The Daffodil Journal
ISSN 0011-5290
Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.
Vol. 20 Number 2 DECEMBER 1983

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY
QUENTIN E. ERLANDSON, President 9 Burnbrae Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21204
MRS. GOETHE LINK, First Vice President P.O. Box 84, Brooklyn, Ind. 46111
MRS. WYNANT DEAN, Second Vice President 1629 Cowling Ave., Louisville, KY 40205
MRS. MARVIN V. ANDERSEN, Secretary 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, Del. 19803
WELLS KNIERIM, Treasurer 31090 Providence Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44124

Executive Director — MISS LESLIE E. ANDERSON
Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Rd., Hernando, MS 38632 (Tel. 601-368-6337)
All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL is published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., Hernando, MS 38632. Second class postage paid at Hernando, MS, and additional mailing office. Subscription price (including membership) is $10.00 per year, $27.50 for three years. Single copies of current or back numbers are $2.00.

© 1983 American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Chairman of Publications Editor, Daffodil Journal
Mrs. Robert Cartwright Mrs. Paul Gripshover
1216 Goodloe Dr. Rt. 3, 1206 Natchez Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37215 Franklin, Tennessee 37064
(Tel. 615-373-0814) (Tel. 615-790-6202)

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 5, 1984

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

Individual ........................................... $10.00 a year or $27.50 for three years
(Following, through 18 years of age, $5.00 a year)
Family ........................................... $15.00 a year for husband and wife, with one copy of the Journal, or $35.00 for three years.

Individual Sustaining Member ........................................... $15.00 a year
Individual Contributing Member ........................................... $25.00 or more a year
Overseas Member ........................................... $7.50 a year or $20.00 for three years
Individual Life Membership $150.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising rates for the Journal are as follows: full inside page, $75.00; one-half page, $45.00; one-quarter page, $30.00. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert Cartwright.
IN THIS ISSUE

The English Season ........................................... George Tarry 67  
Miniature Daffodils for the Rock Garden .................. Elizabeth T. Capen 74  
Spreading the Word .......................................... Mrs. Lester Ilgenfritz 76  
Bulletin Board ................................................ William Welch 77  
1984 Daffodil Show Dates ..................................... Mrs. Hubert Bourne 82  
Tazetta Talk .................................................. John Reed 86  
Roster .......................................................... 87  
1984 Convention Registration Forms ........................ 108  
Oregon Gold, 1984 ............................................ Marilyn J. Howe 109  
Some Comments on the Comments of Harold Cross ......... Fred Silcock 110  
U.S. Registrations in 1983 ..................................... Mrs. Kenneth Anderson 112  
The Species N. jonquilla and Miniature Progeny ........ Helen K. Link 115  
Daffodil Storage ................................................. Joseph Stettinius 119  
News from the Miniature Scene ............................... Peggy Macneale 120  
I Ought to Have Had my Head Examined .................... James S. Wells 120  
Sheffield's Second Daffodil Show ............................ Don Barnes 121  
Beginners Corner ............................................. Frances Armstrong 122  
Letters .......................................................... 122  
Here and There ................................................ 123  
Missing Perianth Segments .................................... Naomi Liggett 123  
Mary Knierim .................................................. 124  
Personality Profile—Robin and Kate Reade ................ 124  

THE COVER PHOTO

is of N. asturiensis caught blooming in the snow by Wells Knierim. When this happens, can spring be far behind?

THE ENGLISH SEASON 1983

GEORGE TARRY, Wirral, Cheshire, England  
Photos by the Author

Every season is different and the longer one grows flowers the less one is surprised by the wide variations in the pattern of the English spring. The early months of 1983 can only be “The spring that never arrived.” In sharp contrast to 1982, we had virtually no winter with only an occasional night frost and brief cover of snow. By early March, plant growth was so well advanced that many of us wondered if there would be any flowers left for the shows, particularly as the dates were the latest possible in the usual cycle. Then at the end of the first week in March, temperatures dropped, not dramatically, but significantly to the level where plant growth is reduced to a minimum, about -2°C at night and only 4°C by day, the sun disappeared and the rain started. Although the temperature eased after about two weeks, the sun remained conspicuously absent and the dull wet weather continued throughout the show season and right on to the end of May. During the whole of this period, the temperature rarely exceeded 16°C and all outdoor operations required dress more appropriate to mid-winter. Opportunities
to apply pollen were very limited, but fortunately we had one day, 26 April, when the rain cleared early and a bright afternoon was filled with feverish activity to produce about all my seed crop for the season.

In these circumstances, it was not a vintage season for our flowers. The RHS competition at the end of March had even fewer exhibits than usual and Jack Gilbert’s collection, which won the Devonshire Trophy at his first attempt, deserved better competition. Banbridge, Ben Hee, and Golden Vale are reliable cultivars for early shows; Newcastle responds well to pot culture; and these were supported by good blooms of Glen Rothes, Pol Dornie, Loch Loyal, and some Lea seedlings to make a most effective exhibit. In the single blooms, Noel Burr staged some high quality flowers to overshadow the rest, taking divisional honors with Newcastle, Canisp, and Achduart, with Canisp taking Best Bloom award. The other special note was a very good Acropolis which scored a rare win over several Unique and won the award for best double for Mrs. Oxton.

There was an interval of three weeks to the main RHS Show but as the New Hall was undergoing a face-lift after fifty years service, the restricted facilities in the Old Hall necessitated a reduced range of classes which made a true comparison quite impossible. The Engleheart Cup attracted seven entries and a first inspection suggested that this might be the year for one of the challengers to bring an end to John Lea’s run of successes. A closer look showed that this was most unlikely and the official judges confirmed this view. The winning collection contained Torridon (first registered 1964), Achduart and Dailmanach (1972) which have been seen so many times before but are still good enough to withstand the challenge of other raisers, the rather newer Loch Lundie, Gold Convention, and Silver Convention (all 1978), and only three under number. Of these three, 1-45-76, a deep pink after the style of Dailmanach, represented the best improvement on what is already
available. In second place, Brian Duncan's collection was mainly under number, but one of the exceptions, High Society 2 W-GYP, appeared to be even better than in Ireland in 1982.

The Guy Wilson Memorial attracted four high class entries with Clive Postles winning a close contest over two specialists in all-white flowers, Wilson Stewart and Rathowen. His Delos 3 W-GWW confirmed that this cultivar continues to improve and may well become the best of its type.

The Open single bloom classes extended the winning form of such favorites as Ballyrobert, Newcastle, Golden Aura, Achduart, and Park Springs but the divisional honors went to White Star, Ashmore, Snowcrest (all of them W-W!!), and a lovely seedling double from John Blanchard, 76/26A, with a white perianth and pink edged frills.
Taking divisional honors at the RHS Daffodil Show were: top left, White Star; top right, Ashmore; lower left, Snowcrest; and lower right, Blanchard 76/26A.
In the Amateur Section, John Fisher beat two more experienced exhibitors to win the Bowles Cup with good vases of Empress of Ireland, Loch Hope, Merlin, and Amber Castle in a collection which blended high quality with a wide range of color combinations. The Richardson Cup was another keen contest with Clive Postles just edging ahead of Paul Payne, winner in 1980, 1981, and 1982. The winner used a mixture of old—Buncloidy, Cool Crystal, and Purbeck—and new—Jumbo Gold, Dailmanach, Gold Convention, and Loch Carron—and included a seedling yellow double of his own raising 57-76, which could make a big impression in the classes for doubles. The award for Best Bloom went to a bloom in the third prize in this contest, a magnificent specimen of Canisp grown by Geoff Bell, which exceeded all the many fine blooms of this cultivar which have won high honors in the past. The Reserve Best Bloom award went to John Blanchard's Badbury Rings 3 Y-YYR, a big advance in that division, large, flat, and with a clearly defined non-predominant ring of color. As yet this is only a very small stock and from the rumors in the hall, the price on release will mean that most of us will have to be content with admiring it from a distance for many seasons to come.

A very short break to collect the few flowers that had developed in our absence and we were off to Solihull for the Daffodil Society Show. Fortunately the rain stayed away for most of the day but the conditions underfoot in the tent deteriorated steadily during the show and it was a tribute to the spirit of all who attended that the atmosphere remained so congenial from start to finish. The main contenders in the trophy classes, Messrs. Postles, Stewart, and Dalton, took part in another share-out of major awards with most of the trophies changing hands, but the Norwich pair, Paul Payne and Geoff Bell intervened to break the pattern. Clive Postles continues to show improved seedlings to retain the Bourne Cup, while Paul Payne staged even better flowers than in London to win the Cartwright Cup for twelve cultivars in commerce. Once again he proved that well grown flowers of modestly priced cultivars such as Rockall, Rameses, Stourbridge, Fiji, and Ben Hee can provide the basis of a high quality collection. In the Amateur Section it was disappointing to find so many growers had neglected to check their cultivars with the official list before staging in "price-limit" classes, but it is doubtful if any of them could have prevented Richard Smale from winning the Norfolk Cup at his first attempt. His Viking, Empress of Ireland, Loch Stac, and Verona compared favorably with any exhibit in the show. The ADS Red-White-Blue Ribbon always creates great interest and competition and gives the opportunity to see some of the most recent introductions. This year's winner, Don Barnes, gave
us the opportunity of a first inspection of Lapine 3 Y-YYO and Johnnie Walker 3 Y-YY and may encourage others to be more adventurous in extending their collections of cultivars.

Although there were many fine collections in the trophy classes, Best Bloom was found in the single blooms, the ever reliable Shining Light, staged by Mrs. Hylida Oxton. It was hard pressed by another fine bloom of Canisp from Geoff Bell, the second bloom on the bulb which produced the winner in London, but the standard set at the previous show ensured that Canisp was Reserve to Shining Light.

With the continuing wet weather it was surprising that enthusiasm remained high for the Harrogate show in the following week, but the exhibitors were in high spirits and although it rained heavily on staging day and the three days of the show, the attendance created a new record of 52,500. They were rewarded with a view of the finest commercial display ever seen at the show, a thirty-foot stand set up by Rathowen which was rewarded with the honor of best display in the show. There was also a more modest but equally attractive display by Carncairn as well as the regular stands put on by Michael Jefferson-Brown, Mrs. Abel Smith, and Broadleigh Gardens.

Paul Payne's Northern Championship winning collection included:

Top: King's Stag, Rockall, Crater, Cool Crystal

Middle: Dailmanach, Achduart, Dr. Hugh Banbridge

Bottom: Strines, Northern Sceptre, Loch Naver, Gay Challenger.
In the competitive classes, the Norwich growers continued their run of successes at the show, the opposition being weakened by Wilson Stewart’s absence on urgent domestic arrangements. Paul Payne retained the Northern Championship with a collection which he considered his finest flowers of the season, an assessment endorsed by the finest Dr. Hugh that I have seen outside Ireland, and a typical Dailmanach which approached perfection. The closest challenge came from his colleague, Geoff Bell, but in the other collection classes Geoff took the honors by three wins to Paul’s one. This is still our only major show where champion blooms are selected from the main subdivisions and the honors are a fair indication of the most successful cultivars of the day—Kingscourt, Newcastle, Panache, Shining Light, Golden Aura, Ohio, Dailmanach, Daydream, Lemonade, Achduart, Merlin, Unique, Stratosphere, and Highfield Beauty, the last named creating something of a sensation with its four florets winning the first major honor for a new grower, William Jennings. All these favorites were, however, outclassed by a seedling from Interim × Lisbreen which won the Grand Champion award for Paul Payne.

So with the rain still falling, we took our leave of the 1983 show season and look forward to rather more pleasant conditions next season.

* * * * *

Need a program for your garden club? Rent an ADS slide program.
MINIATURE DAFFODILS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

ELIZABETH T. CAPEN, Boonton, New Jersey

(The following article was written at the request of the editor of Growing Interests, newsletter of the Watnong Chapter of the American Rock Garden Society, and Mrs. Capen kindly shared the manuscript with us.—Ed.)

Miniature daffodils are naturals for the rock garden, as they first precede and then accompany alpines and wild flowers through their peak season, March, April, and May.

Standard daffodils offer a wide range of color and form in one to two feet of height. It is hard to believe that any serious gardener would deny himself the thrill of including some of the new colors and shapes in this first major perennial of the year, but no garden could be so small that some three to six inch gem would not enhance. In landscaping, scale is king; happily, there are daffodils to fit the smallest.

While standard daffodils have been proven by test to use two feet of well-prepared soil, miniatures can do with eight inches—easier in rocky terrain.

Highly-bred show daffodils often need frequent replanting. Species and miniature hybrids like to be left alone. So, choose your site well.

One requirement all dafs share: two months of sun on the foliage to manufacture next year’s bloom. Many ways have been tried to provide this need, while hiding from public gaze. Distortions of loopings and braiding neither hide nor let mature. There are better ways.

Classic is the plan best exemplified by the late Kenneth Smiths, internationally known hybridizers of daffodils, iris, and hemerocallis. Large plots of very new dafs were lined before a tall hemlock hedge, fronted by iris and flanked by hems. So, iris time found daf foliage blending into the background, completely hidden by the colorful iris, while later the hems took charge. What I call the "Smith principle" we have applied not only in border planting, but through several acres of display. (We believe this principle can be applied to any garden of mixed seasons.)

While permanent plants provide fine markers for spots or drifts, be chary of using strong perennials to define varieties. Mr. Buck tried hosta; he lost all of his dafs. I had equal success with Siberian iris. And now, I am suspicious of epimedium. All can edge, but not mingle.

Instead, look for spots among your late appearing ferns or anything coming strongly on the scene in early summer. Ostrich, goldie, Christmas among native ferns, we have used for years; galax, fall anemones, asters, late primula will hide. For us, a clump of Dryopteris erythrosorus has shielded a patch of Mite for years, while nearby N. cyclamineus and Ceterach have established symbiotic concord.

Recently we have enjoyed, around a few glacial accidentals, a group of forty or so miniature trees and shrubs that mark locations of daffodil miniatures, while later adding interest to a walk-about.

Most daffodil types include miniatures, but cultural requirements vary considerably, as native habitats range from bare rocky slopes to moist river banks to near desert dryness. Fortunately, for gardeners, hybrids of these wildlings are tamed to accept what we consider reasonable soil, although we note a species preference often lingers.

Of the chief daffodil types, forget bulbocodiums and tazettas—not hardy in New Jersey. And know that jonquils have not recovered from the Civil War. There are distinct northern and southern jonquils. Many general suppliers do not know the difference, while some, who serve a wide area, just figure, "Caveat emptor." For instance, the best known species, N. jonquilla, frequently miscalled "Jonquilla Simplex," its variants, and most of its hybrids will not survive in Zone 5.
THE BEST FOR NEW JERSEY—USDA ZONE 5 and 6

TRUMPETS

Our spring begins with “minimus,” that no known daffodil fancier ever called N. asturienensis. Grown against a south-facing rock, for many years it provided an outdoor-grown daffodil for the New York International Show the first week of March.

N. minor follows shortly, bringing the first real splash of color. We like it with pulmonaria as a foil. Later comes precise N. pseudo-narcissus obvallaris, the famous “Lent Lily” of England.

Of hybrids, our favorites are Little Beauty and Rockery Beauty, both well-formed bicolors in perfect scale.

CYCLAMINEUS

N. cyclamineus, the second species to bloom, suffered 250 years of calumny before it was rediscovered on a Portuguese river bank and became then one of the greatest of daffodil sires. Early-blooming good miniature hybrids include Mite, Kibitzer, Jumble, Tete-a-Tete. Foot-tall standards include the love of exhibitors from London to Podunk—Kate Reade’s pink-cupped Foundling, smashing yellow-red Jetfire of Mitsch’s classic Charity May, or prize-winning Willet.

Short-cupped Beryl, bred from a poet, is everyone’s pet. We have a sweep across a series of brooklets on Vinalhaven, Maine, a splash across a semi-bog here, and still, some right at home in hilltop dryness. All respond to—but do not require—extra moisture.

TRIANDRUS

This name confuses people by testifying to the error of Clusius, ratified by Linnaeus. Of course they have six anthers, as do all dafs. Species are groups of tiny bells, ranging from milk white to gold including reverse. These are perfect for acid scree—in other words, they live in a bunch of rocks, but would like some nice humus in the four to eight inch area. T. albus, T. concolor, and T. pulchellus are worth a trial. Unfortunately, the best of the hybrids are off the market or confused by the big wholesalers.

JONQUILLA

These want to bake in summer sun. Reliable for us are N. rupicola, a single star-shaped flower on a six inch stem, and N. scaberulus, a cluster of the tiniest dafs of all.

Hybrids, from mid to end of season include Sundial, Sun Disc, Bobbysoxer, Demure, Stafford, Lintie, Bebop. All are good. (See Daffodil Journal, December, 1980, pp. 110-113.)

Species increase slowly vegetatively. Their pattern of life is to spread a lot of seed and let the next generation carry on. Help them, by gathering and planting the seed or just scattering in situ. Most miniature hybrids are sterile triploids, but some tend to remember their heritage.
SPREADING THE WORD

MRS. LESTER ILGENFRITZ, Medford, New Jersey

Twenty years ago, Helen Barton, who was then Director of Northeast Region, was also the chairman of horticulture of the Garden Club of Mamaroneck, New York. She inspired a group of us to begin learning to know daffodils by name and division by encouraging us to buy one of each division and plan to show them at our club meeting the following spring.

This was the inspiration of my efforts twenty years later to do likewise with the members of the Pinelands Garden Club of Medford, New Jersey. They had invited me to speak to them in the spring of 1981. I took with me from my garden at Medford Leas, a retirement community where I now live, a collection of named cultivars. At the close, I suggested that if as many as ten members would consider buying one of each division, I would plan a collection for them. To my amazement twenty-four signed up. I told them it would cost about $10.00 each.

In the spring of 1982 they all were delighted with their new special daffodils, so much so, they could not bear to pick them to produce a show. They decided to do it again and once more I agreed to help them find bulbs for about the same price. This time eleven more signed up.

This spring in 1983 they had their first daffodil show. They brought their flowers, labeled and groomed, and produced a show that any group would be proud to present. They were delighted with themselves. We did oral judging, discussing the blooms as we proceeded, but chose only blue ribbons as awards the first year.

Once more they have asked me to prepare a list of named cultivars and I have agreed. This time twenty-nine have signed up. Several of this group have asked how to get catalogs from which to order for themselves. I have asked the dealers from whom I have ordered to send me a half-dozen catalogs to be circulated among them.

A few have joined the American Daffodil Society and I hope more will do so. They have the beginning of an actively interested group who may develop as true devotees of our favorite flower. The coming of the National Convention in 1985 to nearby Wilmington, Delaware, will be an inspiration.

The selection of cultivars under a limited budget has not been easy. In planning the list of daffodils for the first year I turned to the bargain list of the Royal Dutch Growers of Lisse, Holland. For the second and third years I reached to the lists of Mary Mattison van Schaik and Daffodil Mart and even added a few choice Mitsch selections. All were very cooperative.

JACKSON'S DAFFODILS
P.O. BOX 77
GEEVESTON 7116
TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA

Send for a descriptive list of the finest Tasmanian exhibition varieties, Divisions 1 to 4, that have won major awards throughout the world.
The Fall Board Meeting of your directors was held in Paducah, Kentucky, on September 24th. The Roof Family (Margaret, Raymond, Richard and Carolyn) were gracious and competent hosts.

The official transfer of the office of Executive Director was accomplished during the meeting. Leslie Anderson is now the new Executive Director, taking over from Bill and Laura Lee Ticknor.

Frances Armstrong, Membership Chairman, reported that the American Daffodil Society now has well over 1700 members, a new record high. Over 150 of our members are from outside the U.S. A hearty welcome to all the new members; glad to have you!

In addition to the more-or-less normal business transacted at the meeting, the several daffodil conventions were a point of discussion.

The 1983 Williamsburg Convention was a huge success and reported a surplus, which was turned over to the ADS to be put to good use as determined by the Board. Congratulations to the Kings and their committees.

Plans are under way for both the 1984 ADS Convention in Portland, Oregon (April 5-7, 1984), and the 1985 ADS Convention in Wilmington, Delaware (April 24-27, 1985). It takes a lot of work and careful long range planning to handle a convention. My hat is off to Marilynn Howe, Portland Chairman, and to Bill and Joy Mackinney, Co-Chairmen of the Wilmington Convention.

Then there is the Third World Daffodil Convention (not to be read as a daffodil convention of the "Third World!") to be held in Hamilton, New Zealand, in September, 1984. New Zealand is a "must" for anyone who enjoys travel. From my personal experience, I guarantee you will enjoy the beauty of the land and the friendliness of the people.

So, ADS members, mark these dates on your calendar. Make your plans early and try to attend as many of these conventions as you can.

The summer of 1983 has finally ended. We in Baltimore had about one-half-inch of rain (as measured by my gauge) from the fourth of July until the end of September. Combine this with record high temperatures and you have a miserable combination. As most everyone knows from the news, we were not alone. Other areas had equally as difficult weather—if not worse. Only spring will tell how well our daffodils survived under those conditions.

Hope you all have a good winter and we look forward to seeing you in Portland next spring.

QUENTIN E. ERLANDSON

CALL OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society, Incorporated, will be held on Friday, April 6, 1984, at the Red Lion Inn, Portland, Oregon, for the following purposes:

1) For the election of officers and directors as provided by the By-Laws
2) to take action and transact any other business which may properly and lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors

Kathryn S. Andersen, Secretary
CHEAPER AIRFARES??

In the “for what it’s worth department,” an ad in the Camellia Journal of August, 1983, was offering discounted air service to the Camellia Society convention. I have no idea whether such service would be available to our convention, or whether the company is still in business, and bear in mind that this is not an endorsement, but if you want to check it for yourself, the company is Aircorp, and the phone number is 800-526-0110, — 201-488-9330 in New Jersey. Their ad says “lower than excursion or super-saver fares...on regularly-scheduled airlines.”

THIRD WORLD DAFFODIL CONVENTION AND DOWN UNDER TOUR, 1984

The Nylex-Springworld brochure sent out recently details the New Zealand tour, but little has been said about the Australian part.

According to an Australian Daffodil Society Newsletter of May, 1983, the Australian Module 1 begins on August 31 and goes to September 11, and will have five days in Victoria and five in Tasmania. Those interested should contact Frank Coles, 29 Glenburnie Road, Mitcham, Vic., 3132 Australia.

Module 2 is in New Zealand from September 12 to September 22 and includes the third world daffodil convention from September 13 to 16, while Module 3 begins on September 12 — includes the convention — and continues to October 1. For information on the New Zealand tours, contact Peter Ramsay, 21 Cranwell St., Hamilton, New Zealand.

JUDGING SCHOOLS

The following schools have been approved for next spring:

Course II—March 17, 1984, Hernando, Mississippi; Chairman: Leslie Anderson, Route 3, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, Mississippi 38632.

Course I—March 18, 1984, Descanso Gardens, 1419 Descanso Drive, La Canada, California; Chairman: Marilynn Howe, 11831 Juniette, Culver City, California 90230.

Course I—April 12, 1984, Darden School of Business, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia; Chairman: Donald King, RFD-Box 236-C, Hartfield, Virginia 23071.

Course I—April 15, 1984, Cincinnati, Ohio; Chairman: Mrs. Neil Macneale, 524 Abilene Trail, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215.

Course I—May 3, 1984, Church of the Redeemer, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts; Chairman: Mrs. Theodore C. Haffenreffer, Jr., 46 Suffolk Road, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167.

Required reading for all courses is the Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils. Course I—Chapters 1, 3, 4, 7 (up to judging miniatures). Course II—Chapters 2 (except pg. 6), 5, 8, 9, Review Chapter 7, pp. 30-33.

For further information contact the chairman of the local school.

Accredited Judges needing refresher credit may attend any of the judging schools.

MRS. JAMES LIGGETT, Judging Schools Chairman
DAFFODILS 1983-84

Daffodils 1983-84, the annual publication by the RHS, will shortly be available from the Executive Director, at the same price as last year, $5.00.

Several articles on marketing daffodils and the story of Tamara, a new daffodil for cutting, bred at Rosewarne by Barbara Fry, are included, along with an intriguing topic, “Any Advance on 1970?” by David Lloyd.

We learn the latest about the daffodils in the Savill Garden and the Guy L. Wilson Garden, and Paul Payne tells us how he grows his daffodils. If you’ve read George Tarry’s article elsewhere in this issue, you know Paul figured prominently in the prize list, and now he’ll tell us all his secrets!

Show reports from England and Northern Ireland and a retrospective “One hundred Years of Daffodils” and much more make this a book you’ll want to add to your library.

COMING EVENTS

March 18-19, 1984 Seconda Mostra del Narciso, Villa Perla, Magliano
March 24-25, 1984 Sabina, Italy
March 31-April 1, 1984
April 5-7, 1984 ADS Convention, Portland, Oregon
April 7-15, 1984 Daffodil Festival, Tacoma, Washington
April 14, 1984 Grand Floral Street Parade, Tacoma-Puyallup-Sumner, Washington (begins at 10:00 a.m. in Tacoma)
April 15, 1984 Marine Parade, Tacoma, Washington
April 17-18, 1984 RHS Daffodil Show, London, England
May-October, 1984 International Garden Festival, Liverpool, England
May 25, 1984 Daffodil Show at the above Festival
Aug. 31-Sept. 11, 1984 Australian Tour
Sept. 12-Oct. 1, 1984 Springworld 84, incorporating the third world daffodil convention, Hamilton, New Zealand
April 24-27, 1985 ADS convention, Wilmington, Delaware

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

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

Date of Filing: October 4, 1983. The Daffodi Journal is published quarterly at Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, Mississippi 38632, with general business offices of the publisher at the same address. The name and address of the Publisher is American Daffodil Society, Inc., Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632; Editor, Mrs. Paul Gripshover, Rt. 3, 1206 Natchez Road, Franklin, TN 37064; Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert Cartwright, 1216 Goodloe Drive, Nashville, TN 37215.

Owner of the publication is American Daffodil Society, Inc. There are no bondholders, stockholders, or mortgagees.

Total number of copies printed (average for preceding 12 months), 1675; paid circulation, 1451; sales through agents or dealers, none; free distribution, 76; total number of copies distributed, 1527. Total number of copies printed (single issue nearest to filing date), 1700; paid circulation, 1482; sales through agents or dealers, none; free distribution, 92; total number of copies distributed, 1574. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

—MARY LOUISE GRIPSHOVER

79
Memorial Contributions

Henning Rountree ........................ Mr. & Mrs. Quentin Erlandson
Mary Knierim .............................. Dr. & Mrs. Marvin Andersen
                                      Miss Leslie Anderson
                                      Mrs. Wayne Anderson
                                      Mr. & Mrs. R.L. Armstrong
                                      Mr. & Mrs. Quentin Erlandson
                                      Mr. & Mrs. Paul Gripshover
                                      Mr. & Mrs. P.R. Moore, Jr.
                                      Ray Scholz
                                      Mr. & Mrs. William Ticknor

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Recent conversations with members living in various parts of the country have revealed that the Journal has spent four weeks or more languishing in the clutches of the post office before being delivered. Frankly, I find this appalling! The September issue went into the mail on September 13—yet a friend in Chambersburg didn’t get his copy until October 13, and a friend in California reported hers arrived just ahead of their meeting on October 16. I’ve spoken to my postmaster who is very cooperative (the trouble isn’t in his office). He has promised to send in a list of places where delivery is delayed to see if perhaps a specific distribution center is at fault. BUT I need your help. Please—send me a postcard when you get this issue. If all goes well at the printer’s (last time it didn’t—that’s why it wasn’t mailed until the 13th) it will be in the mail by December 1. Please let me hear from you. Hopefully we can speed up delivery for everyone.

At this busy time of year, I’d like to thank everyone who contributes to the success of the Journal, and wish each of you a happy holiday season.
CLASSIFICATION CHANGES

Two Mitsch cultivars are to be listed in DTS&G:

Trend = Angkor 4 Y-Y
Classic 2 W-Y

The color code of Norwood should be corrected to 3 W-R.

AMY COLE ANTHONY, Classification Chairman

CORRECTIONS

The show report listed in the September Journal incorrectly identified Loch Layne as being included in Marie Boziewich's Green Ribbon collection in Williamsburg. The correct cultivar was Loch Loyal. Marie says, "I mention this only because Loch Loyal was such a good 'doer' for me this year and really deserves the credit."

The show report also neglected to include the name of Mrs. H.E. Archer among those who won the Green Ribbon. Mrs. Archer won her ribbon—her first ADS Ribbon—at the Chapel Hill show.

The June Journal incorrectly listed Dr. Throckmorton's address in the list of committee chairmen. His correct address is 1200 Pleasant St., Des Moines, Iowa 50308.

The Editor regrets the errors.

BOOKS FOR SALE

Royal Horticultural Society Daffodil and Tulip Yearbooks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Royal Horticultural Society Daffodils (and year)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1971</th>
<th>1974</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(out of print)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Daffodil, by M. Jefferson-Brown, 1951, $20.00
Daffodils, Outdoors and In, by Carey E. Quinn, 1959, $15.00
Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl Flowre, and his Roots, by Peter Barr, 1884 (Reprint 1968) $2.00
The American Daffodil Society Yearbook, 1956, $4.00

Leslie Anderson, Executive Director
1984 DAFFODIL SHOW DATES

MRS. HUBERT BOURNE, Awards Chairman

The following is an incomplete list of show dates. If you desire your show to be listed in the March Journal please send the information to the Awards Chairman, 1052 Shadyhill Dr., Columbus, OH 43221, by January 1, 1984.

March 1-2-3—Tulsa, Oklahoma. Owen Glendower Society Daffodil Show at the Tulsa Garden Center. Information: Mr. Stafford G. Davis, 2144 N. Elwood Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74106.

March 3-4—Corona del Mar, California. Southern California Daffodil Society and the Sherman Foundation at the Sherman Gardens, 2647 East Pacific Coast Hwy. Information: Mrs. Nancy Cameron, 410 South Paseo Estrella, Anaheim, CA 92807.

March 10—Clinton, Mississippi. Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at the Vesper Room, B.C. Rogers Student Center, Mississippi College. Information: Dr. Ted Snazelle, 418 McDonald Drive, Clinton, MS 39056.

March 10-11—Ross, California. Northern California Daffodil Society at the Marin Art and Garden Center, Sir Francis Drake Blvd. Information: Mr. Jack Romine, 2065 Walnut Blvd., Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

March 17-18—La Canada, California. Pacific Regional. Southern California Daffodil Society at the Descanso Gardens, 1419 Descanso Dr. Information: Miss Helen Grier, 4671 Palm Avenue, Yorba Linda, CA 92686.

March 17-18—Fortuna, California. The Fortuna Garden Club at the Fortuna Monday Club House, Sixth and Main Sts. Information: Mrs. Christine Kemp, P.O. Box 212, Fortuna, CA 95540.


March 31-April 1—Hernando, Mississippi. Mississippi State Show. The Garden Study Club of Hernando at the National Guard Armory, McCracken Road. Information: Mrs. Barry M. Carter, 4671 Highway 304, Hernando, MS 38632.


April 5-6—Portland, Oregon. National Show. Pacific Coast Daffodil Society, Red Lion Inn. Information: Mr. Jay Pengra, 954 St. Katherine Drive, Flintridge, CA 91011.

April 7-8—Gloucester, Virginia. Garden Club of Gloucester at the Gloucester International School, Route #17. Information: Nancy McKelvy.
April 7—Princess Anne, Maryland. Somerset County Garden Club at the Peninsula Bank of Princess Anne, Maryland. Information: Mrs. Ralph E. French, Route 1, Princess Anne, MD 21853.


April 12-13—Lawrence, Kansas. Prairie Acres, Green Thumb, Lawrence, Meadowlark, Countryside Garden Clubs and the Lawrence Garden Center, 9th and Vermont. Information: Mrs. Vernon E. Carlsen, 811 Sunset Drive, Lawrence, KS 66044.

April 13—Scottsburg, Indiana. Indiana Daffodil Growers South at the Catholic Church Parish Hall. Information: Mrs. Verne Trueblood, RFD 3, Box 187A, Scottsburg, IN 47170.

April 14-15—Cincinnati, Ohio. Southwest Ohio Daffodil Society at the Eastgate Mall. Information: Mr. William Lee, 3075 Taylor Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45220.


April 14-15—Edgewater, Maryland. London Town Public House and Gardens at the London Town Public House and Gardens. Information: Mrs. R. Gamble Mann, P.O. Box 176, Edgewater, MD 21037.


April 21-22—Columbus, Ohio. Ohio State Show. Central Ohio Daffodil Society at the Upper Arlington Municipal Services Building, 3200 Trenton Road. Information: Mrs. David Gill, 4381 Lyon Drive, Columbus, OH 43220.


April 26—Bloomington, Indiana. Indiana State Show. Indiana Daffodil Society at the First Baptist Church - United Church of Christ, 2420 E. Third Street. Information: Mr. Donald Sauvain, 1400 E. Hillside Drive, Bloomington, IN 47401.


April 28-29—Mansfield, Ohio. Kingwood Daffodil Society at the Exhibit Hall, Kingwood Center, 900 Park Avenue, West. Information: Mrs. Charles Applegate, Route 2, Box 163, Perrysville, OH 44864.

April 29—Short Hills, New Jersey. New Jersey State Show. New Jersey Daffodil Society at The Mall at Short Hills. Information: Mrs. J. Duncan Pitney, Pitney Farm, Menham, NJ 07945.

A surprising discovery appears to have been made here that should really shake up the pest control experts! I have found that, at least under my growing conditions, tazetta bulbs have the ability to resist attack by the bulb and stem nematode (eelworm) and, most amazingly, previously infected bulbs have thrown off what is universally considered to be a fatal condition if left untreated. At this point, I can only report on the ability of the bulb itself to behave this way, and must await the leaf and stem growth of the coming season to learn whether the entire plant is now resistant.

Ordinarily, tazettas are considered to be among the most susceptible to this most dreaded of plagues. What I did that changed this was to completely cease application of water-soluble fertilizer during the past year. I was using wood ashes, but as others use chemical fertilizers and suffer bulb damage if the eelworm is present, it is clear that it is not just ashes that are responsible. I grew tazettas for many years and had no trouble from the eelworm, in spite of planting bulbs from a wide array of sources. Some were in rather sorry shape upon arrival. I feel certain that eelworm was in many of the bad bulbs, but although various signs of disease were seen here in the first year of growth, there were never any long-term problems. I never used ashes or any other water-soluble fertilizer, but I did practice weed control by hand and gave bulbs plenty of water, even sometimes during the summer, and compost was often used to improve the soil. In short, they received much of the same care that would be provided in any home garden. But I did not spray nor apply fertilizer. For seven years the only trouble I had was some bulb fly, primarily in the most susceptible kinds, and a little root rot from too much summer water. (That was part of an ill-fated experiment to keep them green longer and initiate earlier emergence in the fall. It failed as it was so unlike the dry summers of their natural habitat.) Then in the eighth year, with the intention of speeding up bulb increase, I began to apply ashes in quantity. As intended there was a tremendous crop of bulbs that summer and, as I’ve reported before, far less bulb fly thanks to the ashes. But in that first season I had seen eelworm in one location. Perhaps they had been lurking in the soil from bad bulbs in there years before. In retrospect, it should have been immediately obvious that since the application of ashes was the only change I had made that year, this might conceivably have had something to do with it. But I was so convinced by what I had read on the usefulness of potash in enabling plants to better resist disease, that I put on more ashes than ever. And the more I fertilized, the worse things got over the next two years, so I got desperate and cut out all applications during this past season.

Bulb digging of the sick bulbs this summer revealed an astonishing change from the sick-looking bulbs dug in past years. Usually, each distorted leaf turns a telltale dark color when they dry up, quite unlike the straw color of ordinary dried foliage. Where such a leaf joins the top of the bulb, the rot continues down into the attached ring of the bulb, giving the ring rot characteristic of eelworm. But this time, such rot ended cleanly at the top of the bulb, with no ring rot whatsoever within. Badly infected bulbs, which were at death’s door, had many layers of dried bulb skins, but within that could be found a small healthy bulb. Apparently, all rings of the bulb to the outside of the previous year’s infected rings simply dried up, but the new growth in the center of the bulb remained healthy. Only the most badly diseased bulbs rotted, and even these often left healthy bulblets in their place, such as one would see after bulb fly, instead of the total loss of the clump that would occur in the past. Having had three years of uncontrolled eelworm spread before
this, and having had much experience with trying to save slightly infected bulbs by cutting (usually without much success), I knew a dramatic change had taken place. What appears to have happened, is that once fertilization stopped, further spread of eelworm damage within the bulbs was brought to a halt, with a rapid recovery following.

It appears that the type of soil has little or no bearing on this, as this experiment took place in a medium-sized backyard garden which nevertheless has every type of soil ranging from sandy silt on the one hand to dark sticky clay on the other. Also represented was heavily composted soil and the heavy brown earth common in this region, as well as a complete array of the above mixed together in various ways. So I would say all the main types of soil are represented. Also there are fruit trees scattered through the area, and they do receive some occasional summer water, but this had no effect on the recovery. This in spite of the fact that it was such bulbs, receiving summer water in addition to the fertilizer, that were by far the quickest to succumb in the past years. They increased faster under these conditions than the others, which apparently resulted in softer bulbs that were more easily destroyed. Bulbs around the perimeter of the tree basins also had the fastest spread from one individual to the next, likely due to eelworms spreading fastest through wet soil. The fact that these also recovered gives hope that even in wet-summer climates there is the possibility that tazettas would still be untroubled if not fertilized.

But I must emphasize that my experience may not be applicable to other situations. For one thing, it may not apply to cultivars in other divisions. I am reasonably certain that at least most of the true tazettas and the poetaz, too, are able to resist eelworm, but the *N. jonquilla* are, at best, slower to recover, and I have not experimented at all with the standard daffodils. And the truly wet-summer climates may make the bulbs too soft to permit resistance, even with the strongest tazettas.

There is no conclusive evidence of eelworm bothering wild narcissus, although people have looked for it, so it seems likely that a strain of eelworm appeared in cultivated land which, through mutation, was able to attack narcissus in addition to its original hosts. But I think it quite likely that it was the softness of fertilized bulbs that made it possible for this eelworm to attack them so readily. One reason I stayed away from chemical fertilizers from the start is that I felt that it might be more than a coincidence that the eelworm appeared on the scene at the time that these fertilizers also came into common use. The Dutch grew tazettas for centuries before eelworm arrived, but the modern fertilizers had not yet been invented. I think it is the sudden burst of rapid growth after the application of such fertilizer that makes the bulbs susceptible and since ashes act this way as much as the man-made fertilizers, it should have come as no surprise to me that I was wrong in using ashes.

Lastly, I want to point out that these observations did not take place on the two acres of naturalized tazettas which would be expected to be most resistant, but instead in the rich and cultivated land of my backyard garden where I first began growing tazettas as a hobby in 1972. So it was only in withholding fertilizer that my method differed from that of anyone else. Cultivars involved were Avalanche, Grand Monarque, China Lily, Erlicheer, Grand Primo, and a mixture of poetaz. All recovered perfectly.

NOTES FROM MICHIGAN ON THE
1983 DAFFODIL SEASON

(from Narcissus Notes, Newsletter of the Midwest Region, September, 1983)

JOHN REED, Niles, Michigan

The season here was basically wet and cold. When I had time off to pollinate, it
rained! Thus the lowest number of crosses were made since the first year I began
crossing: 160, but only ten failed and quite a few open pollinated seeds were
collected including 3000+ on Ormeau 2 Y-Y. All blooms of Lorikeet 1 Y-P, which
has been a poor seeder in the past, were pollinated and all set seed this time.

Despite the bad weather and ruined plans, there were many outstanding
blooms. I had perfect blooms of Estrella 3 W-YYO and Flash Affair 2 W-Y. They
were bigger and better than ever. Flash Affair was over 5½" across, silken smooth,
an absolute knockout. It had to be the best daffodil at Oakwood Farm if not the
entire world! Outstanding blooms of Golden Aura 2 Y-Y, Broomhill 2 W-W, Top
Notch 2 Y-Y, Inverpolly 2 W-W, and Fire Flash 2 Y-O were noted. The latter has
never been so dark or large before. Magician 2 W-P was amazing in its first
year. It opened the deepest rose red pink ever seen here, like a super Accent. Not
as smooth as seen in Oregon, but it should smooth out next year. It was viable both
ways. It made my eyes linger at the seedling beds. Those 3-leaved seedlings of
Remis 2 W-P × Magician 2 W-P make me wonder what I can expect in 1984 and
1985.

Quasar 2 W-PPR colored up a bit and seems quite vigorous. It was difficult for
me to tell Ken's Favorite 2 W-P (Evans) from Decoy 2 W-R (Mitsch), for the former
was almost as deep a red pink as Decoy. Riptide 1 Y-W (Bell) looked like a better all
around flower than Teal 1 Y-W (Mitsch), but it is not as deep in color. Meldrum 1 Y-
Y gave excellent flowers and seeded well. It seems to alternate seasons as to its
petal quality. Perhaps it's now settled down? While not a top-of-the-line show
flower, Golden Inn 1 Y-Y (Hayes) really makes a nice show in the garden. It is very
vigorous. One flower not grown here (yet) was admired at Brent Heath's. It looks
like its larger parent Apricot Distinction, but it is smaller and has two heads.
Kedron 7 Y-O (Wheeler) really captured my fancy. While I can't be sure, its pollen
did seem to set seed on most of the Bunclody 2 Y-R it was put on. We will have to
see what develops! My favorite daffodil continues to do very well. Vulcan 2 Y-O
(Richardson) is so beautiful, well-groomed, well-colored, and vigorous. After
eleven seasons the original three bulbs have increased very well and have been
free of any disease.

A few first seedlings bloomed—nothing great, but one larger 6 W-W was
graceful. The bees apparently liked the 6 W-Ps better than I did, as I now have my
first second generation seed, open pollinated! Dave Karnstedt also has a miniature
(6" inch) poet—if it doesn't grow larger or taller in future years.

Seeds were almost all planted four weeks ago, the earliest ever. Weeds are
everyplace, and bulbs are still being dug. From what I can tell my major bulb move
will be completed next year. If time holds out, a special exhibition bed will be
started where ample watering can be given in the fashion John Lea has described.

I'm looking forward to next year!
ROSTER OF THE
AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.
as of September 1, 1983

AJ—Accredited Judge; SJ—Students Judge; AJR—Accredited Judge (Retired)
(L)—Life Member; (C)—Contributing Member; (S)—Sustaining Member
(H)—Honorary Life Member

ALABAMA—Southern
Mrs. E.G. Brown, P.O. Box 101, Palmerdale 35123
Mr. & Mrs. Eugene B. Bruton, 2721 Southview Terrace, Birmingham 35216
(L) Weldon D. Childers, Box 188, Carbon Hill 35549
Mr. & Mrs. William E. Cole, 2225 Savoy St., Birmingham 35226
Mrs. Francis H. Crockard, 2912 Southwood Rd., Birmingham 35223
AJ(L) Mrs. L.H. Houston, c/o W.R. Houston, 4116 Old Leaders Ln., Birmingham 35213
AJ Mrs. Willard W. Irwin, P.O. Box 717, Moulton 35650
Mrs. J.J. Koon, 2210 Pratt Dr., Mobile 36606
(L) Miss N.E. Miles
Mrs. E.P. Miles, 2645 Alta Glen Dr., Birmingham 35243
Mr. William F. Naylor, Rt. 2, Box 329-A, Boaz 35967
E.H. Owsley, Box 128, Elmore 36025
Lawrence L. Robey, 220 Curtis Dr. S.E., Huntsville 35803
George R. Striktus, 4576 S. Court, Montgomery 36116
AJ(L) Mrs. Walter E. Thompson, 2907 Southwood Rd., Birmingham 35223
Mrs. Alex Tiffin, Rt. 3, Box 644, Red Bay 35582
George W. Wood, Jr., Rt. 2, Box 115, Northport 35476
Mrs. D.O. Wright, 2749 Midbrook Rd., Birmingham 35243

ALASKA—Pacific
Mrs. Mark Moderow, 2623 Brooks Dr., Anchorage 99503

ARIZONA—Pacific
F. Terrell Taylor, 18 Bonita St., Safford 85546

ARKANSAS—Southwest
Josephine Cole Allen, P.O. Box 75, Conway 72032
AJR(L) Carl R. Amason, P.O. Box 164, Calion 71724
AJ Mrs. Volta Anders, Sr., 1628 Maul Rd. N.W., Camden 71701
Mrs. Leonard Bell, Rt. 5, Box 20, Sheridan 72150
AJ Mrs. Jo Bentley, P.O. Box 847, Hughes 72348
AJ Mrs. B.B. Boozman, 906 N. 15th St., Ft. Smith 72901
Bert W. Boozman, 906 N. 15th St., Fort Smith 72901
Mr. & Mrs. Richard C. Butler, 36 River Ridge, Little Rock 72207
AJ(L) Mrs. Jesse Cox, 228 Defordic Lane, Hot Springs 71901
AJ Mrs. W.H. Crafton, 618 Oliver St., Conway 72032
Mrs. Ralph Craig, 1107 Cherry Lane, West Memphis 72301
Mrs. R.E. Daniels, 522 Belcher, West Memphis 72301
Victor A. Dawson, P.O. Box 706, Monticello 71655
AJ Mrs. J.C. Dawson, 367 Donaldson Ave., Conway 72032
AJ Mrs. Charles DiLello, 204 W. Walnut St., Gurdon 71743
AJ Mrs. Thomas Dunn, 1813 Westgate Drive, Heber Springs 72543
Ms. Ethel A. Earl, 401 West Church, Morriston 72110
Mrs. O.L. Felker, Rt. 3, Box 1401, Camden 71701
Miss Frances Goodenough, 5 Monica Drive, Little Rock 72204
AJ Mrs. Fred Wm. Harris, 1601 N. Bryant St., Apt. 51, Little Rock 72207
AJ Mrs. D.O. Horton, Jr., 607 Davis St., Conway 72032
AJ Mrs. Ralph Henry, 616 S. College St., Siloam Springs 72761
Hattie Anne Kelso, 4 Broadmoor St., Conway 72032
AJ Mrs. Kenneth C. Katcheside, 2026 Prince St., Conway 72032
Mr. & Mrs. Willard A. King, 100 Village Road, Hot Springs 71913
Gerald Klingaman, PS 314, Dept. of Hort., Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville 72701
Mrs. W. Neatly Mallory, Chaffield 72323
Mrs. Ralph Matthews, 512 W. Jefferson Ave., Jonesboro 72401
Mrs. W.B. Mayes, 7 Deerwood Drive, Conway 72032
Mrs. G.J. Menley, Star Route, Wooster 72181
AJ Mrs. Doyle Milner, 533 California Ave., Camden 71701
Mrs. Daisy Mittslestadt, 317 N. Ridge Rd., Little Rock 72207
AJ Mrs. Wm. Tucker Oliver, Revilo Plantation, Proctor 72736
(L) Elmer E. Parette, Rt. 2, Box 66, Morriston 72110
Cal Parrett, Jr., Box 687, Magnolia 71763
AJ(L) Mrs. Bert Pouncy, Jr., Hughes 72348
Mrs. George Reeco, 453 Western, Conway 72032
Hazel E. Rickets, 225 Center St., Conway 72032
Bonnie Rone, Rt. 2, Box 106, Bentonville 72712
Charlotte Roush, Rt. 3 - Sheri Ann #12, Sherwood 72150
James W. Russell, P.O. Box 236, West Memphis 72301
AJ Mrs. Robert Sanford, Box 1007, 26 Fairview Drive, McGehee 71654
Mrs. Lucille Shidler, P.O. Box 415, Hughes 72348
Mrs. W.C. Sloan, 319 E. Nettleton Ave., Jonesboro 72401
Jimmy Stell, 1901 Poor Farm Rd., Morriston 72110
Mabel W. Thomsen, Rt. 1, Box 243AA Roland 72135
Twenty Century Gardens, Div. of Abco Industries, 420 E. Abt. Center, Hot Springs 71901
Mrs. Eldon C. Wade, Box 397, Star City 71667
Emily Wagner, Rt. 3, Box 34, P.O. Box 2121, Russellville 72801
Frances D. Watson, 503 Yale, West Memphis 72301
Mr. & Mrs. Victor M. Watts, 1619 W. Maple, Fayetteville 72701

87
Mrs. Kelley C. Groseclose, 1850 Old Coach Road, Newark 19711
AJ(L) Mrs. Johannes R. Krahmer, 2201 Kentmere Pkwy, Wilmington 19806
AJ Mrs. S.J. Krygier, P.O. Box 155, Montchanin 19710
Betty B. Saunders, 3815 Katherine Ave., Wilmington 19806
Dr. Arthur O. Tucker, Dept. of Agr. & Nat. Res., Delaware State College, Dover 19901
AJ Mrs. Alexander Ulin, Darley Rd., Box 216, Claymont 19303
AJ Mrs. R.H. Weeks, 2306 Jamaica Drive, Wilmington 19810
AJ(L) Mrs. J.W. Williams, Parklyn Apartments, Delaware Biddg. RA #2, Wilmington 19805

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Middle Atlantic
Scott T. Bally, 2208 Q. St., S.W., Washington 20008
Mrs. Richard F. Generelli, 5107 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 20016
AJ(L) Mrs. Elise Hansen, 1513 33rd St., N.W., Washington 20007
Library of Congress, Exchange & Gift Division, Washington 20005
Mrs. B.T. McCallum, 140 D Street, S.E., Washington 20003
AJ(L) Miss Anne C. Sangree, 3210 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Apt. 805, Washington 20016
Miss Helen M. Salvig, 2021 N St., N.W., Washington 20036
Washington Daffodil Society, 7004 Wake Forest Drive, College Park, MD 20740

FLORIDA—Southeast
AJ Mrs. W.L. Batchelor, 3800 Fort Charles Dr., Naples 33940
(L) Mrs. Alison Bishopric, Boca Cove, 1022 Russell Dr., Highland Beach 33431
Gail L. Camperman, "Moguls," 1890 N.W. Sunset Blvd., Jensen Beach 33457
AJ Mrs. Daniel F. Connell, Rt. 4, Box 644, Crystal River 32629
M.N. Gaboury, Apt. No. 609, 690 Osceola Ave., Winter Park 32789
Theresa P. Jessup, 3A Fiorebunda Circle, John Knox Village, Orange City 32763
Dr. F.N. Rhines, 1540 N.W. 37th Terr., Gainesville 32605
AJR(H) Willis H. Wheeler, 2902 N.W. 13th Court, Gainesville 32605

GEORGIA—Southeast
Maurice Abercrombie
AJ Mrs. Maurice Abercrombie, Hutchison Ferry Rd., R1-331, Palmetto 30268
AJ Jaydee Ager, Rt. 1, 115 Chris Dr., Hawkinsville 31036
AJ Mrs. C.C. Barbour, 210 Crystal River Dr., Lawrenceville 30245
AJ Mrs. Fleming H. Boyd, 2840 Varner Drive, N.E., Atlanta 30345
Ralph T. Bullard, Jr., 6159 Ridge Way, Douglasville 30115
Mrs. Varner B. Camp, 4014 Chapel Hill Rd., Douglasville 30134
AJ Mrs. Philip E. Campbell, 1280 Sandy Creek Road, Fayetteville 30214

AJ David E. Cook, 3268 Embry Hills Drive, Chamblee 30341
Mrs. Selma Coty, P.O. Box 487, Grantville 30220
Ms. Claudia J. Dold, 951 Virginia Ave., N.E., Atlanta 30308
Mrs. Judy Dunn, 1847 Young Rd., Lithonia 30058
AJ(L) Mrs. John S. Gaines, P.O. Box 883, Rome 30161
Callaway Gardens, Horticulture Dept., Pine Mountain 31822
AJ Mrs. R.E. Gibson, 350 Rutherford St., Athens 30606
Mrs. J. Littleton Glover, Jr., P.O. Drawer 1038, Newnan 30265
AJ Mrs. J. Edwin Gunby, Rte. 1, Sharpsburg 30277
AJ Mrs. Ronald L. Hatcher, 2645 Flat Shoals Road, College Park 30349
Mrs. Erma Hodges, 145 Wildwood Lane, N.E., Milledgeville 31061
Mrs. John T. Hogan, 60 Honour Circle, N.W., Atlanta 30305
Mrs. Harry Johnson, Jr., Rte. 1, 2694 Old Rockmass Rd., S.E., Silver Creek 30173
AJ B.L. Kennedy, 3453 Roxboro Rd., N.E., Atlanta 30326
AJ Mrs. Rex Kinchen, Rt. 4, Box 199, Hazelhurst 31539
Pat Koonce, 1260 Blackstone Dr., Decatur 30033
Mrs. Wm. F. Martin, 17 Fontaine Dr., Newnan 30263
Mrs. Douglas Minler, 123 Westmore Rd., Rome 30161
AJ Mrs. Thomas E. Moran, 6515 Bridgewood Valley Rd., N.W., Atlanta 30328
AJ Mrs. Guy H. Northcutt, Jr., 505 Wood Valley Dr., S.W., Marietta 30064
Mrs. M. Creinstein, 934 Foxcroft Rd., N.W., Atlanta 30327
AJ Mrs. E. Fay Pearce, 339 Beverly Rd., N.E., Atlanta 30309
AJ Mrs. James Peterson, P.O. Box 68, Ailey 30410
AJ Mrs. John Calhoun Peterson, P.O. Box 86, Ailey 30410
AJ Mrs. W.H. Ragsdale, Rt. 2, Pine Valley Rd., Powder Springs 30073
Mrs. Tom L. Roland, 2771 Ansco Ct., Snellville 30078
AJ Mrs. Jack Sandler, 984 Foxcroft Rd., N.W., Atlanta 30327
Mrs. John K. Seidel, 3610 Stonewall Ct., Atlanta 30339
Herman R. Simmons, P.O. Box 655, LaGrange 30241
Marion A. Skelton, 102 Saynor Circle, Le Grange 30240
Tom Smith, Box 661, Fayetteville 30214
(L) Mrs. G. Bonner Spearman, 3855 Club Dr., N.E., Atlanta 30319
Mr. & Mrs. J.D. West, 2412 S. Lee St., Buford 30518
N.M. Williams, P.O. Box 649, Thomasville 31792
AJ V.J. Yarbrough
AJ Mrs. V.J. Yarbrough, 3700 Thaxton Rd., S.W., Atlanta 30331

HAWAII—Pacific
Sheldon Tom, 565 Hinano, Hilo 96720

IDAHO—Pacific
Julius Barreth, Rt. 9, Box 156, Idaho Falls 83401
Mrs. Dick Lloyd, Rt. 1, Box 91, Lawson 83501
Mrs. Tom Pethel, Rt. 2, Box 10, Kamiah 83536
Mrs. Tom Ragouezis, 425 RAWSON Woods Lane, Cincinnati 45220
Mrs. Jo Repp, 3606 Oxford-Millville Rd., Oxford 45056
Rocknoll, Eleanor Saur, 9210 U.S. 50, Hilllboro 45133
Mrs. David R. Ross, 143 Rainbow Dr., Amherst 44001
M. Rodger Rupert, 200 Sweet Potato Ridge Rd., Union 45222
Mrs. Mary L. Rutledge, 704 Ashley Dr., Chillicothe 45601
AJ Mrs. C.W. Schmaltzg, 3275 Southdale Dr., DAYTON 45409
Mrs. James A. Schmidt, Jr., 1820 Coolidge Dr., Dayton 45419
Mrs. Richard F. Schmidt, 551 Mt. Parnassus, Granville 43023
Ray Scholtz, 2499 Remsen Rd., Medina 44256
W.H. Schrader, 1008 Sycamore Lane, Sandusky 44870
AJ Mrs. Fred R. Schuster, 4315 Strobridge Rd., Vandalia 45377
Mrs. Wm. R. Seaman, 8875 Fawn Meadow Lane, Cincinnati 45242
Dr. Penn G. Skillern, 20849 Colby Rd., Shaker Heights 44122
Dr. Alan J. Sogg, 2771 Chesterton Rd., Shaker Heights 44122
Mrs. David A. Spitz, 4965 Charbury Drive, Columbus 43220
Mrs. Howard K. Stieford, 204 Walnut St., Brookville 45309
Richard F. Struble, 5990 Salem Rd., Cincinnati 45230
S.J. Mrs. Robert N. Sulgrove II, 5512 Woodbridge Lane, Dayton 45429
Fred L. Taylor, 2085 Sharon-Hogue Rd., Masury 44438
James E. Taylor, 1409 Lake Allen Rd., Batavia 45103
Michael O. Tomc, 30301 Barjode Rd., Willowick 44094
Eugene D. Tremmel, 5613 Wallings Rd., Cleveland 44113
Joyce L. Vadakin, The Hollow, Rt. 8, Marietta 45750
Margaret C. Vance, 2761 Lakewood Dr., Columbus 43229
Mrs. Goldie B. Vernia, 525 Seminole Rd., Chillicothe 45601
Howard J. Ward, 97 W. Pecmont Rd., Columbus 43202
John F. Ward, 1743 Lafayette Circle, Stow 44224
S.J. Mrs. Emerson Warner, 106 Beechwood Ave., Brookville 45309
Mrs. Frederick Wassmann, 3550 Belmont St., Belleville 43906
James R. Webb, 477 Park Ridge Dr., Monroe Falls 44262
Mrs. Dorothea B. Wiley, 1843 Case Rd., Columbus 43220
AJ Mrs. Harry Wilkie, P.O. Box 222, Bellbrook 45035
Dr. John R. Wilson, 2788 Edgewood Rd., Columbus 43220
(L) Mrs. Mary L. Witham, 2545 Farmstead Rd., Bath 44210
Mrs. Horace Wright, 2460 Spahr Rd., Xenia 45385
Mrs. Mary Ann Zimjewski, 2363 Havenwood, Toledo 43614
Patricia Ann Zwilling, 3617 Mountview Rd., Columbus 43220

AW Haddox, M.D., 301 N. High St., Antlers 74523
AJ Mrs. H.R. Hensel, 1312 McKinley, Norman 73069
Mrs. J.B. McConnell, P.O. Box 7215, Tulsa 74106
James McGeaughy, 6603 Trenton Rd., Oklahoma City 73116
Mrs. Larry F. Rooney, 7 Spring Creek Rd., Muskogee 74401
Mrs. George Schaefer, 13953 S. 95th E. Ave., Bixby 74008
AJ Mrs. Ted Schwachhofer, 2100 Haskell Blvd., Muskogee 74401
Tulsa Garden Center, 2435 S. Peoria Ave., Tulsa 74114

OREGON—Pacific
Paul E Barnhart, Eaglesfield Gardens, 1960 Agate St., Eugene 97403
(L) Fr. Athanasius Buchholz, Mount Angel Abbey, St. Benedict 97373
Mrs. Barnicke F. Chase, 610 Deinick St., Oregon City 97045
Mrs. Charlie Chinn, 4780 Hiway 101 N., Tillamook 97141
Mrs. Frank M. Driver, 1106 Christensen Rd., Corbett 97019
Mr. & Mrs. Murray W. Evans, 3500 S.E. Manthey Rd., Corbett 97019
Mrs. Edna V. Evon, 16951 S.E. La Rue Ct., Milwaukee 97222
Craig Ewoldt, 220 N.E. 365th St., Corbett 97019
Shari Falk, 31180 Green Valley Rd., Shedd 97377
Jerald D. Frey & Mrs. Eileen M. Frey, 2330 N. Baker Dr., Canby 97013
Russell M. Graham, 4030 Eagle Crest Rd., N.W., Salem 97304
L.J. Gross, D.V.M., 1543 N.W. Ninth St., Corvallis 97330
Mr. & Mrs. Richard Havens, Rt. 1, Box 149, Hubbard 97332
Gilman Keasy, 710 N. Third St., Corvallis 97330
AJ(L) Mrs. S.H. Keaton, 377 La Clair, Coos Bay 97420
Ernest Kirby
AJ Mrs. Ernest Kirby, 37049 S.E. Louden Rd., Corbett 97019
Mrs. W. Lahnmann, 1437 82nd Ave., S.E., Salem 97301
Library, Oregon State Univ., Corvallis 97331
Mildred Mickey, Route 1, Box 1104, St. Helens 97051
AJ(L) Grant E. Mitsch, P.O. Box 960, Canby 97013
Mrs. Dorman Moehnke, Star Route, Box 95, Banks 97106
George E. Morrill, 16302 So. Apperson Blvd., Oregon City 97045
Linda J. O’Hara, 1950 Chambers, Eugene 97405
Mrs. Stanley F. Olberg, 1574 N. 8th St., Coos Bay 97420
Michael R. Oliver, 9665 S.W. Venture Ct., Portland 97223
(L) Mrs. Edward Roehl, P.O. Box 1032, Pendleton 97801
Harman Roehl, P.O. Box 22, Cleacham 97859
Randy Roop, 3745 S.E. Grant St., Portland 97214
Mrs. A.B. Scott, 940 N.W. Buchanan, Corvallis 97330
Marcus E. Simantel, Rt. 3, Box 225-C, Hillsboro 97123
Mrs. Harry O. Smith, 120 Smith Sawyer Rd., Cave Junction 97523
Harold C. Utke, 31343 Tiffany Lane, Colton 97017
F.W. Vanderweldens, 1156 N. 9th St., Coos Bay 97420
(L) Mrs. Melvin Winn, Rte. 1, Box 7, Helix 97835
Mrs. Mary H. Wurdinger, 11991 Beyer Ln, N.E. Woodburn 97071

OKLAHOMA—Southwest
Mrs. H.C. Capshaw, Jr., Box 185, Bokoshe 74930
Stafford G. Davis, 2144 N. Elwood, Tulsa 74106
AJ Mrs. S.F. Dittmars, P.O. Box 1015, Muskogee 74401
AJ(S) Mrs. Phil Dickens, 105 Romaine Drive, Spartanburg 29302
AJ Otis H. Etheredge, 600 Penn Creek Rd., Saluda 29138
Mrs. James L. Jeffcoat, P.O. Box 56 - Abell Rd., Blythewood 29016
Tom P. Jones, 833 E. Main St., Chesterfield 29709
Mrs. J.M. McLaughlin, Jr., 3142 Wimbledon Lane, Rock Hill 29730
Ralph B. Mott, 1816 Marion Ave., N. Augusta 29841
Mrs. W. Kemp Norman, Jr., Combahee Plantation, Rt. 2, Yemassee 29945
W.J. Park, Pres., Park Seed Co., Box 31, Greenwood 29646
AJ Mrs. George W. Plyler, 610 W. Barr St., Lancaster 29720
AJ(C) Mrs. Ben M. Robertson, P.O. Box 123, Taylors 29687
Frederick W. Thode, 121 Ft. Rutledge Rd., Clemson 29631
Mrs. J. Edward Thomas, 2030 Cleveland St. Ext., Greenville 29607
Mrs. H.V. Wheeler, 200 Greenwood Hwy. Saluda 29138

SOUTH DAKOTA—Central
William J. Srtka, Jr., 507 N. Grand, Pierre 57501

TENNESSEE—Southern
Mrs. Edwin J. Allan, Rte. 4, Box 305, Kingston 37763
(L) Miss Angela M. Allen, Maryland Lane, Brentwood 37027
AJ(L) Mrs. Fred A. Allen, Jr., 899 Van Leer Dr., Nashville 37220
Mrs. George S. Andrews, 899 N. Belvedere, Memphis 38107
Mrs. James W. Avent, Rt. 1, Box 53, Whiteville 38075
AJ Mrs. John M. Bates, Box 445, Monteagle 37356
AJ(L) Mrs. Fred L. Bradley, 3742 Guernsey Ave., Memphis 38112
Samuel Y. Caldwell, 6791 Holt Rd., Nashville 37211
Mrs. David B. Camp, The U. of the South, Sewanee 37375
Mrs. Anna Mae Carter, 3224 Brownlow Road, Kingsport 37660
AJ(S) Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright, 1216 Goodloe Dr., Nashville 37215
Mrs. Swain E. Clark, 630 W. Clover Dr., Memphis 38117
AJ Mrs. Charles K. Cosner, 217 Olive Branch Rd., Nashville 37205
AJ Mrs. Charles A. Crump, 455 Leonore Dr., Memphis 38117
Mr. & Mrs. Junius Davidson III, 300 Ben Avon Way, Memphis 38111
David R. Farrow, 46 Carol Ann Dr., Jackson 38301
SJ Richard Frank, Jr.
AJ Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr., Hill Road, Brentwood 37027
Mrs. William C. Gaines, 122 Allendale Dr., Nashville 37205
(L) Dr. Frank B. Fayrovi, 1816 Tanner Lane, Knoxville 37919
AJ(L) Mrs. Paul J. Grippenhorst, Rte. 3, 1206 Natchez Rd., Franklin 37064
Mrs. James E. Hamner III, 1200 Massey Cove, Memphis 38119
AJ Mrs. Richard D. Harwood, 4034 Grandview Ave., Memphis 38111
Mrs. James C. Helton, 1300 Dupont Dr., Kingsport 37664
Mrs. Paul R. Hunter, P.O. Box 204, Pleasant Hill 39579

TENNESSEE—Middle
Mrs. Robert J. Ingersoll, 1220 Goodloe Dr., Nashville 37215
Mrs. Herbert R. Keilman, 6010 Tattersall Court, Brentwood 37027
Mrs. John W. Knight, 7011 CRESTRIDO RD., Memphis 38119
Mrs. Larry Ladd, 1830 Hillcrest Dr., Maryville 37801
Mrs. Ralph Linfoot, Rte. 3, Box 122, Limestone 37681
Ruth S. McBride, 3914 Mallard Point Dr., Memphis 38128
Mrs. Don McEachern, 3220 Knobview Drive, Nashville 37214
Memphis Botanic Garden, 750 Cherry Road, Memphis 38117
AJ Mrs. Glenn L. Miller, Jr., 2126 Pete Mitchell Rd., Memphis 38138
AJ Mrs. John H. Payne, 1008 Brownlee Rd., Memphis 38116
Mrs. D.V. Pennington, 958 Brownlee, Memphis 38116
Mrs. Roy T. Risley, 4318 Mill Branch Rd., Memphis 38116
(L) Ms. Nancy Robinson, 103 Scenic Dr., Marysville 37801
(L) Mrs. Hillman Philip Rodgers, Davies Plantation, Brunswick 38014
Ms. Janie Rowland, 5912 Hillsboro Rd., Nashville 37215
Mrs. George Schwab, Jr., Old Smyrna Rd., Brentwood 37027
Mrs. G.G. Smith & Mrs. J.C. Johnson, Rt. 7, Cainsville Rd., Lebanon 37087
AJ(C) Mrs. Harold E. Stanfield, Rt. 3, Box 213, Lebanon 37087
Ms. Millicent K. Stuntz, 1137 Shelton Ave., Nashville 37216
AJ Mrs. Joe Talbot II, 6117 Breslin Rd., Nashville 37205
Mrs. Alex W. Taylor, Rte. 6, Pinewood Rd., Franklin 37064
Tennessee Botanical Gdn. and Fine Arts Center - Cheekwood, Forrest Park Drive, Nashville 37205
Mrs. Thomas H. Todd, Jr., 1325 Lamar St., Memphis 38104
Margaret Van Gelder, 415 Hilltop Rd., Bristol 37620
Mrs. Gene Wagner, 1950 Chickering Rd., Nashville 37215
AJ Mrs. William V. Winton, 4930 Roane Rd., Memphis 38117
Mrs. Sue M. Zapp, 6011 Foxland Dr., Brentwood 37027

TEXAS—Southwest
Susan Alexander, 4314 Edinburgh, Tyler 75703
SJ Mrs. Ronald R. Beasley, 3785 West Bay Circle, Dallas 75214
AJ(S) Mrs. C.R. Bivin, Rt. 1, Box 218, Overton 75684
AJ(L) Mrs. W.D. Bozek, Box 77, Rte. 6, Ennis 75119
Mrs. James Carpenter, 695 Westwood, Abilene 79603
Mrs. R. Guy Carter, 4926 De Loache, Dallas 75220
Mrs. Robert Davis, Harper Star Route, Box 574 642, Kerrville 78028
AJ Mrs. Wanda Gaines Dow, 5817 Marmont Rd., Fort Worth 76107
Mrs. Prinse E. Ellis, 1003 S. Main St., Paris 75460
AJ(L) Mrs. Royal A. Ferris, Jr., 4125 Turtle Creek Dallas 75219
FT Worth Botanic Garden, 3220 Botanic Garden Dr., Ft. Worth 76107
Mrs. Patricks E. Haggerty, 4712 Shadywood Lane, Dallas 75209
(L) Mrs. W. Dow Hamm, 4907 De Loache St., Dallas 75220
AJR(L) Mrs. Frank G. Harmon, 4001 Euclid Ave.,
Dallas 75205
Dr. Thad M. Howard, 16201 San Pedro Ave.,
San Antonio 78232
SJ(L) Mrs. Daphne Jeffers, 1423 Larkwood Dr.,
Austin 78723
AJ Mrs. James K. Kerr, 3920 Cobbstone Dr.,
Dallas 75229
SJ Mrs. Albert B. Kimball, 10030 Valley Forge Dr.,
Houston 77042
(L) Barrie Krider, Rt. 3, Box 244, Mt. Pleasant
75465
Mrs. Joyce W. Lewis, Rt. 1, Box 78, Murchison 75778
AJ Mrs. S.L. Ligon, 4307 Melissa Lane, Dallas
75229
Andrew S. Loughborough, 6359 Bandera, Dallas
75225
M.P. Mauldin, 701 S. Old Robinson Rd., Waco 76706
Marilyn Miller, 2432 Hancock Irving 75061
William Moser, Jr., P.O. Box 819, Beaville 78102
(L) Barry Nichols, Rt. 3, Box 244, Mt. Pleasant
75465
AJ(L) Mrs. William D. Owen, 4566 Rheims Pl.,
Dallas 75205
AJ Mrs. James F. Piper, 4538 Willow Lane, Dallas
75234
SJ Mrs. Linda Roberts, 8715 Vinewood, Dallas
75228
AJ Mrs. R.H. Rodgers, Jr., 3612 Rosedale Ave.,
Dallas 75205
Steven Ross, 4274 Cadiz, Ft. Worth 76133
Mrs. Donald E. Sable, 4413 Windsor Pkwy.,
Dallas 75205
Mrs. Frank A. Schultz, 4644 Park Lane, Dallas
75220
Mrs. John B. Shepard, 5534 Nakoma, Dallas 75209
(L) Mrs. Mark Shepherd, Jr., 5006 Middlegate Rd.,
Dallas 75229
AJ(L) Mrs. Kelly Shryoc, 2933 Owendoor Dr.,
Forth Worth 76109
(L) Mrs. J.O. Smith, 8738 Avalon St., Dallas 75214
Mrs. Patricia J. Smith, P.O. Box 902234, Dallas 75380
Mrs. Wm. A. Smith, 4821 Lomax, Dallas 75227
Ms. Sally McQueen Squire, 1014 River Bend Dr.,
Houston 77063
Jeff Stagg, 17011 N. Bear Creek Dr., Houston 77084
AJ Mrs. J. Elmer Weaver, 335 Clark Rd. South,
Cedar Hill 75104

VERMONT—New England

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Dewey, P.O. Box 378, Monument Rd.,
Bennington 05201
Arthur V. Gilman, Marshfield 05658
Mrs. Fabian W. Kunzelmann, 129 Monument Ave.,
Bennington 05201
Mrs. Charles Lee, Maple Mountain Farm, East Fairfield
05448
Alan R. Mead, Box 177, Fairfax 05454
Mrs. William Melhado, Box H, Dorset 05251
AJ Mary Mattison Van Schaik, Rt. 1, Box 181,
Cavendish 05142

VIRGINIA—Middle Atlantic

Mrs. Arrigo Addamiano, 4222 Robertson Blvd., Alex-
andria 22309
Am. Horticultural Soc., Mt. Vernon 22121
Mrs. Thomas H. Andrews, 7208 Burtonwood Dr.,
Alexandria 22307
Mrs. Bruce Angus, 2 Farmington Heights, Charlottes-
ville 22901
R.L. Armstrong
AJ(L) Mrs. R.L. Armstrong, Rt. 5, Box 26, Covington
24426
Mrs. Wallace W. Anwood, Rt. 1, Box 846, White Stone
22578
Mr. & Mrs. Earl B. Bailey, 315 Van Buren St., Falls Church 22046
SJ(L) Miss Delia Bankhead, 489 Arnon Meadow Rd.,
Great Falls 22046
Mrs. Crawford Bates, P.O. Box 271, Gloucester
23061
AJ Mrs. Alice H. Battle, 5607 N. Williamsburg Blvd.,
Alexandria 22307
Mrs. Jesse W. Beams, Box 1892, University Sta.,
Charlottesville 22903
(S) Robert D. Beeton
(S) Mrs. Robert D. Beeton, Rt. 1, Box 268, Blue-
mont 22012
Mrs. Paul E. Behrens, 8905 Wishart Rd., Richmond
23229
AJ Mrs. Lester F. Belter, Rt. 2, Box 217A,
Mechanicsville 23111
Mrs. Charles E. Bingley, Jr., 8201 Chipplegate Dr.,
Richmond 23227
AJ Mrs. James F. Birchfield, 267 Whitemill Rd.,
Abingdon 24210
Mr. & Mrs. Drury H. Blair, 812 Clovercrest Drive, Alexandria
22314
AJ Mrs. Howard B. Bloomer, Jr.,11111 Gunston Rd.,
Lorton 22079
Rudolph O. Bloomquist, 4652 South 3rd St., Arling-
ton 22204
Mrs. L.L. Bloxom, Nelsonia 23414
Mrs. Everett Bond, 1415 Northwood Circle, Lynch-
burg 24503
Mrs. Fred L. Bower, 503 Fairview Ave., S.W., Blacks-
burg 24060
Mrs. Robert A. Bowman, Rt. 2, Box 300 'Bowhead',
Heathwood 22473
AJ Geo. H. Bragdon
AJ Mrs. Geo. H. Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane,
Richmond 23229
Mr. & Mrs. C.M. Brame, P.O. Box 455, Chese City
23942
Mrs. A.W. Broadus, R.F.D. 1, Box 248, Mechanics-
ville 23111
AJ Mrs. A. Gordon Brooks, 202 Portland Pl., Rich-
mond 23221
Mrs. E. Parker Brown, 3807 Exeter Rd., Richmond
23221
George K. Brown, 6913 Benjamin St., McLean 22101
AJ Mrs. Raymond S. Brown, Box 190, Gloucester
23061
Mrs. Mary T. Brush, "Brushwood," Rt. 1, Box 79,
Faber 22938
Mrs. J. Stewart Bryan III, 4608 Sulgrave Rd.,
Richmond 23221
Mr. & Mrs. A. Sidney Buford III, Rt. 1, Box 143,
Lexington 24450
Mrs. Nathan H. Bundy, Jr., North Shore Point, Norfolk
23505
AJU Mrs. George W. Burton, Rt. 1, Berryville
22611
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Lee Burwell, The Vinyard, Mill-
wood 22646
Evelyn L. Byerly, 8503 Spring Hollow Dr., Richmond
23227
AJ Mrs. J.L. Cabaniss, 3241 Hollowdale Dr., S.W.,
Roanoke 24018
James L. Camp III, Credenhill, Box 3816, Charlottes-
ville 22903
Floyd P. Carmine, 892 Lake Powell Rd., Williams-
burg 23185
(L) Tezewell M. Carrington III, P.O. Box 4087, Rich-
mond 23224
Mrs. J. Coates Carter, 15 Scuffle Hill, Martinsville
24112
AJ(L) Mrs. F.C. Christian, Westminster Canterbury,
1600 Westover Ave., Apt. 107, Richmond
23224
AJ Mrs. John A. Clem III, Star Rt. A, Box 16,
Staunton 24401
Mrs. J. Murdock, R.R. 2, Box 31, Barnes, Rd., Nenaimo, B.C. V9L5K2
[...]
Mrs. J.B. Pollock, 6824 Hickman Rd., Sardis, R.R. 4, B.C. VOY1Y0
Janet Seabrook, 240 University Ave., Fredericton, N.B. E3B4H7F
Sheppard's Bulb Farm, 5707 Bradner Rd., R.R. 1, Mt. Lehman, B.C. VOX1 VO
[...]
Jan Wilson, 617 Millstone Ave., Nenaimo, B.C. V9L5 B1

ENGLAND
Mary Anderson, 10 Dognali Green, Welwyn Garden City, Herts. AL8 7BL
D. Barnes, 32 Montgomery Ave., Sheffield S7 1N2, Yorkshire
J.W. Blenhard, Old Rectory Gdn., Shillingstone, Blandford, Dorset
[...]
Thom. Sheppard, Mrs. J.W. (Linda Do), Banbury, GU98N, Oxford, OX17 1BU
Bruce C. James, White Gables, Gosberton, Spalding, Lincolnshire PE 114J
E. Jarman, Church Rd., Ramsden Bellhouse, Billericay, Essex
Michael Jefferson-Brown, Whitbourne, Worcester
H.A. Kingdom, Roswood, Bull Road, East Malsey, Surrey
David A. Lloyd, The Old Rectory, Warrington, Bolton, Oxon. OX17 1BU
W.F. Maddams, 26 Glenfield Rd., Banstead, Surrey SM 7 2 DG
W.A. Noton, Thorpe Cottage, 4 Melton Rd., Whesendine, Nr. Oakham, Leics.
Bob Out, Lingarden Ltd., Weston, Spalding, Lincolnshire PE 126 HP
James Pearce, 1, Dorset Cottages, Birch Road, Cogdell, Colchester
Frederick C. Postles, Old Cottage, Pursgull Green, Elmbridge Nr. Droitwich, Worcs, WR 90NL
Arthur E. Robinson, 5 Chase Court Gardens, Enfield, Middlesex EN 28 DH
Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London, SW 1P 3NH
R.A. Scamp, 2, The Causeway, Falmouth, Cornwall, TR 114 AA
[...] The Science Reference Library, 25, Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, London WC 2A 1AW
Mrs. J. Abel Smith, Orchard House, Letty Green, NR Hertford SG 14 2NZ
Wilson Stewart, Fabdons Cottage, Cold Christmas Near Ware, Hertfordshire
G.W. Tarry, Cresta, Well Ln., Ness, Weston, Wirral, Cheshire L64 4AW

Ralph B. White, 12 Stencils Drive, Walsall, West Midlands WS 54 2HP
Ronald C. Toshima, 21 Brooky Gardens, Fleet, Hampshire GU 13 8B

JAPAN
Akira Bab, 3494-136 Ninomichi, Igarashi, Niigata-Shi, 95021
Ichiro Enomoto, 4 Chome 1-14, Kami—Saginomiya, Nakano—Ku, Toyo, 155
Keliuchi Fus', 116-51, Okidate Kohama, Aomori—Shi, Aomori, 030
I Wao Hemadi, Kochi—Ken—Shokuinjuku, Ko. 8B-1 Azo-Iwoto, Moto Murato-Shi, Kochi-Ken 751-8
Masayuki Hoshimoto, 2 Chome 5-15, Kagano, Morikida—Shi, Iwate—Ken, 020
Dr. Shuichi Hiroa, 3-14-23 Yamamori, Zushi, Kanagawa 249
Yasuhiro Imagawa, Moro—Machi, Kouhou—Ku, Yokohama—Ken, 222
Akira Horinaka, 3-9 Taminouchi 6 Machi, Ninami—Ku, Oseka 542
Masaaki Ishii, Uki, Misaka—Cho, Higashi—Yatsushiro—Gun, Yamanashi—Ken, 40014
Hisa and Kato, 9-5, Ku, Mukishira—Cho, Takata—Gun, Hiroshima—Ken, 73912
Tsuneki Jinzenji, 1736 Ikucyo, Kochi—Shi, Kochi—Ken, 780
Kazuharu Kaneko, Shukunagi, Oki—Machi, Sado—Gun, Nagaoka—Ken, 95206
Tsuneko Kirita, 2-9-35 Ohmachi Kamakura, Kaawaerha Jo-Chan, Kanagawa 248
Junji Kitaok, Nagawa 2458, Wakayama City
Kenji Kataoka, Furumii, Hi—U, Ojyashi, Nigata—Ken, 947
Kawabata Peace Garden, T Kawabata Nishi 2 Chome, Kawanarai—Cho, Tenri—Shi Nara 632
Michio Kimura, Moriyama, Miwa Cho, Ama—Gun, Aichi Pref. 490-12
Tadao Kubo, Shimotov—No—Danchou, 513, Tera—machii Nishi—Heiru, Imagawa—Duri, Kamiko—Ku, Kyoto—Shi 602
Tominoshiro Majima, 776 Nakazato, Ninomiya—Machi, Naka—Gun, Kanagawa—Ken, 25001
Teruyuki Masubuchi, 1 Chome 4-11, Matsubara, Nutsuomiya, Tochigi—Ken, 320
Hiroyuki Morimoto, 2 Chome 18-10, Ida, Adachi, Tokyo, 120
Miss Yasuo Motomura, Hort. Lab. Fac. of Agr. Tohoku, Tsutsumi—ari—Mamiya—Machi, 1 Chome 1, Senda 980
Tatsuju Nakanishi, 82 Donishii, Kiyosu—Cho, Toyohashi—Shi, Aichi—Ken, 440
Heshiro Negishi, Kdo 626, Tatebayashi 374
Saito Nakui, 2-3-18 Hitakawada, Higashi—Kurumeshi, Kyoho 190-03
Miss Keiko Ochiai, c/o Mr. Uchiyama, 4 Chome 4-7, Hatanodai, Shinagawa—Ku, Tokyo 142
Tokio Ohodera, 199 Nodai, Matukawa, Higashiyama—Cho, Higashiyama—Gun, Iwate 029-03
Makoto Ozaki, 4202-7 Aoya, Ayaca—Cho, Ketzako—Gun, Tottori—Ken, 68905
Tadayori Sato, T. Saketa & Co., CPO Box Yokohama No. 11, Yokohama 220-91
Makoto Shimizu, 4802-1, Minami-Minowa—Mura, Kami—Ina—Gun, Nagano—Ken, 399-48
Miss Seiko Tikuma, 1617 Mizumoto—Sarumachi, Katsushika—Ku, Tokyo 125
Yasushi Uesumi, Nara Ag. Exp. Sta., 90 Shijo, Kashiwara, Nara Pref, 634
Kofi Watanabe, 39-1 Fukutami Kuriishi, Aomori 036-03
DIFFERENT, EXCITING GREAT FUN TO READ

Your own hot line to horticulture! Every month THE AVANT GARDENER brings the newest, most useful gardening information — new plants, products, techniques, with sources, evaluations, feature articles. 15th year. Awarded Garden Club of America Medal. Curious? Sample copy $1. Serious? $10 full year (Reg. $15.)

THE AVANT GARDENER
Box 489F New York, NY 10028

PEONIES, Queen of Flowers
Spectacular beauty, fragrant endurance unlimited, practically a permanent perennial. Excellent for use in landscape as an accent plant during blooming season, foliage decorative until hard frosts. Peonies — a permanent investment — will bloom for years.

Join the American Peony Society
Send for list of publications

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY
250 INTERLACHEN RD., HOPKINS, MINN. 55343

Does Your Garden Color End Too Soon?

Join the NATIONAL CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY
and enjoy colorful blooms until frost.

Your membership includes 5 issues of The CHRYSANTHEMUM. Also free BEGINNER’S HANDBOOK.
Annual Dues $8.50 Write to:
B. L. MARKHAM
2612 Beverly Blvd., SW
ROANOKE, VA 24015

HEMEROCALLIS (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.

ONLY $12.50 PER YEAR
Join THE AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY
Joan D. Senior, Secretary DeQueen, Arkansas 71832
REGISTRATION FORM
A D S CONVENTION, APRIL 5-7, 1984
RED LION INN, LLOYD CENTER, PORTLAND, OREGON

Name

Address

City________________________State______________Zip_____

Christian or Nickname________________________

REGISTRATION FEE: Before March 5th.................................. $95.00
March 5th or later........................................ $100.00

Registration Includes: National Show; Awards Party on April 5; all day tour to
Murray Evans and three additional gardens, lunch at Menucha, annual meeting
and banquet on April 6; all day tour to Grant Mitsch, Richard and Elise Havens,
lunch at Mt. Angel Abbey, banquet on April 7.

Do you plan to exhibit? YES______ NO ______

Please make check payable to: Mrs. William Hesse, Treasurer, and mail to Mrs.
Ernest Kirby, 37049 S.E. Louden Road, Corbett, Oregon 97019.

HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST
American Daffodil Society
Red Lion Inn — Lloyd Center
1000 N.E. Multnomah, Portland, Oregon 97232
(503) 288-6111

Please submit by March 10, 1984
Single $61.00
Double $71.00
extraperson in room $10.00

Name________________________

Address________________________

City________________________State______________Zip_____

Arrival Date ______ Time _____ Departure Date ______ Time_____

I plan to share a room with________________________

Send the reservation directly to Red Lion Inn at the above address with a deposit
for the first night’s lodging, or please note the number of your American Express,
Master Charge or Visa Card.

AX __________ VISA __________ MC __________

Expiration date ______________________
OREGON GOLD, 1984

MARILYNN J. HOWE, Juniette, California

The Pacific Region of the American Daffodil Society is hosting the twenty-ninth annual convention and show at the Red Lion Inn, Lloyd Center, Portland, Oregon. The Red Lion Inn provides courtesy airport shuttle to and from Portland International Airport and is located across from one of the largest shopping centers in America.

Entries for the national show will be accepted from 2:00 P.M. Wednesday, April 4th, until 10:00 A.M. Thursday, April 5th. The show will open at 2:00 P.M. and remain open until Saturday morning. We shall have several commercial exhibits. Show chairman is Jay Pengra, 954 St. Katherine Drive, Flintridge, CA 91011. Jay urges every one who has flowers to exhibit.

Board meetings are scheduled for Thursday and Saturday afternoons. An awards party will be held Thursday evening. Hors d’oeuvres will be served, but for those of you with heartier appetites, dinner will be on your own.

On Friday we will visit Corbett, Oregon. We have planned stops at Frank and Jeanne Driver’s, who are growing many stocks of Bill Pannill and Murray Evans flowers. We will then stop for lunch and tour Menucha. Menucha is the former country estate of the Meier family, partner in the Meier and Frank department stores. It is now used as a retreat and conference center. Our next stop will be a visit with Murray Evans and then to the homes of the Ernest Kirbys, with their beautiful rock gardens, and Faith McInnes and her alpine garden.

The annual meeting and dinner will be Friday evening. Our speaker will be Brian Duncan from Northern Ireland.

Saturday we will visit Grant Mitsch and the fields of Richard and Elise Havens. Lunch will be at Mt. Angel Abbey, the home of Father Athanasius Buchholz. Mt. Angel offers one of the finest views of the Willamette Valley. You will also see where Father Athanasius grows his beautiful daffodils. Following dinner on Saturday we will honor Grant Mitsch and Murray Evans for their lifetime work.

For those of you who have extra time, come early and stay late, for Oregon offers some of the most rugged yet exquisite landscapes to be found anywhere. Her magnificent coast is filled with rolling sand dunes, mouths of swift rivers, fresh-water lakes, craggy cliffs, toppled mountainsides, battered headlands, hills bursting with greenery, secret coves, deep inlets, picturesque lighthouses, broad beaches, herds of sea lions, grassy state parks, waterfalls, and millions of wildflowers. It is truly a photographer’s paradise.

Approximately two hours northwest of Portland is Astoria, considered by some as the “Williamsburg of the West.” Astoria is steeped in history and is worth a visit by those who love historical places.

If you have a short time and a car available take the fifty mile “Scenic Drive” which begins at the Visitors Information Center and leads to the summit of three hills—Council Creast, Rocky Butte, and Mt. Tabor (an extinct volcano)—which offers spectacular views of Oregon and Washington. Clearly visible from these vistas are Mt. Rainier, Mt. St. Helens, and Mt. Adams all in Washington; and the majestic peaks of the Oregon cascades. Other attractions on the drive are the International Rose Test Gardens, Rhododendron and Azalea Test Gardens, and the Peninsula Park’s Sunken Gardens; Reed College, which has turned out more Rhodes Scholars than either Yale, Harvard, or Chicago; Oregon Museum of Science and Industry; the Western Forestry Center; the Portland Zoo; Japanese Gardens; Hoyt Arboretum; the opulent Pittock Mansion; and the Portland Art Museum.

The Pacific Region has planned a great convention, so please come west and search for Oregon Gold in April, 1984.
SOME COMMENTS ON THE COMMENTS OF HAROLD CROSS

FRED SILCOCK, Mt. Macedon, Victoria, Australia
(from the Tasmanian Daffodil Council Newsletter, July, 1983)

Writings on the subject of hybridizing hold a fascination for me so it was with avidity that I plunged into the article by Harold Cross in the March, 1983, issue of Tasmanian Daffodil Council’s newsletter. [Daffodil Journal, June, 1983] And what an interesting piece of writing it was. Harold’s ideas on any daffodil matter are never short of being extremely interesting and the views put forward in that article were no exception.

I found myself grinning at Harold’s warning that the accumulated efforts of several years of enthusiastic crossing can present enormous problems of handling for the breeder. This is a problem that I, for one, found myself facing some years ago and am still facing even though I’ve been able to adopt a measure that has significantly reduced the amount of work that otherwise I would have to take on—the task of digging and getting rid of thousands of unwanted bulbs. Thankfully, I no longer have to dig up and dispose of the bulbs of rejected seedlings in beds from which the first-year selections are made. This was brought about by doing a deal with certain of my neighbors who have more land than I. The deal being: I grow my two-year-old seedlings at their places, take what I want when the time comes, and let the neighbors keep the rest. After seven years and 120,000 seedlings I’ve just moved away from one property and have started at another a bit further up the road.

As Harold points out, the task of evaluating large numbers of seedlings is a difficult one and I do agree that the more you’ve got to look at within the limits of time available, the greater is the risk of overlooking good flowers. My usual method of making first selections is to fold my arms (I don’t know why) and do a slow march almost a goose-step, along the paths between the beds and wait for something to knock my eye out. A wire is put behind those selected and the bulbs lifted later.

In this way I find a lot of good flowers, but I know that I miss a lot too. Often I’ve gone back to a bed I was at the previous day, found a beauty and wondered how I could possibly have missed it the day before. It amounts to having asked the eye and mind to carry out a most unreasonable task, that of taking in the details of, and evaluating, up to a score of blooms per second for a relatively long period. It’s a trap, for without knowing it at the time the eye (eye-mind) rebels and refuses to be used in that way, and so things are missed. This is something that I think can happen to anybody under similar circumstances and is a fact we should keep in mind when judging at shows.

I remember judging at a little show a few years ago and in the class for single yellow trumpets I narrowed the contest down to two, an unnamed flower and a Jackson cultivar. It was close but I gave first-prize to the Jackson-raised flower. However the unnamed flower so impressed me that I sought out the exhibitor to see if I could get a bulb of it from him. I was told that the bloom had come from a batch of mixed seedling bulbs (rejected ones) I had sold to the man early in the year.

At the Kyneton daffodil show not long ago Mrs. Evelyn Murray caught me by the arm and almost towed me through the crowd to show me a white trumpet in an exhibit put up by Ken Hughes. It was a beautiful flower and an enquiry revealed that it came from a bulb contained in a bed of seedlings that the year before I had given Ken for the digging.

Last year when paying Alf Ladson a visit I spotted in a vase in his kitchen two beautiful and different lime-colored daffodils. Alf saw me examining them and heard me muttering my approval and he came over and told me that they were from a batch of rejected seedling bulbs I had sold him the February before.
Of course, all the flowers mentioned might have behaved so well due to the advantages derived from their bulbs having been lifted and replanted in newly-cultivated soil, but chances are that if I had not had so many seedlings to deal with, and other work to do, I might have been able to give those bulbs the benefit of a replanting and would have seen how well they were capable of performing, in which case undoubtedly I would not have cast them out for at least the time being.

But I'm still of the opinion that the more seedlings you raise from any particular cross the more extensively you are able to explore the potential of that cross. I think that much stands to reason. But it by no means signifies that good seedlings are hard to find amongst small crops; the success of Ross Glover, the Richardsonsof Ireland, and John Lea of England attest to that. Harold mentioned that the Richardsons raised only about 5000 seedlings a year. I'd heard that the figure was more like 3000, which if correct, makes their accomplishments all the more noteworthy.

In support of large crosses I recall one group of seedlings I did take a good look at last year. These seedlings possessed an astonishing shade of intense deep gold; they had size, substance, good stems, and appeared to be robust growers, but in form all were just a little lacking. There might have been a hundred of them. How I was wishing I had another hundred, for in a hundred more I might have found one with just enough refinement of form, together with the other attributes of the group, to make it an outstanding seedling. Although, I did mark two or three that I might breed from later.

I believe daffodils are like bloodstock. In racehorses for example, we hear of "producing" mares and "producing" stallions and from these so-called producers come the highest percentage of winners. The poorer producers are in many cases very well bred, but for some reason they just do not produce quality. This is not to suggest that "producers" can just as readily be found amongst poorly bred stock; if it does happen that a producer comes from poor stock it occurs only rarely. There are failures amongst the best bred stock but rarely does bad quality breed good quality.

In an article by Tom Piper I once read, Mr. Piper told of a Tasmanian daffodil breeder who collected only two seeds from a cross he had made. Both seeds grew into daffodils of considerable merit, were named and were shown with much success. This might seem to prove the case for not needing to make big crosses to get good seedlings. Yet I wonder what might have turned up if from that cross twenty seeds had resulted, or fifty, or one hundred. If the cross was so good, or so good that year, what might there have come from it if it had been explored to a much greater extent? We'll never know.

This brings us to another point. In an article which John Lea wrote several years ago, he spoke of having observed that in many cases particular crosses produce higher percentages of good seedlings one year than they will in another year. I too have made this observation and think it a fair argument for not evaluating a cross on one year's produce. For this reason, unlike Harold, if I have a number of blooms of one cultivar that I want to use as a seed parent I will use more than one pollen mate on them, provided I consider the pollen mates worth using. If I use, say, three pollen mates I will repeat the crosses over several years. This enables me to see at least something of the potential of three different crosses in less time than otherwise would be the case. But this is merely one's own preference.

I think the rule one should try to work by is: take into account the factors mentioned by Harold and aim at raising only as many seedlings as you are able to properly handle.

This coming season I hope to harvest the smallest amount of seed I have ever brought in. But I said that last year, and the year before, and again the year before that. "Oh enthusiasm, my enemy."
U.S. Registrations in 1983

Reported by Mrs. Kenneth B. Anderson, Registration Chairman

American registrants of new daffodils and their registrations:
ANDERSON, Mrs. Kenneth B., La Canada, California: Yoprim.
EVANS, Murray W., Corbett, Oregon: Marabou, Portrait, Shortcake.
LEWIS, Raymond W., North, Virginia: North River.
MORRILL, George E., Oregon City, Oregon: Fiona Jean (revision)
MITSCH, Grant E., Canby, Oregon: Astrodome, Melodious, Night
Music, Ouzel, Redstone, Riot, Rivoli, Sanction, Shrike, Sungem,
Warbler, Woodstar. (Revisions): Bit O'Gold, Coral Ribbon,
Smiling Maestro, Sioux, Audubon, Swallow, Angkor
PANNILL, William G., Martinsville, Virginia: Apropos, Big Sur, Chippewa,
Jingle Bell, Northwest, Outlook, Parklane, Sky Ray, Socialite,
Southwick, Springdale, Toto. (Revisions): Revelation, Jamboree,
Junior Miss, Peacock, Wendover, Mary Baldwin, Serendipity.
WAYNE, Gerard H., Beverly Hills, California: (revision) Del Mar.
WELCH, William R., Carmel Valley, California: Early Pearl, Golden Cups.

REGISTRATIONS

Measurements given are: class, color code, seedling number, seed parent,
pollen parent, diameter of whole flower (F), length of perianth segments (P. segs.)
and color, length of corona (C. lgth.) and color, diameter of corona (C. diam.),
height (H.), and bloom season.

ANGKOR (Mitsch) revision: formerly listed as TREND; change to ANGKOR.
APPROPOS (Pannill) 2 W-YYP; (Green Island × Accent); F. 110 mm;
P. segs. 45 mm, white; corona length 25 mm, yellow with pink rim;
C. diam. 40 mm; H. 45 cm; midseason.
ASTRODOME (Mitsch) 2 W-PPW; LL39/3 [F34/3 (Precedent × Debutante)
× Spaceship]; F. 103 mm; P. segs. 48 mm, ivory white; C. lgth.
28 mm, soft apricot pink with narrow cream margin; C. diam. 65 mm,
H. 41 cm; late midseason.
AUDUBON (Mitsch) revision: change 3 W-YYP to 3 W-WWP. (1965)
BIG SUR (Pannill) 1 W-W; (Vigil × Empress of Ireland); F. 130 mm; P. segs. 54 mm,
white; C. lgth. 55 mm, white; C. diam. 46 mm; H. 46 cm; midseason.
BIT O'GOLD (Mitsch) revision: Change 2 W-WWO to 2 W-WWY. (1965)
CHIPPEWA (Pannill) 3 W-YYR; B4/A (Tuskar Light × Aircastle); F. 100 mm;
P. segs. 40 mm, white; C. lgth. 10 mm, yellow with red rim; C. diam. 25 mm;
H. 43 cm; late midseason.
CORAL RIBBON (Mitsch) revision: change 2 W-YYP to 2 W-WWP. (1964)
DEL MAR (Wayne) 2 W-WWY; revise measurements to: F. 100 mm; P. segs.
40 mm, white; C. lgth. 15 mm, white with yellow rim; C. diam. 25 mm;
H. 51 cm; late midseason.
EARY PEARL (Welch) 8 W-GWW; sport or selected clone of Grand Primo;
F. 35 mm; P. segs. 15 mm, white; C. lgth. 6 mm, cream fading to white;
C. diam. 8 mm; H. 45 cm; early.

FIONA JEAN (Morril) revision: color code change from 7 Y-Y to 7 Y-GYY. (1979)
GOLDEN CUPS (Welch) 8 W-Y; sport of Avalanche; F. 37 mm; P. segs. 15 mm,
white; C. lgth. 8 mm, deep yellow; C. diam. 11 mm; H. 30 cm; early midseason.
JINGLE BELLS (Pannill) 5 W-Y; D28C (Fair Colleen × N. triandrus albus);
F. 75 mm; P. segs. 33 mm, white; C. lgth. 16 mm, yellow; C. diam. 23 mm;
H. 26 cm; late.

JUNIOR MISS (Pannill) revision: change 6 W-W to 6 W-Y (1977)
MARABOU (Evans) 4 W-P; N-22/4 [Pink Chiffon × F-280 (Rose Garland × 2 W-P
sdlg.)]; F. 112 mm; P. segs. 40 mm; white; Corona segs. pink; H. 39 cm; early
midseason.

MARY BALDWIN (Pannill) revision: change 2 W-GWW to 3 W-W. (1977)
MELODIOUS (Mitsch) 6 Y-Y; KK 2/9 (Jetfire open-pollinated); F. 64 mm; P. segs.
36 mm, clear light lemon; C. lgth. 34 mm, deeper yellow; C. diam. 18 mm;
H. 35 cm; late midseason.

NIGHT MUSIC (Mitsch) 4 W-WP; KK33/5 [Pink Chiffon × 029/2 (Carita × Z20/1)];
F. 85 mm; P. segs. 35 mm, white; Corona segments 22 mm, white and pink;
H. 48 cm; late midseason.

NORTH RIVER (Lewis) 1 W-Y; F 75/26 (Arctic Gold open-pollinated); F. 99 mm;
P. segs. 42 mm, white; C. lgth. 44 mm, yellow; C. diam. 36 mm; H. 43 cm;
early midseason.

NORTHWEST (Pannill) 1 W-W; 64/119M (Vigil × Empress of Ireland); F. 128 mm;
P. segs. 50 mm, white; C. lgth. 51 mm, white; C. diam. 48 mm; H. 44 cm;
midseason.

OUTLOOK (Pannill) 2 W-WWP; H7B (Empress of Ireland × Accent); F. 108 mm;
P. segs. 40 mm, white; C. lgth. 35 mm, white with pink rim; C. diam. 37 mm;
H. 49 cm; midseason.

OUZEL (Mitsch) 6 W-Y; NN 01/1 (Dipper open-pollinated); F. 92 mm, P. segs.
43 mm, white; C. lgth. 36 mm, pale lemon fading to white; C. diam. 32 mm;
H. 38 cm; early midseason.

PARKLANE (Pannill) 1 W-P; 64/104 (Rima × Salmon Trout); F. 130 mm; P. segs.
51 mm, white; C. lgth. 51 mm, pink; C. diam. 41 mm; H. 42 cm; midseason.

PEACOCK (Pannill) revision: change 2 W-P to 2 W-WWP. (1972)
PORTRAIT (Evans) 2 W-P; L-30/2 (Cordial × Caro Nome); F. 105 mm; P. segs.
45 mm, white; C. lgth. 25 mm, pink; C. diam. 45 mm; H. 37 cm; midseason.

RESTONE (Mitsch) 2 YW-P; KK45/2 [F25 (Leonaine × Daydream) × Milestone];
F. 72 mm; P. segs. 30 mm, buff yellow with white halo; C. lgth. 28 mm, pink
apricot; C. diam. 30 mm; H. 32 cm; midseason.

REVELATION (Pannill) revision: change 2 W-O to 2 W-Y. (1970)
RIOT (Mitsch) 2 W-P; LL38/1 [F34/2 (Precedent × Debutante) × Space Ship];
F. 93 mm; P. segs. 40 mm, white, heavily suffused pink; C. lgth. 24 mm, red-
dish pink; C. diam. 52 mm; H. 43 cm; midseason.

RIVOLI (Mitsch) 6 Y-YOO; NN42/1 (Resplendent × N. cyclamineus); F. 63 mm;
P. segs. 27 mm, golden yellow; C. lgth. 24 mm, golden yellow, heavily flushed
orange; C. diam. 24 mm; H. 36 cm; early midseason.

SANCTION (Mitsch) 2 W-P; LL20/1 [ y43/1 (F46/1 × Caro Nome) × Space
Ship]; F. 115 mm; P. segs. 42 mm, white; C. lgth. 28 mm, deep orange toned
pink; C. diam. 46 mm; H. 41 cm; late midseason.

SERENDIPITY (Pannill) revision: change 5 Y-Y to 5 W-W. (1972)
SHORTCAKE (Evans) 2 W-P; Q-19/1 (Rose City × Chiquita); F. 95 mm; P. segs.
42 mm, white; C. lgth. 23 mm, pink; C. diam. 35 mm; H. 46 cm; midseason.
SHRIKE (Mitsch) 11 W-P; LL34/3 [(Accent × G97/20) × (Wild Rose × Hillbilly)]; F. 93 mm; P. segs. 34 mm, white; C. lgth. 20 mm, rose pink; C. diam. 55 mm; H. 36 cm; midseason.

SIOUX (Mitsch) revision: Change 2 Y-RRY to 2 Y-R. (1976)

SKY RAY (Pannill) 2 Y-YYR; E10: (Balalaika × Ringmaster); F. 85 mm; P. segs. 35 mm, yellow; C. lgth. 15 mm, yellow with red rim; C. diam. 28 mm; H. 44 cm; late midseason.

SMILING MAESTRO (Mitsch) revision: change 2 Y-YYR to 2 Y-R. (1964)

SOCIALITE (Pannill) 3 W-YYR; 64/84/1 (Merlin × Hotspur); F. 95 mm; P. segs. 40 mm, white; C. lgth. 11 mm, yellow with red rim; C. diam. 30 mm; H. 52 cm; late midseason.

SOUTHWICK (Pannill) 3 W-R; 64/1 (Accolade × Merlin); F. 90 mm; P. segs. 35 mm, white; C. lgth. 8 mm, red; C. diam. 22 mm; H. 40 cm; late midseason.

SPRINGDALE (Pannill) 7 W-Y; (Cascade × N. jonquilla); F. 80 mm; P. segs. 35 mm, white; C. lgth. 10 mm, yellow; C. diam. 12 mm; H. 31 cm; late midseason.

SUNGEM (Mitsch) 2 YW-W; J014/1 (Reverse bicolor sdlg. open-pollinated); F. 82 mm; P. segs. 36 mm, lemon with white halo; C. lgth. 32 mm, buffy lemon becoming near white; C. diam. 32 mm; H. 31 cm; late midseason.

SWALLOW (Mitsch) revision: Change 6 YW-Y to 6 YW-W. (1976)

TOTO (Pannill) 6 W-W; G20D (Jenny × N. jonquilla); F. 50 mm; P. segs. 24 mm, white; C. lgth. 12 mm, white; C. diam. 10 mm; H. 20 cm; late midseason.

WARBLER (Mitsch) 6 Y-Y; NN41/2 [B45/12 (P50/1 × Flaming Meteor) × N. cyclamineus]; F. 70 mm; P. segs. 38 mm, deep yellow; C. lgth. 30 mm, slightly deeper yellow with pale orange flush at outer end; C. diam. 27 mm; H. 43 cm; early midseason.

WENDOVER (Pannill) revision: change 7 W-W to 7 W-Y. (1978)

WOODSTAR (Mitsch) 5 Y-YW; E42/1 (N. triandrus albus × N. jonquilla, select form); F. 44 mm; P. segs. 17 mm, lemon yellow; C. lgth. 9 mm, soft yellow at base, white; C. diam. 8 mm; H. 36 cm; late.

YOPRIM (Anderson) 8 Y-Y; 71-BA; (Avalanche open-pollinated); F. 50 mm; P. segs 19 mm, cream; C. lgth. 8 mm, bright yellow; C. diam. 18 mm; H. 68 cm; early.

THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY

was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics.

Minimum membership subscription is £3.00 per annum; overseas members £8.00 for three years (optional); payment by STERLING International Money Order please to:

Hon. Treasurer, Ivor Fox, 44 Wargrave Road, Twyford, Reading, Berks., England.

114
THE SPECIES N. jonquilla AND MINIATURE PROGENY

HELEN K. LINK, Brooklyn, Indiana

The name jonquil is a corruption of the Latin word "juncus" which means little rush. The true sweet-scented jonquil is found in France as well as in Northern Africa. It is characterized by its bright yellow, saucer-shaped crown and flaring perianth. Several very sweet-scented flowers are borne on each scape. Leaves are erect and strongly channelled on the upper surface and round on the under surface. The flowers have a perianth tube about an inch long. It is hardy and naturalizes well. When grown from seed, variations are found in size and form, also in color. The true jonquil species are characterized by their slender grass-like or rush-like foliage. N. jonquilla Flore Pleno is the double form; it does not bloom well in dry, hot weather.

There are several miniature jonquil species. They may be classified as those having more than one flower to the scape and those with only one bloom to the scape. Besides N. jonquilla, others which usually have more than one bloom to the scape are: N. junciflouius, N. calcicola, N. jonquilla var. henriquesii, N. jonquilloides, N. fernandesi, N. scaberulus, N. gaditanus, N. wilkommii, and × tenuior.

N. juncifolius has been described as having several dainty rich yellow flowers, smaller than N. jonquilla. It likes well-drained, gritty soil and flourishes in full sun. Foote described it as being three to four inches tall with a flattish little crown. There seems to be considerable controversy as to whether N. rupicola is a variety of N. juncifolius. Some authorities consider it as such and describe N. rupicola as similar to N. juncifolius, but cup is six-lobed, larger and flatter than that of N. juncifolius. Dr. Meyer in Daffodil Handbook, 1966, describes flowers of N. rupicola as solitary and nearly sessile. I have never seen N. rupicola with more than one bloom to the stem.

Last year a stock of N. juncifolius was obtained from Mr. John Lea who claimed it to be the true species. The foliage is round, slender, and a true green while that of what I think is N. rupicola is gray-green and erect. N. juncifolius (Lea) has a bowl-shaped cup. None of the bulbs produced more than one bloom to the scape first year down, but I am inclined to think the stock is the true N. juncifolius.

Several years ago I purchased stock of N. juncifolius from Little England which had more than one bloom to the stem, and I think it was the true N. juncifolius as described in literature by Frederick G. Meyer in Daffodil Handbook, 1966: "Leaves three or four, round or nearly so, very slender and grasslike, erect; scape three to eight inches long, round; flowers uniformly bright yellow, fragrant, two to six on pedicels one-half to one and one-half inches long; perianth tube above one-half inch long, the segments spreading, about one-half inch long opening flat; corona perhaps a little darker shade of yellow, about one-quarter inch long." Unfortunately I lost the stock due to a building project.

When obtaining bulbs from several different sources of both N. juncifolius and N. rupicola, they have turned out to be varied in color, size, leaf structure, and form of cup. None have had more than one bloom to the scape. Some have large, flat, six-lobed cups with broad perianth segments while others have small, bowl-shaped cups with narrow segments.

Although N. jonquilloides is mentioned in the literature, I have never seen it offered for sale. It is supposed to be a cross between a tetraploid form of N. jonquilla and a diploid N. gaditanus, according to Fernandes who after examining the plant decided it had enough marked differences from its parents to be considered a distinct species. It is said to be intermediate in height between its parents. It has a wide, longish cup nearly as long as the perianth segments.
Segments are wide-spread and ovate. It flowers earlier than *N. jonquilla*. Alec Gray complained in his book, *Miniature Daffodils*, that it is useless for garden purposes as all it does is split into scores of tiny bulbs too small to flower.

Fernandes lists *N. wilkommii* as *N. jonquilla × N. gaditanus*. I have bloomed *N. wilkommii* and presume it is similar to *N. jonquilloides* since it is supposed to have the same parents.

*N. fernandesii* is similar to *N. jonquilla*. It is easily grown from seed. The scape has two or more sweet-scented yellow flowers to the stem; flowers are smaller than *N. jonquilla*. Segments usually reflex somewhat and coronas are cup-shaped and flared. Foliage is more sparse, corona is longer and perianth tube is shorter than in *N. jonquilla*. It has been a prolific grower in my garden.

Alec Gray lists *N. scaberulus* and *N. calcicola* as species jonquils. Both usually have several flowers to the scape, only slightly scented. *N. scaberulus* has two grey-green, twisted, semiprostrate leaves five to six inches long. It is a small plant, corona deeper yellow than the perianth. The corona is large in proportion to segments and nearly orange. The foliage is supposed to have a rough edge, but I have never been able to feel it; although, under magnification the edge of the leaves look rough. *N. calcicola* has several flowers to the stem with neat, small cups and well formed segments; it is related to *N. juncifolius* and *N. scaberulus*. Flowers are bright yellow and sweetly scented. Foliage is five to six inches tall, green and erect. It flowers early in the season. I have found it hard to keep.

*N. gaditanus* is another jonquil species with bright yellow, fragrant flowers, four or five to the scape. Coronas are cup-shaped and nearly as long as the perianth segments. It resembles *N. juncifolius* except leaves are long and twisted, more flowers to the scape, curved perianth tube, and pedicels of unequal length. Gray says he has never been able to flower it. I have never seen it; it is considered rare.

*N. jonquilla*, var. *henriquesii* is said to be an exceptionally good form of *jonquilla*. It was named in honor of Henriques, a 19th century Portuguese botanist. The variety has a relatively long cup, perianth is orange-yellow, about an inch long.
Foliage is dark green and semi-cylindrical. It does not multiply as well as *N. jonquilla*.

*N. × tenuior* is often called the straw-colored jonquil. The flowers are elegant, two or three to the stem which is rather slender and graceful. Perianth is cream-colored, cup a sulphur yellow. It is hardly, easily grown, and a late bloomer.

Jonquil species with solitary flowers are *N. rupicola*, *N. rupicola* var. *marvieri*, *N. watieri*, and *N. atlanticus*. I have never seen *N. r. marvieri*; it is said to be rare in cultivation. Dr. Meyer describes it as a larger *N. rupicola* having a deep yellow flower, or thought of as a yellow-flowered *N. watieri*.

*N. watieri* is similar to *N. rupicola* except flowers are pure white, corona shallow, nearly flat. It is taller than *N. rupicola* and has erect grey-green leaves. To me it is one of the most beautiful of the miniatures, although it has no scent. It is thought to have evolved from *N. rupicola*, var. *marvieri* by chromosomatic mutation.

*N. atlanticus* is a newcomer to the species. I have not seen it, but it is said by Alec Gray to be milk-white, about three inches tall, corona cup-shaped and perianth somewhat ragged; it lacks the charm of *N. watieri*.

On the ADS Approved List of Miniatures there are 117 miniature cultivars. Twenty-one or nearly twenty percent are classified as Division 7, fifteen as Division 5, and sixteen as Division 6. This is due in all probability to the prolific amount of viable pollen carried on the jonquil species. It is interesting to note that miniature jonquil cultivars are nearly all sterile.

Miniature cultivars are not new, just ignored until fairly recently because the majority of the growers want size and color for the garden. Lintie was one of the earliest to be registered (1937) and was from a cross of *N. juncifolius × poeticus*. It was originated by Barr and Sons. Recently it has been dropped from the Approved List because of its size. Little Prince 7 Y-O, parentage unknown, also came from Barr in 1937. In 1938 Alec Gray registered Peaseblossom 7 Y-Y. It came from *N. juncifolius × triandrus albus*. It is a charming little primrose-colored flower which usually has two blooms to the stem. The cup is rather large in proportion to the perianth segments. Stem is about three inches tall. One can hardly consider it as well-proportioned. Some other miniature cultivars are not in good proportion, and if they were standard cultivars they would not receive a second look.

Left, Pixie; right, Sea Gift
Pixie and Pixie's Sister both came from *N. juncifolius* × *N. jonquilla*, but were not from the same hybridizer. Pixie is a Fowlds origination and Pixie's Sister is from Grant Mitsch. Pixie is somewhat deeper in color and the cup a little longer than Pixie's Sister. It is difficult for me to tell them apart. Chit Chat is also from Fowlds by the same cross, but perhaps more prolific in bloom and somewhat larger than the other two.

Rikki 7 W-Y from Alec Gray is from a cross of *N. watieri* × *poeticus*. It is one of the last to bloom in my garden and quite beautiful with its creamy-white perianth and yellow cup.

Sea Gift, found in an old Cornish garden by Alec Gray, has been very prolific for me but too large in my estimation to be on the Approved List of Miniatures. It is deep yellow and has a long cup, and is short-stemmed for the size of the blooms. It is a good grower, but when shown in a miniature collection it always appears that it should be removed and a smaller flower inserted in its place.

Skiffle 7 Y-Y from *N. asturiensis* × *N. calcicola* I have not seen. It was introduced by Alec Gray in 1957. Some others introduced by Gray are Sun Dial 7 Y-Y, Sun Disc 7 Y-Y, Stafford 7 Y-O, Bobbysoxer 7 Y-YYO, and Bebob 7 W-Y. They all came from the same parents, *N. rupicola* × *poeticus*. They are late bloomers and good growers, however Sun Disc is slow to increase. Bobbysoxer is a perfect little flower and in good proportion. Bebob is a round flower, light yellow almost flat crown, an attractive late flower. Occasionally one will find one of the above with more than one bloom to the stem.

Another of Gray's originsations is Kidling 7 Y-Y from a cross of *N. jonquilla* × *N. juncifolius*. It is fragrant and free flowering in my garden, and soon makes a beautiful clump.

Baby Moon and Baby Star, both 7 Y-Y, are from a cross of *N. jonquilla minor* × *N. jonquilla* made by Gerritsen and Son. Baby Star is probably the latest to bloom in my garden. This season I had it in bloom in the rock work on June 1.

Clare 7 Y-Y from Alec Gray came from *N. rupicola* × an unknown. It is also a late bloomer and a neat flower. The late bloomers are excellent for collections in the late shows, as many of the cyclamineus and other early bloomers are gone.

Cricket 7 Y-Y was produced by Roberta Watrous from *N. triandrus albus* × *N. jonquilla*; I have not seen it.

Demure 7 W-Y is a dainty, attractive flower by Alec Gray from a cross of *N. watieri* × unknown. It does not have the pure white segments found in *N. watieri*. Flomay 7 W-WPP, also from Alec Gray, is from a cross of *N. watieri* × unknown. I have had difficulty growing it with a pink cup. I have bought it twice; the first time it turned out to be quite large with only a slight tinge of pink, and the second time from another grower it did not come up.

Hifi 7 Y-Y came from *N. calcicola* × seedling. I have not seen it so am unable to comment on its performance. Wideawake 7 Y-Y, originated by Roberta Watrous, came from Seville × *N. juncifolius*. Curlylocks 7 Y-Y, also from Watrous, is a delightful little flower but slow to increase.

There are several miniatures on the ADS Approved List of Miniatures which I have never seen and they probably are no longer in existence. Perhaps it is time for a house-cleaning of the List. It is useless for growers to hunt non-existent cultivars.

Another gripe of the miniature collector is that many of the available stocks turn out to be something other than what is advertised. Species stocks vary when grown from seed, but cultivars should not. For instance, last year I obtained from England Hors d'Oeuvre 8 Y-Y and when it bloomed it was a very poor, washed out in color 1 Y-Y, not a good one. This is a general complaint of many of the miniature growers. Is there a solution to the problem?
DAFFODIL STORAGE

JOSEPH STETTINIUS, Richmond, Virginia

Do you need a winter project? Do you have a summer storage problem? The first year I lifted my bulbs, I tried to hang them all over the basement. Needless to say my spouse had some words about this.

The solution was easy—a rack that would take a minimum of space with a maximum capacity for storage. The pictures illustrate the results; the rack is easy to build. In fact, it may remind you of your childhood erector set days.

The rack is 2 feet x 2 feet and yields thirty-two linear feet of storage in four tiers. The floor area covered is only four square feet. If higher ceiling heights are available, there is no reason additional tiers could not be added. The rack illustrated is made of copper but it could also be made of PVC plastic pipe. Preparing and soldering the joints can be learned at your hardware store in ten minutes. No elaborate equipment is necessary.

PARTS LIST:
All parts are of L or M gauge and ½” dimension except for the feet which are reducing couples. They are described as 1” reducing to ½”.

- Horizontal members — 20 length = 2 feet
- Vertical members — 16 length = 1’ 6”
- Joint connectors — 16 length = 2½”
- Top tier joints — 4 “L” joints
- All other joints — 36 “T” joints
- Feet — 4-1” to ½” reducing couples

If you have a greater need for storage, you will find that you are probably better off making two of this size instead of one larger one. Brushing up on your algebra will show that two 2’ x 2’ racks yield sixty-four linear feet of storage in eight square feet while one 3’ x 3’ rack yields only forty-eight linear feet of storage in nine square feet.
NEWS FROM THE MINIATURE SCENE

PEGGY MACNEALE, Chairman, Committee on Miniatures

Eagerly awaited by miniature enthusiasts are the new additions to the Approved List. Two names have the required recommendations this year, and both were listed in the 1983 Havens catalog. Heidi, a Fowlds-Frey 6 Y-Y, and Hummingbird, a Mitsch 6 Y-Y, may be shown in the miniature classes from now on. Division 6 certainly seems to be the favorite among the hybridizers these days, though Division 7 has its share of popular minnies. We need more in all other divisions. There has been one change in classification, however, which gives us another triandrus hybrid: Roberta Watrous has requested that Cricket be changed from Division 7 Y-Y to Division 5 Y-Y. When we saw the small clump of Cricket at Brent Heath’s last spring we thought the flowers were much more a triandrus type than like any of the jonquils.

While we are not dropping any names from the Approved List this year we would like to propose that Agnes Harvey be considered for delisting. If we do not have any adverse response to this proposal, we will make it final in December ’84.

We are also asking ADS members everywhere to assist us in identifying those miniatures which may well be extinct. The following daffodils seem to have disappeared from gardens as well as from commerce:

Bowles Bounty  Little Prince  Poplin
Elphorn  Lively Lady  Poppet
Greenshank  Morwenna  Sneezy
Hifi  Marychild  Snug

If any reader grows any of these, or knows of anyone who grows one or more of these “lost” miniatures, please let me know at once. We are preparing to drop from the Approved List all miniatures which appear to be no longer in existence.

The final bit of news is of interest to judges as well as exhibitors of miniatures. At the fall board meeting in Paducah, the Committee on Miniatures requested the board to approve a motion that all judges should grow some miniatures. The motion passed without controversy. Thus, the rule for accredited judges, paragraph 3, p. 35 in the Handbook now reads: “To become an accredited judge one must...etc....and must must grow no fewer than 100 cultivars from at least eight divisions of the RHS classification, including some miniatures.” We hope this will improve judges’ knowledge of the names on the Approved List, plus inspire the growing of not just “some,” but many of the miniature species and cultivars available in commerce.

I OUGHT TO HAVE HAD MY HEAD EXAMINED

JAMES S. WELLS, Redbank, New Jersey

As April merged into May this year it became apparent that I would have to return to hospital for another operation. Accordingly, I began to prepare my bulbs, now drying off, by removing them carefully and packing them away in dry peat. My fears were more than justified and I spent thirty-seven days in hospital from early July to mid-August, returning home a wreck—but free from pain! Another month went by while I gathered strength, and I took this opportunity to look through my records, which included one book recording crosses. I suddenly realized what I had done, and at the same time came to think that the greatest omission during the month I was in hospital was not to have had my head well examined. Everything else was—but not the head.
If ever anyone has made a rod for his own back it's I. Consider some figures with me if you will. In the winter of 1980-81, I made fourteen crosses and gathered seed from each. All seed was sown in May and left outside through the summer. In October, 1981, some began to germinate, these being crosses with very early forms of *N. bulbocodium*. On some of these I had a flower in early January, 1983, and as a result lifted some of these crosses when they had died down this summer. In the three lifted I have an average of twelve bulbs per cross. But let's make it ten, it's easier. So I can perhaps expect close to 150 bulbs from this batch. But there is much more to come. In 1982, I really got going with tweezers and brush to the tune of fifty-three crosses and some of them are now well up and as thick as the proverbial dog's hair. By now I was so caught up in this "power of creation" that with a number of new bulbs flowering for the first time such as *N. triandrus* Aurantiacus I emerged with seventy-three crosses in 1983. And they are beginning to come up, too! What am I going to do with all these seedlings?? The house is full with pots now. I REALLY OUGHT TO HAVE HAD MY HEAD EXAMINED!!

**SHEFFIELD CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY'S SECOND DAFFODIL SHOW**

1st MAY, 1983

**DON BARNES, Sheffield, England**

As reported in the ADS Journal, the first show was graced with glorious sun. This second show took place on one of the wettest days ever experienced in May. A number of intrepid exhibitors still managed to stage over 110 competitive exhibits. The fact that we had a much larger marquee kept everyone dry during staging and the decoration of the show with the trade exhibits which were set up for Chempak Products, Rathowen Daffodils, Dan du Plessis, Barbara Abel Smith, and Broadleigh Gardens. In the end it was a colorful and interesting display, much enjoyed by those visitors who braved the rain.

The highlight of the show was the competition for the ADS Red-White-and-Blue Ribbon. There were only two vases set up for judging but there was so little to choose between the exhibits as each of the ten blooms were near perfection. Jan Dalton won though, his Ivy League being the bloom that tipped the balance.

The major class for the Chempak Sheffield Open Championship was also a good contest. Jan Dalton's twelve were impressively staged and included a very good Irish Light. Richard Smale's had a beautiful bloom of Delos in his second placed exhibit and he is continuing his progress as an exhibitor.

The ADS White Ribbon was awarded to an exhibit from the class for three vases of three blooms which had been unplaced—the competition was so tight. The vase of Shining Light was absolutely splendid and contained amongst the three blooms the overall best bloom in show. Fortunately the vase was mine but one vase cannot make up for the very poor blooms that were in the rest of the set. We had a splendid class for a vase of three miniatures which attracted eight entries. What a pity that there are so few opportunities in the U.K. to show miniatures.

So again we had splendid support from leading exhibitors and keen chrysanthemum men who are trying daffodils. Everyone who supported us receives our grateful thanks especially the ADS for making our show somewhat special.
BEGINNERS CORNER

FRANCES ARMSTRONG, Covington, Virginia

I have been asked about suitable mulches for miniatures. Having never quite solved that problem to my own satisfaction, I took an highly unscientific poll of some of our best miniature growers.

My findings were that in areas where pine needles are plentiful, they were a runaway favorite for mulching miniatures. One grower specified white pine needles as being softer and less weighty.

Strangely enough, those people that live in areas where pine needles are abundant, rarely call them that; rather, they are known as pine straw, pine tags or, if the person is a native of the Eastern Shore, that benign daffodil growing peninsula of Virginia and Maryland east of the Chesapeake Bay, he will refer to them as “shats.” Don’t ask me why. Whatever you may call them, tags, straw, shats, or needles, they make a light airy mulch easily penetrated by miniature foliage and bloom.

Second place in my poll goes to, would you believe, WEEDS (Bill Pannill’s green mulch). Some of our best known experts defend weeds as a mulch for they shade the soil in hot weather and absorb the summer moisture, something most miniatures dislike. Weeds must be removed before blooming season, however.

Several growers opted for dried shredded leaves which make a very neat appearance. Others confessed to using shredded bark or composted wood chips but were not too enthusiastic as often it is too coarse for small flowers. My own experience is that it is necessary to pick out the larger pieces of bark but then some bark is shredded more finely than others.

Only one person suggested a permanent live mulch, creeping veronica.

I would be interested in hearing from anyone with other suggestions.

LETTERS

Dear Mr. Ticknor,

You once asked me why so many medical men liked daffodils. For me, the answer has three turns: survival, sheer beauty, and time.

As a young lad near the end of the depression, I happened upon and abandoned field of daffodils. They were so pretty. As I stood there trying to fix the beautiful field in my mind so I could go home and paint the scene with water colors, there came another turn in my mind. I needed money to purchase varying disc of color. I realized that in the nearby city, the dwellers bought bunches of daffodils from vendors on the corner. But the city was too far for the country boy to walk. Ah, but maybe the nearby village folks could be induced to buy. And my scheme worked! Instead of ten cents for twelve, I placed twenty-four in a bunch for five cents. As the housewife remarked at the huge bunch, I would gently lift one out of the bucket of water and ask her to smell the fragrance. It worked!

By the way, I have been trying to paint daffodils ever since.

As of sheer beauty, Keats, the physician, has explained it all in his *Endymion*.

And then there’s time—a fearful element in man’s existence. Usually, a quantity there is never enough of. Yet, we cannot deny we need the existence of time—hopefully and fearfully. I take the time to plant, pray for the sunshine and the rain, and return later to observe and to whisper, “Ah, that there should be but one April in each spring!”

The telephone rings, and I reach over to see who’s ill...

THOMAS MCCAHILL, Mechanicsville, Virginia

122
HERE AND THERE


Our Libbe Capen reports that “six rock garden groups from Delaware to New England met at Wave Hill smack in the middle of our daf season. They put on the most elaborate display of rock garden plants I have yet seen in the U.S.A….But in the ‘display only’ section, I made a two-foot box of miniature dafs. I used two clumps of Rockery Beauty, one of Demure, and about six of smaller ones—including the real rupicola—with sweet woodruff for ground cover. Then for the heck of it, I picked about fifty or more absolutely gorgeous pinks and made a semi-arrangement…” How’s that for “spreading the word?”

From Georgia comes the sad news that Bill Simms died in September. Bill was a regular convention attendee and will be missed by his friends in Portland. Our sympathies to his family.

Vol. 15, No. 11 of the Avant Gardener reports on a discovery made in Israel which could have tremendous implications for horticulture. Interferon, the antiviral substance under study as a possible cure for cancer, apparently can prevent the multiplication of viruses in plants. Further research is necessary.

MISSING PERIANTH SEGMENTS

(from Narcissus Notes, Newsletter of the Midwest Region, September, 1983)

At the recent ADS Convention in Williamsburg, I attended a panel discussion on judging. One of the questions was about missing perianth segments on flowers with multiple blooms. I got the feeling that the majority of the panel members did not think it important if one of the segments was missing. I came away dismayed, as this went against everything we had been taught in Judging School.

I would like to quote from an article written by Helen Link, “Disqualification versus Eliminate,” published in the September, 1977, The Daffodil Journal on page 27:

Entries in any plant society show are expected to be morphologically perfect. All parts of the specimen must be present. If a multiple-flowered scape that has one bloom with five perianth segments is discovered in a class, that exhibit may be eliminated from competition because of its morphological imperfection. Rarely would such an exhibit need to be point scored. Students taking the schools should not be asked to judge such a specimen, but if one should appear to be point scored, then enough points should be removed to prevent the specimen from winning an award. Points may be removed on form, pose, and size, as all would be affected. The same is true when other parts of a flower are missing. A horse with three legs would hardly be eligible for a race.

If we are concerned with missing sheaths, why not missing perianth segments? How can we properly judge a flower if it is not all there?

—NAOMI LIGGETT, Columbus, Ohio
MARY KNIERIM

Mary Knierim, of Cleveland, Ohio, died October 4, 1983, after an illness of several months.

Mary was a long-time member of the ADS and an accredited judge of daffodils. Always cheerful and gracious, she was loved by all who knew her, and we shall miss her.

To her husband, Wells, we express our sense of loss and our deepest sympathy.

Personality Profile

ROBIN AND KATE READE
CARNCAIRN DAFFODILS

(from the Newsletter of the Northern Ireland Daffodil Group, April, 1983)

Major Robin H. Reade, M.C., D.L., and his wife, Kate Reade, together constitute the board of management and the major shareholders in the family company, Carncairn Daffodils, Ltd., which runs the landed estate of Carncairn Lodge, and which over the last thirty-five years has become known all over the
world as a most successful exhibitor of a very wide range of narcissus and as the originator of many eye-catching cultivars of its own raising, which are marketed commercially by means of annual catalogues.

The north of the country of Antrim, with its beautiful coastal area and its high moorland, lies between Ballymena and Fairhead; it has two distinctive peaks in Knocklayd and Slemish where St. Patrick once tended his flocks of sheep, and from its moorland watershed the rivers run to the sea through beautiful valleys which have become known collectively as the “Glens of Antrim.”

At the foot of Knocklayd, Glenshjesk is the course of the river of that name which meets the Atlantic Ocean at the coastal town of Ballycastle, where Kate’s family had their home and where she spent much of her early years, though she was born in India where her father was building railways. It was at the family home at Coolgreany, Ballycastle, that Kate, then fifteen or so, picked a flower from a daffodil, perhaps a jonquil, which she found in the garden and was fascinated by its lovely scent. The love of this scented species has remained with her ever since.

Near the slopes of Slemish, from which the River Braid runs to join the River Main on its way to Lough Neagh, lies the town of Broughshane, bridging the river and the Carncairn Lodge estate with its spread of arable pasture and woodlands, across its valley a short distance east of the town. The country house with its walled garden and amenity lands was built in the early 18th century and shows its historical character.

Robin’s family owned Carncairn, had a love of daffodils and bought many from Guy Wilson. When Robin’s parents died in 1950 and 1951, Robin and Kate came to Carncairn. John Maybin, whose work at Carncairn had done much to preserve the daffodil stocks naturalized there, came into the Carncairn Daffodil company when formed in 1956 as the “bulb man,” for which his previous service with Guy L. Wilson gave him special qualifications.
These circumstances and the fact that everyone in Broughshane knew and was proud of achievements of Guy L. Wilson and his then protege William J. Dunlop, at Dunrobin near the town, naturally led to the development of daffodils of quality to the standards established by Guy Wilson.

At first, Carncairn Daffodils was content to compete at the local shows to which exhibitors came from all over Northern Ireland, including Tom Bloomer, who was a most successful regular amateur exhibitor at the London RHS shows; and William J. Toal, whose exhibits at the RHS often ran neck and neck with those of Tom Bloomer and who for years helped to put on display the successive award-winning groups of Lionel Richardson and later his wife, Nell, for the Engleheart Cup. Other highly experienced daffodil exhibitors at the local shows were Jim Bankhead, Eddie Power, and many others. Against such competition Carncairn Daffodils made its presence known and by 1957 was taking its place as a prizewinner at the London Show, and its trade stands, consistently successful, reached Gold Medal standards in 1977 and 1978 with the number of their own seedling productions always increasing, and extending the range of cultivars shown. One other matter worthy of record is that their two sons, Richard and David, and their daughter, Patsy, have, when free to do so, done their stint in helping to erect the very large trade display at Vincent Square, and Patsy gets the credit for the design which made 1978 a Gold Medal year. She, like her mother, is a talented artist and with an eye for beauty in an arrangement has also the skill to make a large display distinctive.

In this connection it should perhaps be mentioned that some of the earlier trade displays in 1967-70 were put up jointly with Ballydorn Bulb Farm and these were among the largest and most varied displays in those years at Vincent Square, and gained awards of the Silver Gilt Flora and Banksian Medals. This joint enterprise led to scenes at lunch-time in the Exhibition Hall when “picnic” meals for the Reade and Harrison families were spread out on the working tables during staging hours, and which were of such epicurean quality and range as to seriously slow down the afternoon work. Though the hybridization program at Carncairn, when added to

Left, Gin and Lime; right, Drumawillan
the stock-raising, poultry farming, and arable work on the land was enough to keep most people fully employed, Kate has always found time for her painting and for the display of her work to the public. One delightful feature of the annual catalogue has been the different line drawings which decorate the front cover, and for years a water color by her of a favorite flower has been a special prize to be awarded by the Northern Ireland Daffodil Group. Everyone who acquired one of these has won something that will become an heirloom to be valued by successive generations.

For recreation Robin has his shooting, and both have a love for horses and hunting in season, and both are keen competitive tennis players. Rumor has it that they met at the annual grass-court tennis tournament in Ballycastle, and that the tennis partnership became a rewarding personal partnership, but be that as it may, the first thing that Robin did when he left the family linen firm (York Street Flax Spinning Co., Ltd.) for Carncairn was to construct an all-weather tennis court and a large greenhouse to service their joint sporting and horticultural interests.

To bring events up to date, it is perhaps unnecessary to make mention of what is already known about Carncairn and its personalities, beyond saying that their reputation has grown with every year, with current sales of about 25,000 bulbs to all parts of the world. Their annual exhibits in Vincent Square, at Harrogate, and the annual American Daffodil Society conventions, (where Robin was the principal guest in 1982 at Nashville, Tennessee, when he described himself somewhat modestly as merely "a daffodil husband," ) prove that there is always something good and new to find in the seedling beds.

The past has brought to the show bench and to our gardens many distinguished and elegant cultivars from Carncairn including:

Division 1 Y-Y—Loughanmore, a late deep gold, very successful in late shows.
Division 6 W-P—Foundling and
Division 1 Y-W—Gin and Lime, the best known cultivars from these hybridizers.

And the future may produce some lovely 1 Y-Y’s from Golden Sovereign × Loughanmore. 1979 was a vintage year for seed and there are four-year old seedlings coming on aiming for doubles and small cupped pinks and many, many others.

Love live the "yellow fever" which, once it infects the spirit of man, will make other people endeavor to emulate the love and affection for this flower which Robin and Kate Reade have brought to their work of extending the range of its cultivars.
### SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide Sets:</th>
<th>Items for Sale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Show Winners</td>
<td>Daffodil Pin (tie back, pin back, or ring back)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Symposium Favorites</td>
<td>Daffodils to Show and Grow, 1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Novelties and Newer Varieties</td>
<td>Peter Barr's Catalog, 1884 (Reprint)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Print-out of Daffodil Data Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Set of at least 15 numbers of Daffodil Journal (no choice)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single copies of Daffodil Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Journal Binders, $7.50 East of the Mississippi $8.50 Canada and West of the Mississippi, $10.00 Overseas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADS Approved List of Miniatures, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Show Entry Cards - Large - 500 for $15.00; 1000 for $25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Miniature - 500 for $13.00; 1000 for $18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daffodils in Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RHS Yearbook, Daffodils, 1972, '73, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RHS Yearbook, Daffodils, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Older RHS Yearbooks on Daffodils (as copies become available)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write for years on hand with prices.

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.

**American Daffodil Society, Inc.**

Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Rd., Hernando, MS 38632

(601) 368-6337