. 100 mm.; P. segs.
41 mm., rich clear yellow, overlapping perianth; C. lgth. 25 mm.; C. diam.
30 mm., vivid orange red. B45/14 (P50/1 (Narvik × California Gold) ×
Flaming Meteor).

Rhine Wine (Pannill) 1 W-W; midseason; H. 45 cm.; F. 120 mm.; P. segs.
50 mm., white; C. lgth. 50 mm.; C. diam. 43 mm., white. 65/30B
(Desdemona × Canisp).

Roundelay (Pannill) 2 W-Y; late midseason; H. 40 cm.; F. 85 mm.; P. segs.
35 mm., white; C. lgth. 14 mm.; C. diam. 47 mm., yellow. 64/29
(Cascade × Verona).
Round Meadow (Pannill) 3 W-GYY; late; H. 40 cm.; F. 98 mm.; P. segs. 41 mm., white; C. lgth. 13 mm.; C. diam. 39 mm., yellow. 64/55 (Green Hills x Tovernaveen).

Seafoam (Mitsch) 2 W-W; late midseason; H. 53 cm.; F. 92 mm.; P. segs. 42 mm., white; C. lgth. 16 mm.; C. diam. 30 mm., white. F139/2 (Easter Moon x Carnmoon).

Shapely (Mitsch) 2 Y-Y; early; H. 40 cm.; F. 91 mm.; P. segs. 39 mm., soft clear yellow; C. lgth. 38 mm.; C. diam. 37 mm., clear yellow. EO7/4. (sdlg. from (Mitylene x N. cyclamineus)).

Shimmer (Mitsch) 6 Y-O; early; H. 30 cm.; F. 87 mm.; P. segs. 40 mm., amber yellow; C. lgth. 31 mm.; C. diam. 30 mm., orange red. A52/5 ((R100/4 (Market Merry x Carbineer) x Armada) x N. cyclamineus).

Silver Thaw (Evans) 3 W-W; midseason; H. 43 cm.; F. 100 mm.; P. segs. 40 mm., white; C. lgth. 13 mm.; C. diam. 35 mm., white; K-37 (Duke of Windsor x White O’Morn).

Snow Frills (Mitsch) 2 Y-W; midseason; H. 50 cm.; F. 90 mm.; P. segs. 38 mm., soft lemon yellow with white halo; C. lgth. 33 mm.; C. lemon yellow turning to white, frilled edge.

Sugar Maple (Mitsch) 2 YW-P; midseason; H. 44 cm.; F. 87 mm.; P. segs. 36 mm., deep lemon with white halo; C. lgth. 29 mm.; C. diam. 36 mm., apricot salmon, deeper near rim. F25/1 (Leonaine x Daydream).

Sweet Prince (Evans) 1 YW-WWY; midseason; H. 42 cm.; F. 100 mm.; P. segs. 41 mm., yellow; C. lgth. 41 mm.; C. diam. 38 mm., white with yellow margin. I-17 (Daydream x (Lunar Sea x Galway)).

Three Cheers (Kanouse) 11 Y-YWW; early midseason; H. 45 cm.; F. 95 mm.; P. segs. 35 mm., soft lemon yellow; C. lgth. 25 mm.; C. diam. 73 mm., opens soft lemon yellow fading to cream white darker in center. Reverse #1 (Daydream x Lemon Ice).

Vertex (Mitsch) 2 Y-R; early midseason; H. 43 cm.; F. 110 mm.; P. segs. 46 mm., golden yellow, very flat and overlapping; C. lgth. 28 mm.; C. diam. 32 mm., fiery orange red. G67/1 (A53/1(R102/5 x Paricutin) x Falstaff).

Verve (Evans) 2 W-YYO; midseason; H. 38 cm.; F. 97 mm.; P. segs. 38 mm., white; C. lgth. 16 mm.; C. diam. 40 mm., yellow with orange margin. N-36/1 (Marshfire x Hotspur).

Volare (Evans) 2 W-GWP midseason; H. 36 cm.; F. 103 mm.; P. segs. 40 mm., white; C. lgth. 21 mm.; C. diam. 35 mm., green eye, white throat, broad deep pink band on margin. Resembles Heart Throb but has broader perianth and deeper pink band. L-39/1. (Everpink x (Caro Nome x ((Mabel Taylor x Rosario) x Interim))).

Wendover (Pannill) 7 W-W; midseason; H. 38 cm.; F. 120 mm.; P. segs. 33 mm., white; C. lgth. 13 mm.; C. diam. 25 mm., opens yellow, turns white; G5. (Silken Sails x N. jonquilla).

White Tie (Throckmorton) 3 W-W; late midseason; H. 96 mm.; P. segs. 48 mm., white; C. lgth. 10 mm.; C. white with evanescent golden tints. T/66/12/3 (Aircastle x Irish Coffee).

Yamhill (Evans) 2 W-YYW; midseason; H. 45 cm.; F. 105 mm.; P. segs. 42 mm., white; C. lgth. 34 mm.; C. diam. 40 mm., yellow with white margin. K-7 (Oneonta x Protege).
THE ENGLISH SEASON 1978
By George Tarry, Wirral, Cheshire, England

Every season has its variations in the weather pattern, but for most of us 1978 was a completely new experience. The winter had been moderate with several cold periods lasting for a few days, but just as we had prepared for a prolonged cold spell, the temperature rose and plant development continued without serious check. By late March, many growers were expecting a fairly early daffodil season, and the local shows at the end of the month were well filled. April, however, brought a complete contrast with the second week of the month bringing the worst part of the winter with heavy falls of snow to many areas. All parts were colder and wetter than usual with an absence of any settled sunny periods, so that flowers developed slowly, stayed in good condition for a long time, and by the end of April many early-flowering cultivars were still winning at the shows.

Our first major show, the RHS Competition on 4 - 5th April, was its usual modest size but full of high quality flowers and keen competition. John Lea took all the major honors, winning both the twelve seedlings and the Devonshire Cup and also Best Bloom - Loch Lundie - and Reserve Best Bloom - Loch Hope. As usual his yellow/red blooms dominated his collections and we particularly noted Glen Cova which has the appearance of trumpet dimensions although it falls short on careful measurement.

In the single bloom classes, Jim Pearce staged some outstanding flowers of Birthright, Strines, Avenger, and Fiji in a successful run through the classes for Divisions 1-4, but was beaten for most points by Bob Southon who exhibited through the whole range of classification 1-9.

With the deterioration in the weather immediately after the Competition, we returned to London on 18th April for the RHS Show with some reservations on what we would find. As usual the exhibitors had overcome most of the problems although one or two regulars were missing and others were below their normal strength. Overall the show was as good as ever with magnificent displays by the trade round the walls of the hall setting off the competitive classes in the center. In the absence of Mrs. Richardson, John Lea won the Engleheart Cup for twelve seedlings rather easily; and although yellow/reds predominated, his Ben Hee, Croila, Balvenie and Glen Rothes were fine examples from other sections. His closest challengers, Tony Noton and Rathowen, are both comparatively new to this contest and will surely narrow the gap in the years ahead.

The single bloom classes provided a feast of cultivars old and new to satisfy every enthusiast. There was a most interesting contest in the yellow trumpet class where Prince Igor, listed recently at 25p, was a close second to Midas Touch, which costs 100 times as much! Other class winners included a large immaculate White Star from Rathowen, which was Best Bloom in Show, and such regular winners as Newcastle, Loch Hope, Strines, Rameses, Daydream, Merlin, Aircastle, and Fiji. The newer cultivars to score were Coral Ribbon, Cold Overton, Dimity, Ferndown, and Unique. Divisions 5-8 continue to grow in popularity but the prize list was made up of such old timers as Charity May, Dove Wings, Sweetness, Cherie, and Geranium.

In the amateur classes, the Bowles Cup requires fifteen vases of three blooms and the four exhibits compared favorably with any of the displays of
recent years. Tony Noton recorded his third consecutive win, using a blend of
standard cultivars Kingscourt, Empress of Ireland, Vulcan, and Avenger;
newer cultivars Misty Glen and Unique; and some of his own raising, Mill
Grove, King Cup, and Cool Autumn, to provide a full range of types and color
combinations.

The big ambition for every amateur grower is to win the Richardson Cup for
twelve blooms covering Divisions 1-4. Tony Noton was successful once again
with almost the same blend as in the Bowles Cup. His closest challenges
came from Clive Postles of Halesowen, new to this competition, and Tony
Kingdom, one of our most experienced exhibitors, but the points awarded by
the judges showed that four more exhibitors were all within reach of major
awards.

One of the main features was the strength of the classes for exhibitors with
limited, or no, success at earlier shows. The full range of classes for collection
and single blooms had entries almost as numerous as in the main classes.
These growers had scored successes in their local shows and their flowers
were often on a par with those of their seniors to confirm the view that the in-
terest in modern daffodils is still increasing.

After the London Show there was the familiar rush north to the Spring
Show at Harrogate. There was little evidence of spring, and all the flowers
had been produced with the assistance of protection; but entries were more
numerous than ever and the quality so high and even, that in some classes
the judges had considerable difficulty in making their awards. The collection
classes, and particularly that for nine cultivars from Division 1, gave an op-
portunity to show a wide range of cultivars and add interest to the show.
There is also the practice of selecting champion blooms from all main sub-
divisions, with a Grand Champion of the Show, which is most valuable in
educating new growers and providing an extra incentive to all. On this occa-
sion Arctic Gold, Newcastle, Empress of Ireland, Stourbridge, Hotspur,
Broomhill, Daydream, Altruist, Merlin, Cherie, Paper White Grandiflora, and
Otterburn were the champions with Wilson Stewart's Empress of Ireland
receiving the supreme honor of Grand Champion. From the successes scored
this season, Empress of Ireland must be very close to recognition as the most
reliable prizewinner of all time, with awards at all levels from the most com-
petitive cup collections to the lowest novice classes; and it must be many
years yet before it will be displaced by any of the recent introductions to this
division.

The brief and enjoyable visit to Harrogate was followed immediately by the
Daffodil Society's Show at Solihull on Saturday and Sunday 22nd -23rd April.
The facilities were filled to capacity but close examination of the collections
revealed the problems that some growers had experienced owing to the unex-
pected delay of flowers from the open ground. This was particularly noticeable
in the Board Medal Class, three vases of three blooms, three divisions. Nine
competitors provided a fine display, but all of them had weaknesses and there
was no doubt that Wilson Stewart had the best set of all, Ballyrobert,
Snowshill and Rockall.

The single bloom classes were keenly contested with fifteen to twenty en-
tries per class, but most of the honors went to the well-tried cultivars
- Newcastle, Empress of Ireland, Balalaika, Golden Aura (Best Bloom in
Show), Tudor Minstrel, Easter Moon, Daydream, Aircastle, and Fiji. This
demonstrates once again that a new enthusiast can win prizes with cultivars
available for a modest outlay.
The interest in Divisions 5-8 grows slowly but the new class for six blooms from these divisions exceeded all expectations when six exhibits were staged. Even so, the first prize went to old-timers - Horn of Plenty, Rippling Waters, Charity May, Dove Wings, Cherie, and Sweetness.

The cup classes are always a feature. John Lea showed another collection of his own raising to retain the Bourne Cup. His Achduart, Dailmanach and Balvenie were in good form but most excitement was caused by seedling 1-31-73, from Dailmanach pollen on a seedling, which was Best Seedling in the Show. As this was a first flower on a five year old bulb, it will be many years before it is available for sale.

The Cartwright Cup, twelve cultivars in commerce from four divisions, was a very keen contest and was won for the first time by Clive Postles. His best flowers were Don Carlos, Ringleader, Aircastle, and Cool Crystal, but he had very little margin over the other exhibits in this class. Alfred Bradshaw won the next two cups, the Walter Ware for six pinks where Rose Royale and Tara Rose caught the eye, and the White Daffodil, where he had an exceptional bloom of Vigil and gave many of us our first sight of Burntollet. A new exhibitor to the show, Paul Payne of Norwich, came to immediate notice with successes in the Learmington and Williams Cups with good flowers of Rockall, Shining Light, and Hot Stuff (from New Zealand) in the former, and Carrickbeg and Chevalier in the latter. The Arkwright Trophy continues to be one of the weaker classes as no good new bicolor trumpets have been introduced in recent years. Jan Dalton retained the trophy by relying on his usual cultivars such as Newcastle, Ballygarvey, and Pennine Way.

The amateur members classes begin with the de Navarro Cup, twelve vases of three blooms, the most demanding class of the show, which attracted four good exhibits and provided a win for another new exhibitor from Norwich, Dr. Martin. This is followed by the Wootton Cup, for twelve single blooms, and ten exhibitors contested this trophy. The winner was Horace Goodwin of Halesowen who staged very good flowers of Ballyrobert, Irish Mist, and Danes Balk, but he was closely challenged by his colleague, Clive Postles, who had Best Bloom in the section with a fine example of Strines. The best of the amateur trophies is the Norfolk Cup for twelve blooms with a price limit of 50p ($1.00) a bulb and in the past this has seen very keen rivalry and numerous entries. On this occasion only three were staged and the winner, Dr. Martin, really deserved better competition.

A new section was introduced at this year's show for those growers who had not won a trophy or medal in the open classes at previous shows. This provides an opportunity for those with limited resources to build up experience before challenging the top growers. Although fully experienced in local shows, Dr. Martin was new to our show and his successes in this section showed that he is ready for the higher sections of the show.

After the hectic week of shows, we had a break of ten days to recuperate before returning to London for the Daffodil Society Late Competition on 3rd May. This was originally arranged to give an opportunity to display cultivars which are normally too late for the main shows. This year we had the finest display at this date for many years with 31 exhibitors filling 90 feet of staging to capacity, but the event was dominated by early and mid-season cultivars such as Banbridge, Balalaika, Daydream, Kimmeridge, Tudor Minstrel, and even Charity May, all usually associated with the shows early in April. Nevertheless it provided a most enjoyable conclusion to a season which had given much pleasure mixed with its problems and disappointments.
THE FLIGHT OF THE ROBINS
By Dr. Glenn Dooley, Bowling Green, Kentucky

The summer season represents a lull in daffodil activity. Even then, there are several things to be accomplished. For me, I mow the grass and weeds covering my plantings. I regard this grass covering as a means of keeping the soil from becoming too warm. Growing plants will also reduce the moisture content of the soil. There is always the problem of lifting bulbs.

Wells Knierim believes that daffodils should be lifted every two years. This is a far different practice from what I use. Many of my daffodils have been down for as much as ten years or longer. In order to have top quality in daffodil flowers, the daffodil bulbs should be lifted every two or three years, depending, perhaps, on the location and the soil in which the daffodils grow.

Wells has proposed an interesting assignment. This assignment would consist of a study of bulb increases for a period of growing time. Each cultivar would be studied with respect to the number of bulbs and the total weight of the bulb increase resulting from the planting of a single bulb. With me, some daffodils will grow like weeds, while others will pass from the scene entirely. Some cultivars will grow few but large size bulbs. Others will grow many smaller bulbs. I recall my planting of Pera. The bulbs have been down for several years. Yet there has always been a massive array of blooms each spring. When I dug the bulbs, I found there were a countless number of smaller bulbs. On the other hand, there was another planting of Milford Haven. It, too, gave a massive amount of blooms. When the bulbs were dug, I found the bulbs to be nice large size ones. I have often wondered if the plants having the larger leaf blades would produce the larger bulbs. Perhaps a study here would be helpful. So the summer season should not be regarded as one without interest.

One of our growers seems to be troubled with a daffodil nematode. He reported fumigating his daffodil beds with methyl bromide. In using this gas, it is well to have a plastic covering over the bed in order to hold the vapors in the soil. This chemical can be dangerous. He reported that this treatment will be good for a period of five years. I am fortunate in not having this problem. However, there are other pests residing in soils. Such a soil treatment can be helpful in eliminating troublesome pests. Some growers complain about the daffodil fly. Many years ago, I discovered a larva in one of the bulbs that I had bought. Needless to say, this larva was immediately disposed of. Since that time, I do check bulbs thoroughly for such an importation.

There is always a discussion about buying high priced bulbs. There is always the question of whether the bulb will grow and remain. Some of the new bulbs may be regarded as "oncers." They soon disappear from a catalogue. I have noticed among my seedling bulbs a similar behavior. The seeds are planted in a mixture of potting soil and some garden soil. After two years in this growing medium, I replant the seedling bulbs out in the garden. It is a matter of great interest to note that in time some of the seedling bulbs will disappear. Others will grow like weeds, and they all were derived from the same cross. I have always regarded such losses as being beneficial. Just what is the explanation?

There were numerous comments concerning the quality of the flowers during the past season. For the most part, the comments were very favorable. There seems to be some question with regard to quality after a severe winter, but I must state that the daffodils enjoyed the marvelous snow covering of last winter. The poeticus daffodils were the best that I have ever grown.
Reports continue to come forth concerning the cyclamineus daffodils. I regret to report that the newer ones do not possess the hardiness of some of the older ones in this area. This is especially true with those that I grow. Hybridizing is rather limited for the early blooming daffodils.

What can one do with those surplus daffodil bulbs? We are trying to get young people in this area interested in growing and showing daffodils. There is a separate section set aside for our youthful members. A trophy was donated to the exhibitor of the best flower in this section. So this is an excellent group to whom to donate those surplus bulbs. There are others that are beginners. They, too, can be assisted in their bulb collections.

The summer activities need not be dull.

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THE LATE, LATE DAFFODIL SHOW
IN HELEN LINK’S GARDEN
(from Narcissus Notes, Newsletter of the Midwest Region, August, 1978)

The 1978 daffodil season opened late in Southern Indiana since the winter’s snow lingered on to the first day of spring. After a few lovely early blooms, a heat wave moved in with temperatures at times in the 80’s, bringing bloom along too fast with many imperfections, weak stems, and little substance. The heat wave was followed, however, by many weeks of cool, moist, near-perfect daffodil weather, showing us tints and magnificent color such as we seldom see.

The great joy of the season was the persistence of excellent quality bloom of many cultivars from many divisions into late May—far beyond anything experienced in my garden in the last 25 years. A visit to Helen Link’s garden on May 17th not only confirmed the phenomenon, but added considerable emphasis—her late, late show was dazzling!

After I had commented on the abundance and exceptional quality of literally hundreds of cultivars in the test beds and in the turf, Helen informed me that she had cut several bucketfuls of the best blooms early that morning for a garden club meeting a few days hence. Such a superfluity of riches!

Helen Link’s own introduction, Pewee, was outstanding. Exceedingly floriferous on tall, stout, stems, it stood out from the crowd! Dallas vied with Pewee for sheer beauty.

Seraph was an eye-catcher with incredible color. April Tears and Hawera had massed cascades of bloom, as did a whole row of sister seedlings of Petrel. Those numbered 3, 27, and 28 were of show-class quality.

One can scarcely avoid superlatives, and the jonquilla section of one test bed was superb, with Bunting, Finch, Dickcissel, Clare, Pixie, Bebop, Decom, Green Ginger, Sun Disc, Quick Step, Divertimento, Golden Sceptre, Oryx, and others still blooming well.

Cloud Nine deserves special mention, for in Helen’s garden it blooms two to a stem, which heightened the fact it was blooming its head off. A truly great daffodil!

My visit to Helen Link’s garden was truly an experience one wanted to share!

—Libby Frey, Bloomington, Indiana
MAKE MINE VANILLA!

Quite appropriately, it was in a kitchen that I first saw Vanilla. It was the kitchen of Gertrude and Dr. John Wister which overlooks their ravine garden, and I think they invited me to look out over the sink in order to point out where I could find a certain poet daffodil they wanted to give me. As we chatted about poet fragrance, Dr. Wister thrust a glass of daffodils toward my nose saying, “What do you think of these?” The answer was, “Why they smell like cookies!” He told me it was Vanilla and one of the very, very few trumpets with fragrance.

“Swarthmore Plant Notes” shows Vanilla is in the Main Collection of Daffodils in the Early Section. Dr. Wister’s records show ten bulbs of it were bought from Warnaar & Co., Ltd., Holland, in 1922, and that it was a rather straggly yellow trumpet with narrow pointed petals and sulphur white perianth. However, it should be kept for cutting for its strong vanilla-like perfume. His notes show it as having been first known in 1901, which is likely a correct date since much of his association with daffodils was as a child in his mother’s garden in Germantown.

Beginning in spring, 1979, Vanilla is going to be the fragrance (or should we say flavor) experienced on the way to my Maryland kitchen when y’all drop in for a cookie!

—Meg Yerger, Princess Anne, Maryland

ROCKY HORROR
By William O. Ticknor, Tyner, North Carolina

Jack Gerritsen of Voorschoten, Holland, is famous as the most innovative daffodil hybridizer of today and as the determined exponent of the split-corona daffodil. He is also a very smart man. Knowing his high intelligence and good taste I was appalled recently to find that Jack had named a lovely daffodil Rocky Horror. I wrote and asked why he put such an awful name on so fine a flower. The following story came from my astute Dutch friend.

At a theater in Amsterdam, there was a play named “Rocky Horror” that was pretty awful in the eyes of the older generation. Its theme was narcissism. The theater people asked Keukenhof to baptize a new daffodil with the name of Rocky Horror and Keukenhof turned to Jack Gerritsen. He performed the baptism in the greenhouse at Keukenhof with the whole cast of actors in attendance and with champagne flowing. It received a lot of publicity in the Dutch papers which was good not only for the play but also for the Gerritsen split-corona daffodils.

But the story goes deeper than that. Rocky Horror in the play is a handsome, well-built, man and the daffodil Rocky Horror is in fact a beautiful flower. They both have a serious fault. In the play, Rocky Horror turns into a very ordinary appearing person. In the garden, Rocky Horror will on occasion turn into a trumpet daffodil. It is not constant, it reverts back to an ordinary appearing daffodil.

Jack does not list Rocky Horror in his catalogue. He keeps it for the mixture just as the young man in the play turned back into the mixture of people. End of story.
SOME NEW ZEALAND SHOW RESULTS

At the National Daffodil Show in Hamilton, New Zealand, on September 15-17th, a First Class Certificate was awarded to Trena 6 W-Y, raised by Miss M.M. Verry of Te Kuiti, and submitted by her. The award was made as a flower for exhibition and was the unanimous decision of the fourteen judges. This is only the second time that the FCC has been awarded in New Zealand and the only time it has been granted to a lady raiser other than Mrs. Richardson.

At the same show, the American Silver Salver was awarded to P. & G. Phillips for the best nine flowers from cultivars bred in America and grown in New Zealand. There were three entries in the class, and the winning group consisted of flowers of Audubon (3), Daydream (3), Euphony (2), and Pearl Pastel (1). Owing to the very unfavorable season the quality of the flowers was not up to previous years.

At the South Island National Show held in Timaru September 30-October 1st, there were five entries for the American Daffodil Trophy which was won by Mr. J. O'More who showed Velvet Robe (2), Audubon, Crystal River, Opalescent, Sunapee, Kingbird, and Canby (2). Mr. Dave Butcher was second, showing Daydream (2), Charter, Sunapee, Audubon, Precedent (2), Honeybird, and Coral Ribbon. P. & G. Phillips were third with Cool Crystal, Just So (2), Tangent, Milestone (2), and Aircastle (3).

The standard and quality of the flowers was very high and this was one of the best South Island shows for many years. P & G. Phillips were awarded Best in Show with a lovely flower of Declare 2 W-P.

Mr. Butcher was in a Christchurch hospital at the time of the show, having undergone surgery three days before the show, and his flowers were picked and staged by Phil Phillips.

—Phil Phillips, Otorohanga, New Zealand

ADS ROUND ROBINS

By “Tag” Bourne, Columbus, Ohio

(Reprinted from Cod's Corner, Newsletter of The Central Ohio Daffodil Society, October, 1978.)

One of several services that the American Daffodil Society offers its membership is the opportunity to be a member of a Round Robin. Perhaps, some of you may wonder just what a Round Robin happens to be. Well, a Round Robin consists of several members with a special interest in a special area. Each member will write a letter relating to daffodils and their daffodil experiences encountered during a daffodil season. Your letter is added to those already in a collection. The letters travel a certain route and eventually will return to the sender. Then another tour of letters will be started.
You may ask, "What are the values of a Robin?" There are many. First, there are those friendships that can be originated. This cultivation of friendships has actually developed into personal meetings for me. Meg Yerger, who came to Columbus for a National Council Judges School, dropped by the office: and what fun it was at the Convention meeting Lucy Christian, Willis Wheeler, and Dave Karnstedt, who are in the Poeticus Round Robin with me. Even though two people may never meet, it is possible to maintain an area of friendship.

Another great value is the knowledge of various daffodil activities in several areas. This knowledge brings closer one’s awareness of what is going on in several localities (shows, meetings, tours, and demonstrations). There is always great interest in shows. For one thing, an interest develops toward exhibitors. When an exhibitor wins consistently, attention is given to the procedures employed. The exhibitor is a personality--what can he teach the rest of us? What daffodils make good show flowers? When a given cultivar wins consistently at shows, it certainly gets my attention. What are the growing practices employed in order to achieve these show specimens? All of the above topics are frequently related in a Round Robin. Other points related are the huge number of daffodils rated as garden flowers. What are they? Are these simply enjoyed in one’s backyard and in various containers or should they be shown to educate the public? Should the daffodil season be extended over several more weeks and how might this be accomplished?

The discussion held on cultural behavior of a given daffodil in numerous areas is another value of a Robin. For example, Dr. Dooley in Kentucky cannot grow Galway, but Grace Baird has had good luck with it and so have many others in Central Ohio. Some of you will remember Grace’s entertaining article, “Galway Goes to the Show,” some years back. Such reports furnish much interest. Certain daffodils behave one way in one area and differently in another area. Some cultivars grow and bloom like weeds in one area, while in another they barely survive. Why, I don’t know. Certain specific growing requirements are favored by one grower while another prefers something else. All of this adds up to the fact that there is something to be learned from one another.

I am sure one of the most exciting Robins is the one dealing with hybridizing. It takes several years for seed to germinate, grow and eventually flower . . . a very slow-moving experience. Frequently, seedlings, while quite good, will not measure up to the qualities one would want in order to name and place it on the market, but the fun lies in the study of the genetics of the daffodil.

Dr. Dooley, Chairman of the Round Robins, states, “A Round Robin can be educational. We want interested growers to be members. We want members who like to write and relate their experiences. We want members to write their letters and place them in the mail within a reasonable time.”

Finally, there is a general Robin covering many areas of the country. There are regional Robins and more can be organized. There is a Miniature Robin, Poeticus Robins, and recently a Cyclamineus Robin was formed as well as the above mentioned Robin on hybridizing. There is also a Men's Robin, and some want to form a Tazetta Robin. My experience in the Poeticus Round Robin has been most enjoyable and educational. Why not join a Round Robin? Contact Dr. Glenn Dooley, 810 Covington Avenue, Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101.
HEMEROCELLIS
(Daylilies)

Enjoy this wonderful flower when your daffodil season is finished. Its long bloom season will greatly expand your garden enjoyment.

Constant improvements in color, size, form and habits insure rapid growth of interest in this fine plant.

Four colorful journals a year filled with informative data on varieties, culture, performance and progress. Many Round Robins open to participation.

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THE POET LADY SERENA

If Serena Bridges, from a possible perch on a fluffy cloud in Heaven somewhere, could see her flower we think she would chuckle at its having been named for her. She is known to have said that if any enemy wanted to get even with her, he would name a daffodil “Serena” then invite everyone to walk by it in a show and say, “Look at that ugly old thing!” Quite the contrary - everyone who used to know her gets a mellowed look and a pleased smile at the reminder of Lady Serena.

Serena Bridges was a Baltimore lady with family connections among the Downings for whom Downingtown, Pennsylvania, was named. She was a friend to all beginners in judging whether it be daffodils or general judging under the Federated Garden Clubs. She was one of the first appointed judges for ADS and the first to insist on taking the formal judging training as soon as the schools were established. She taught in the judging schools for years and served the ADS in many capacities, not the least of which was having been its first treasurer.

The poet Lady Serena was formerly P.D. Williams #101 acquired by Willis Wheeler from a neighbor of Mr. Williams, Doris Long of Cornwall, England, before she, due to advanced age, was able to register it. When Mr. Wheeler moved to Florida, he divided his stock of P.D.W. #101 between Venice Brink and Meg Yerger and gave Meg the privilege of registering it if she and Venice so agreed. It was done in 1976, and won a blue ribbon in the single specimen class for poets in the Philadelphia Convention Show that year.

Lady Serena, the cultivar, has a long strong stem and a large bloom that caused a lot of discussion as to whether it was a poet. Both Nell Richardson and Jack Goldsmith immediately leaned forward to smell the bloom when asked what they thought of it as a poet and neither commented until they had ascertained its fragrance. Both then nodded and said, “It's a poet.” Then they proceeded to comment on its texture and size. Bulbs of it are being dispersed among the members of the Poet Round Robins as the stock increases, and there are two very small growers who are growing it with hopes of selling it in very limited numbers.

To name a flower for a person isn't easy. Ogden Nash, a poet known for his terse verse, might have been chosen; or Adelaide Crapsey for her brief “On Seeing Weatherbeaten Trees.” Somehow, though, because I am a Marylander and have lived in Downingtown and my husband made a bee-line to sit by Mrs. Bridges whenever we were at a daffodil meeting, she seemed the right one for whom to name our poet.

—Meg Yerger, Princess Anne, Maryland

CORRECTION

It has been brought to our attention that the Sept. Journal carried an incorrect address. Please make the following correction:
Mrs. W.R. Mackinney, 535 Woodhaven Road, West Chester, Pa. 19380
SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

Slide Sets:
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Mrs. Harold E. Stanford, Rte. 2, Lebanon, Tenn. 37087

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Publications in the ADS library may be borrowed by members. Incomplete list will be found in Daffodil Journal for September, 1965, p. 21. Correspondence invited on items not listed.

ITEMS FOR SALE

Daffodil Pin (tie tack, pin back, or ring back) .................. $ 7.50
Daffodils—To Show and Grow, 1977 .................................. 3.50
Handbook for Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils, 1974 ............ 2.25
The Daffodil Handbook, 1966 Paper Cover, $3.40; Cloth 4.90
Print-out of Daffodil Data Bank ....................... $15.00; with binder 18.00
Binder for 12 numbers of Daffodil Journal ..................... 3.40
Set of at least 15 numbers of Daffodil Journal .................. 5.00
Single copies of Daffodil Journal ................................. 1.50
ADS Yearbooks for 1957/8, 1964 .......................... 2.00 ea.
ADS Approved List of Miniatures, 1975 ................ two 15-cent stamps each.

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

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