

The Daffodil
Journal

VOLUME 29 NUMBER 2 DECEMBER 1992



AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.

The Daffodil Journal

ISSN 0011-5290

Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Vol. 29

DECEMBER, 1992

Number 2

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

RICHARD T. EZELL, *President*
94 Willowbrook Drive, Chambersburg, PA 17201

MS. MARILYNN HOWE, *First Vice President*
11831 Juniette, Culver City, CA 90230

MRS. JAYDEE AGER, *Second Vice President*
344 Bear Branch Road, Kathleen, GA 31047

MRS. WILLIAM PARDUE, *Secretary*
222 Connors Circle, Oak Ridge, TN 37830

JOSEPH STETINIUS, *Treasurer*
P.O. Box 17070, Richmond, VA 23726

Executive Director — MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER

1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150 (Tel. 513-248-9137)

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 (ISSN 0011-5290) is published quarterly (March, June, September and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521. Second class postage paid at Milford, OH 45150-1521.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *The Daffodil Journal*, 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521.

Membership in the Society includes a subscription. \$16.00 of the dues are designated for the Journal.
© 1992 American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Chairman of Publications
Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright
1016 St. Andrews Place
Nashville, TN 37204
(Tel. 615-269-0566)

Editor, Daffodil Journal
Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr.
1018 Stonewall Dr.
Nashville, TN 37220
(Tel. 615-383-7058)

Articles and photographs (glossy finish for black and white, transparency for color) 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, 1993

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

Individual.....	per year	\$20.00
	for three years	\$50.00
Juniors, through 18 years of age.....	per year	\$5.00
Family (husband and wife with one copy of the <i>Journal</i>).....		\$25.00
	for three years	\$60.00
Individual Sustaining Member.....	per year	\$25.00
Individual Contributing Member.....	per year	\$50.00 +
Overseas Member.....	\$20.00 a year or \$50.00 for three years	
	(Overseas Member may pay additional \$15.00 a year for Airmail postage)	
Individual Life Membership.....		\$500.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising rates for the *Journal* are as follows: full inside page, \$90.00; one-half page, \$50.00; one-quarter page, \$35.00. Prices for color advertisements available upon request. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright.

IN THIS ISSUE

<i>The English Season 1992</i>	George Tarry	67
<i>Daffodils For Pleasure</i>	Don Barnes	73
<i>Bulletin Board</i>		83
<i>Classification Changes, 1992</i>		83
<i>Judging Schools and Refreshers</i>		86
<i>Statement of Ownership</i>		89
<i>Amendment of By-Laws</i>		90
<i>Donald Sherwood King</i>		92
<i>Special Offer for Members</i>	Delia Bankhead	93
<i>U.S. Customs Says "Narcissus"</i>	Mary Lou Gripshover	96
<i>Convention Registration</i>		98
<i>No Foolin'</i>	Dick and Kitty Frank	99
<i>World Daffodil Convention, Christchurch 1993</i>	David Adams	100
<i>The ADS Slide Program</i>	Kirby Fong	102
<i>U.S. Registrations in 1993</i>		106
<i>Ref. H. John Horsfield (or Horsefield)</i>	Audrey Robinson	111
<i>Bulbs In My Collection</i>	James S. Wells	113
<i>A Daffodil Mystery</i>	Jean Manfredi	117
<i>Beginning Hybridizing or Pollen Daubing 101</i>	Stephen J. Vinisky	120
<i>Notes for the Newcomer</i>	Peggy Macneale	122
<i>Schedule of 1993 Shows</i>	Bob Spotts	124

COVER

Crackington, 4 Y-O, bred by John Blanchard, is becoming a very popular double.
(Tarry Photo)

THE ENGLISH SEASON 1992

George Tarry, *Cheshire, England*

Not a memorable season for flowers but it did remind us that the favourable climatic conditions of recent seasons are not permanent.

The summer of 1991 had been hot and dry and in many areas the shortage of rain continued for so long that there were serious restrictions on the use of water particularly in gardens. Eventually the drought was broken late in the year, too late for the bulbs to start into growth at the normal time so that development was always below expectations. There was no check from severe winter weather, but the mild, sunny

conditions we look for in April to develop flowers to their full potential was sadly lacking. After the flowering season it was hot and dry so that growth was curtailed and we wonder how the bulbs have responded in the production of embryo flowers for 1993.

The show season opened with the RHS Early Competition on March 10th. As expected Dan du Plessis and Ron Scamp arrived from Cornwall with a full quota of flowers to take the major share of the awards, but several other growers made significant contributions and will provide keener competition with more experience of producing blooms at this early date. It was most pleasing to see a range of cyclamineus hybrids throughout the show, as frequently they are past their best when the major shows arrive.

The RHS Daffodil Show was held on April 7th and 8th, a date which many considered too early for such a major event as inevitably it involved pot culture for the majority of exhibitors and limited the number of blooms available. This was reflected particularly in the entries in the collection classes where support was noticeably less than in many recent years.

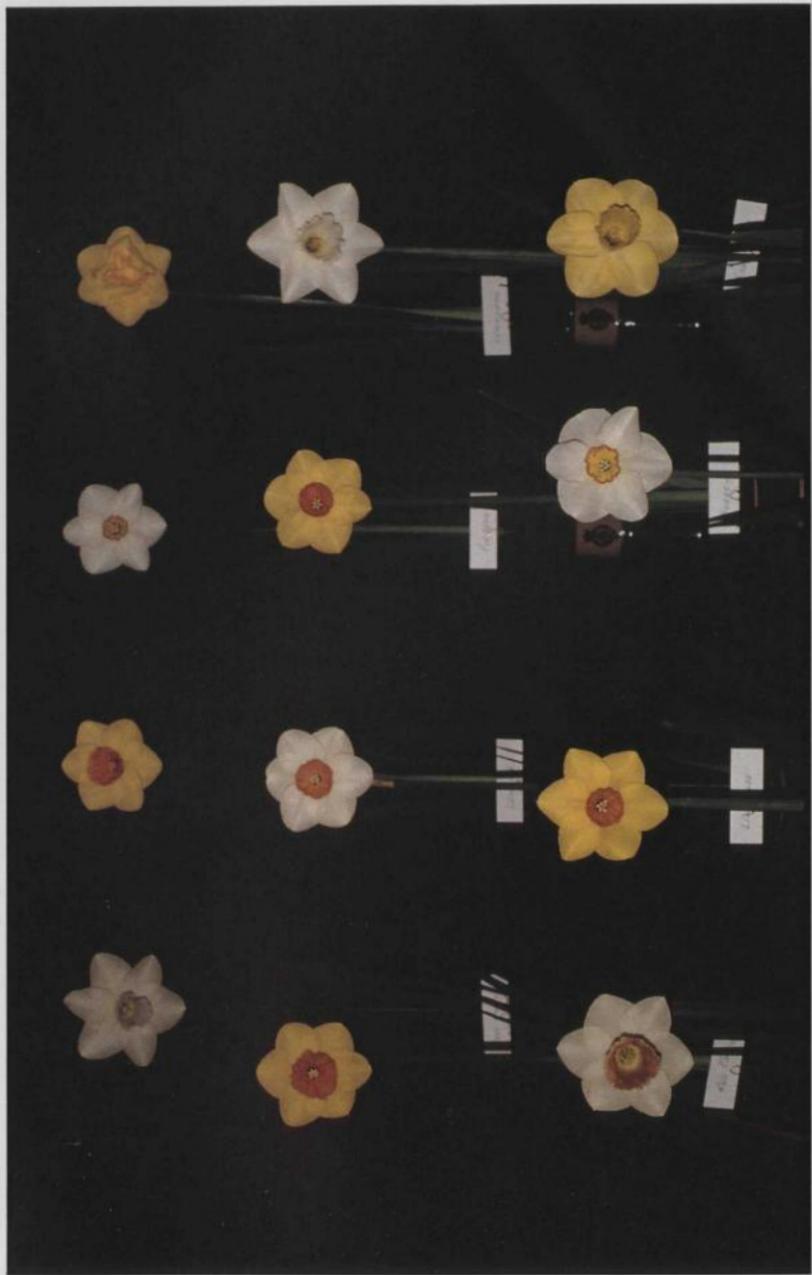
The Engleheart Cup for 12 bred and raised by the exhibitor is always a centre of attraction as it aims to display the newer cultivars which one may wish to acquire in the future. Once again it was a close match between Clive Postles and Brian Duncan, and the judges placed them in that order. As pot culture had been used to produce the exhibits we saw few of the newest seedlings which were available from the open ground later in the season, and I felt this distracted from the class. It



Surrey



Elfin Gold



TARHRY

Richardson Cup
 Moon Valley, Lennymore, Purbeck, Crackington,
 Red Cameo, Lighthouse, Surrey, Silver Surf,
 Pink Silk, Solar Tan, Mount Angel, Hambleton

must however heighten our expectations for 1993 when the show date, April 20th, must offer prospects of a much wider choice of blooms for all growers. Clive's selection, mainly under number, included the Best Bloom in Show, 4-18A-82, 2 W-W, of immaculate form and presentation.

The other Open Trophy, the Guy Wilson Memorial for six vases of all whites, still fails to attract the support it deserves, and was won once again by Brian Duncan from one other entry.

A class of particular interest is that for six cultivars raised outside Europe which displayed a wide range from the USA, Australia and New Zealand. The winner, R. Allen, used three from Australia — Comal, Immaculate and Proska; two from USA — Lapine and Refrain; and one from New Zealand — Red Ember; but the flower that appealed most was Dan du Plessis's Pink Holly 11 W-P, one of the neatest split coronas we have seen to date.

The single bloom classes were well contested with many approaching the usual level of entries and awards shared between familiar cultivars and more recent introductions. The honours for Best Bloom in the main divisions went to Noel Burr's Golden Vale 1 Y-Y, John Blanchard's Ringwood 3 W-GWR, and Crackington 4 Y-O, with Division 2 coming from the Novice classes, John Goddard's Surrey 2 Y-R. "Novice", of course, refers only to RHS Shows, and usually, as in this case, take no account of long experience and success elsewhere.

The range of classes for divisions 5 to 8 present a comprehensive display of types and colours dominated by established favourites but they were outshone by Brian Duncan's Elfin Gold 6 Y-Y, selected as Best in this Section.

The stiffest test in the show is the Bowles Cup for amateurs requiring 15 vases of three blooms and the four exhibitors who staged such commendable collections are to be congratulated for their dedication with special mention for the winner, Geoff Ridley.

After such stalwart efforts it was surprising to find only four entrants for the Richardson Cup for 12 single blooms, although the requirement of each of divisions one to four had some bearing. There was very close competition with Sandy McCabe winning by a narrow margin over Eddie Jarman, now growing in Cornwall. It was noted that both included Lennymore 2 Y-R, and Surrey 2 Y-R, which also featured in other winning exhibits to indicate their value at this time of the season. Another cultivar noted in the winner's collection was Pink Silk 1 W-P, a fine example of a type not often seen at this level.

Although the Daffodil Society Show was ten days later, most growers were not finding blooms as plentiful as in many recent seasons, and this was reflected in many of the collection classes. Richard Smales again won the Board Memorial with three well-matched vases of April Love

1 W-W, Loch Lundie 2 Y-R, and Dateline 3 Y-O, while Paul Payne had Best Vase of Three in the show with Gold Convention 2 Y-Y.

In the single blooms the domination by consistent established favourites was broken in division 1 by Clive Postles' seedling 9-86, 1 W-W, which was Best in Show. In division 2 we noted John Pearson's Hot Gossip 2 Y-R, as showing great promise, but the divisional award went to Clive's China Doll 2 W-WWP, and the same grower completed a clean sweep with Nice Day 3 W-W. Once again best double was Gay Kybo 4 W-O, staged on this occasion by Paul Payne.

Although entries in the open collections were rather fewer, there were some very fine exhibits with Clive Postles retaining the Bourne Cup for 12 by the raiser, and Paul Payne the Cartwright Cup for 12 in commerce. Some new names came to the fore in the remaining classes, notably Chris Bone in the Barrington Memorial for divisions 5 to 8 and Ian Tyler in the Darlow Memorial for all-white, and the Walter Ware for pink coronas.

In the Amateur section, Derek Bircumshaw was most successful winning the Wooton Cup (12, no restrictions) and the Norfolk Cup (price limit) with two fine even exhibits. Jan Dalton demonstrated his skills in staging vases of three blooms by taking the Webb Trophy with Viking 1 Y-Y, Desdemona 2 W-W, and Rainbow 2 W-WWP, with one bloom of Desdemona selected as Best in the Amateur classes.

During the few days up to the Harrogate Show in the following week there was a noticeable improvement in flower quality and we saw the best display ever at this event. Normally we expect Don Barnes to make a major contribution but the other exhibitors were well endowed with good blooms to cover Don's absence in Columbus.

The Northern Championship was keenly contested but Paul Payne outclassed the five other entrants to extend his run of successes. In the other collection classes, Geoff Bell was easily the most successful with three wins and two trophies. In the Northern Group award for three vases, he used Loch Alsh 3 W-YYO, White Star 1 W-W, and Silver Surf 2 W-W, and for the Vic Milton Plate, five overseas raised, he staged Cool Crystal 3 W-W, Daydream 2 Y-W, Comal 1 Y-Y, Chaste 1 W-W, and Young American 1 Y-W. [Since first drafting this report, we have learned that Geoff died suddenly in August at the age of 62. He will be sadly missed, not only for his fine flowers but also his friendly personality and the knowledge he shared so freely with others.]

The single bloom classes were well filled and surprisingly provided most of the divisional champion blooms even from growers in the collection classes. Clive Postles had Best in Show with Pol Voulin 2 W-P, while Paul Payne had Reserve with Evesham 3 W-Y, and four others Silent Valley 1 W-W, Gin and Lime 1 Y-W, Archduart 3 Y-R, and Purbeck 3 W-YYO. The full list was made up of Comal 1 Y-Y, Cristobal 1 W-

Y, Torridon 2 Y-R., Altun Ha 2 Y-W, Regal Bliss 2 W-W, Gay Kybo 4 W-O, Ice Wings 5 W-W, Tracey 6 W-W, and Pipit 7 Y-W.

The last major event of the season, the RHS Late Competition on April 28th and 29th was a typical finale: some very good flowers, but lacking the scale and competition of mid season shows. This was more noticeable than usual as Brian Duncan was absent in Columbus and he normally makes a very strong presence including a selection of his most recent creations. Both the main classes, the Devonshire Trophy (12 x 1) and the 12 cultivars bred and raised by the exhibitor went to Clive Postles. He also won a number of single bloom crosses where his Cultured Pearl 2 W-W and Carole Lombard 3 W-YYO were selected as Best in their divisions. The award for division 1 went to David Matthews for Silent Valley 1 W-W, and the same grower staged Gay Kybo 4 W-O, the best double. In divisions 5 to 8 we found Stratosphere in both colours 7 Y-Y and 7 Y-O, and a fine all-yellow specimen from Eddie Jarman was adjudged best in this section.

The Best in Show was Warmington 3 W-W, from Eddie Jarman's second prize in the Devonshire Trophy, and the Reserve was seedling 1-4-84 from Noel Burr's collection in the raiser's class.

To complete the awards, John Goddard's Misty Glen 2 W-W, was best novice bloom, and this poses an obvious question — do all-white cultivars have an advantage for these special awards? They certainly were favoured during our 1992 season.



Pink Holly



Carole Lombard

Although the 1993 shows are still some months away, we are already into a rigid training program to ensure that we can stay the course with the three major shows in a space of six days. Any advice on developing the necessary stamina will be most welcome!

DAFFODILS FOR PLEASURE

DON BARNES, *Sheffield, England*

(A transcript of notes used for a talk given to the American Daffodil Society on Friday 24 April 1992)

President, Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen a number of earlier speakers have already commented upon points that I wish to make before moving on to my subject for this evening and we shall have to see how things develop. At the moment I do have an advantage over you, as I can stand here and see the wonderful selection of quality blooms which have been staged in the Show, but you have the prospect of looking at me. I thank CODS for their invitation to attend this Convention and to make a first trip across the 'pond' to meet so many people whose fame is so well documented in the splendid ADS publications. I also thank the ADS and so many individuals who have made kind comments about my book. Finally on my list of thanks is the Host Society for looking after us all with a splendid Convention programme and facilities.

The invitation to give this address was from Tag Bourne with whom I have corresponded for so long. In addition to our love of daffodils we also have in common a birthday and I am not admitting which of us is the older. It was therefore something of a surprise that Tag, with the finesse of an All-American Wrestling Champion, applied the pressure and eventually got me to agree to accept the invitation. The pressure was maintained and I eventually got some respite when a title was put forward. 'Daffodils for Pleasure' left me a lot of scope and gave me a sense of security but I still needed some inspiration.

Last week I attended the Royal Horticultural Society's Daffodil Show and had the pleasure of seeing a large display from their Narcissus and Tulip Committee with the title 'All about Daffodils'. That I hoped would give me some inspiration. The display covered the species, hybridization,

classification, sources of daffodils, as well as displaying a magnificent range of cultivars that are of historical significance. A most enlightening display but still I did not get any ideas about how to cope with this evening.

So I sat down with Johnny Walker — the amber liquid and not the splendid 3 Y-Y cultivar — and still nothing useful happened. Which all leaves me with a problem and as the author of a modest book on Daffodils, the writer of occasional articles on Daffodils and Secretary of the Daffodil Society saying 'Help'.

Although I have lived in Sheffield for some 30 years I am still regarded as a foreigner and do not hide the fact that my roots are in Cumberland — not the 1 W-W — the real place which forms a part of the English Lake District. In some parts of the Lake District *N. pseudonarcissus*, better known to the locals as the Lent Lily is quite prolific and did inspire Wordsworth to record their existence. In some areas the Lent Lily with a sprinkling of Van Sion exist in large quantities and appear to propagate well by both seed and bulb division. They appear mainly along the banks of some rivers but have also been collected and transplanted into churchyards and orchards where they give a bold display. Away from these few valleys it is the older cultivars such as 'Emperor' and 'Empress' which appear along with lots of *Galanthus* and they do not give the same impression of permanence.

Recently the environmentalists have been warning that global warming is a serious threat to these daffodils. They cannot have seen the Lent Lily flourishing along the river banks and pastures where the soil is waterlogged for much of March and April each year. It certainly means that the bulbs do not experience a shortage of water at the time of active growth but do get dried out in the summer months when the water level of the rivers fall quite dramatically.

I happen to believe that an abundance of water is essential for the growing of good quality daffodil blooms. I know that this view is not shared by some people but I do like to ensure that all of my daffodils and especially those growing in pots are kept well watered in March. This year I am experiencing something of a problem with a late season. I believe that this is due to the fact that our conditions in the fall of 1991 were very dry. In fact the ground was so dry that the bulbs could not initiate their root growth and this has delayed development this spring.

On the subject of water I must tell you about one of our local growers who has been recently converted to daffodils. I met him at one of our local shows and he was feeling particularly pleased with himself have gained his first ever award for Best Bloom in Show. I commented upon the fact that his blooms seemed to be far better than in previous years

and asked what he had changed in his method of cultivation. His reply was simple — "I've got to the point where I don't mind my neighbour thinking that I am mad when I go into the garden at 7:30 a.m. in the pouring rain to water my daffodils!"

Of course I recognize that in the U.K. we do not have the same extremes of climate that you have to cope with. Even so we do have some problems in getting blooms for defined show dates. This is in spite of the fact that we are permitted to grow our daffodils under covers or in pots in a glasshouse. I cannot say which is the best ruling but I am sure that by being able to provide controlled conditions we can grow most cultivars to their full potential of colour and size. I happen to believe that this is the perfection that we should be seeking as exhibitors.

Even so we still manage to spend large sums of money on the new cultivars which are introduced in the hope that we will find one or two that do particularly well in our conditions and which will be consistent in producing quality blooms. We have to face the fact that not all cultivars will do well in our conditions. I still like to see good examples of the older cultivar Lemonade, which can still come as a good 3 Y-Y and have had stocks from at least 20 different sources. I can usually flower it the first season but then the bulbs just fade away. I do not think it a basic problem of my cultivation as often the Lemonade has been exchanged for that wonderful 2 Y-Y Scio which grows like a weed for me. It really means that there has got to be a constant search for things which do well for you.

That problem is not limited to amateur growers and some of the hybridizers can discard seedlings which do not reach their standards only to find that in other conditions they do well. One only needs to look at some of the things which John Lea discarded and subsequently brought back into his lists. Perhaps the classic was Stourbridge, closely followed by 1-27-76.

1-27-76 came from Merlin cross Rockall but did not perform as well as its sibling 2-27-76 which was named and introduced as Cairntoul. Clive Postles bought the stock of 1-27-76 and used it to good advantage on the showbench. Clive eventually named it Colley Gate after one of the horticultural societies which had a Daffodil Show. I had some stock of 1-27-76 from Clive in 1984 and have found it to be consistent.

My first blooms of 1-27-76 or Colley Gate came in 1985. Realizing that it was liable to some sun damage of the rim, I cut four blooms almost as soon as they opened intending that they would provide a good vase for my deNavarro Cup entry at the Daffodil Society Show (at that time it required 12 vases of three blooms). The blooms were carefully placed in the downstairs closet on Tuesday. When they were examined on Wednesday they looked good and I even had thoughts

of them becoming the best vase of three — equivalent to your White Ribbon. Thursday evening I arrived home and inspected the blooms which were even better and then sat down with a coffee. After about half an hour Carol asked if I had seen the blue Burmese kitten which had vanished. A search of the house followed and there he was in the closet sitting admiring the four blooms of Colley Gate which, with the help of his tiny claws, had been converted to wonderful examples of Division 22 — the number of ribbons of perianth they each had.

I talked earlier of wild daffodils and must profess to a love of the species and wild forms even though the botanists try to confuse us with the name changes. One of my particular favorites has been *N. cyclamineus*, but in 1987 that almost changed. At the time we were busy assembling the final material for the book and it was agreed that a picture of *N. cyclamineus* would be ideal. I checked my own clump and found that the local slug population had decided to have a party using my *N. cyclamineus* as their main course. The answer was to contact the Curator of the local Botanical Gardens which are only about a quarter of a mile from the Office which I attend and from which I get payment. Always a strange conversation as two Dons greet each other but eventually it was confirmed that a clump of *N. cyclamineus* was in full bloom. On the Saturday John, the photographer friend who took the pictures, and I marched into the Botanical Gardens carrying his box of equipment and received some peculiar looks from other people who must have thought we were bearing a coffin. Although the day was a cool 34° the bright sunlight created all kinds of problems and John slowly positioned his bits of equipment. He was not satisfied and eventually unrolled a five foot long reflector which he expected me to hold in position by lying on the wet grass. After some two hours, by which time I was shivering, John was satisfied, the picture was taken several times and we went home to thaw out. On Monday the telephone rang — it was John — the film had been processed and none of the shots had come out. Needless to say the air went blue but we did agree to go back the next weekend to try again. That second time was not quite so painful, only took one hour and we ended up with the picture which appears in the book and shows what a beautiful thing *N. cyclamineus* can be.

After that experience I find it easier to take picture inside well away from the elements. One of the other pictures in the book which was taken inside still managed to create some problems. It was close to the end of the season when we realized that we still needed a picture of some miniatures. The garden was searched and a few presentable blooms were found. The only snag was that some of the stems were so weak that they would not hold the blooms in position. We had to

resort to wire up some of the stems and managed to get a reasonable arrangement, though a magnet would have created havoc. I do not intend explaining where the superglue was applied.

As exhibitors we all know that the use of wires is taboo. However, I have to confess that on one occasion I did resort to wires. Wakefield is only about 20 miles from Sheffield and I often visit Companies there. The odd thing is that when I go to Wakefield I inevitably get lost. On the particular day I decided to call in at Wakefield with a few flowers as it was on route to the Show which I was to Judge. I got lost and arrived late so everything had to be done in a rush. My main entry was in a six bloom class and they were all set up in their vases and being given a final tidying up. One bloom needed 'clocking' and then a little more. I soon ended up with the vase and stem in one hand and the flower in the other. Usually when that happens the air turns blue and everyone knows what I have done. On this occasion the brain worked very quickly, and in an instant the vase and stem went under the table and the flower into my traveling box. I casually walked into the Show Hall and spoke to the Show Secretary who assured me that it was their usual Judge who I knew never lifted a vase off the benches. The rest was easy. A trip out to the car produced some florists wire, a trip to the washroom allowed a minor operation to be completed, and suddenly I had my sixth bloom. I returned to the Show just before closing time and at the end of the Show, grabbed the bloom and prize card, and made a hasty exit explaining that the bloom was needed for its pollen.

Other forms of manipulation are essential if we are to make the best of what we have grown. I do not suggest that we should resort to the trimming of mittens or spurs from perianth segments or corona to correct cultural defects. However, dressing of the perianth to make it smooth and flat and at the correct angle or manipulation of the corona to make it appear as round as possible are justifiable actions and ones which are often overlooked. To do this to best advantage we need to get to know the cultivars — some will respond readily whilst others will take a lot of effort. In carrying out this dressing we must be careful not to destroy the characteristics of the cultivar and make them all appear to conform to the ideal arrangement. Some cultivars, such as My Love and Kingscourt have distinctive rolls to the perianth which made them special and recognizable. Others, such as Gold Convention and Corbiere, have slight reflexing of the perianth which give them additional individuality. Such characteristics add to the style of the flower and should not be sacrificed in pursuit of the ideal.

Still other forms of attention can create unexpected reactions. Some years ago we decided that we would stage a small show at Harrogate

to occupy a holiday weekend and to serve as a publicity event for the main spring Show. Everything was done correctly. A schedule was published defining the classes and all other essential arrangements. By the end of staging time all classes had a number of entries except that which called for one bloom Division 11. It was not possible to rearrange the layout and the empty space looked odd. A quick search through the buckets of spare blooms produced two quite respectable examples of *Passionale*. A few quick snips and some manipulation of the remnants of the coronas and we had two different and respectable looking split corona blooms. These were hastily staged in separate vases, named as 'Scissors' and 'Pink Snip' and placed on the benching and judged. When the public came in to the show, the two blooms which caused the most comments were Scissors and Pink Snip. We were faced with a constant stream of enquiries about where bulbs of these two could be purchased and we had to do some rapid talking to explain that they were very new seedlings which were not commercially available and it would be many years before they would be. That exercise proved that the gardening public are interested in novelties and find the split coronas attractive. It also justifies the faith of Jack Gerritson in his fight to have this Division established as a separate entity in spite of all of the adverse reaction from the traditionalists. I well remember the first time I saw some blooms of *Tripartite* which had been brought to Harrogate Spring Show by Richard Brook, the comments were far from favourable but what a splendid cultivar it is proving to be, and a wonderful advertisement for daffodils with the general gardeners.

On the subject of Division 11, there are many different forms of bloom embraced within the Division. *Tricollet* and *Gironde* have totally different arrangements of the corona lobes but clearly comply with the definition. *Orangery* and *Kingsize* are further variations within the same definition. There are various suggestions for the splitting or sub-dividing of the Division to cater to these different forms. That may create some marketing opportunities but will not enhance the status or appeal of the blooms. It is my view that it should be left to the Show Organizers to cater to these different forms in the same way as the ADS sub-divides the classes for Division 4 into single-headed and multi-headed or the Daffodil Society sub-divides Division 8 into *Poetaz* form or *Tazetta* form.

In the same way as some are advocating a review of Division 11, I advocate that we need to seriously review Division 4. Within Division 4 there are many variations of form. We have the openness of arrangement of the petaloids typified by *Beauvallon* as a direct contrast to the powder puff form of say *Dorchester*. We also have the symmetrical layering of petaloids typified by *Guy Kybo* or *Crackington*. All of these forms appear to be tolerated but not related to a norm or ideal. Within Divisions 1, 2 and 3 we have vastly different forms of corona which

are all equally tolerated but we have very clear ideals for each of these Divisions against which the particular form can be assessed within the pointing systems. We do not have such ideals for Doubles and this makes life very difficult for judges and hybridizers. In 1988 or 1989 I had the task of judging the Division 4 single bloom classes in London. In the class for those with white perianth there was one bloom which by any criteria was clearly the biggest and best bloom in the class and to have given any award other than First, the Blue Ribbon, would have added to the public's doubt of the sanity of the Judge. The only problem was that an examination of the back of the bloom revealed that the perianth was made up of two sets of four segments rather than the usual two sets of three. In spite of this and with some comment drawing it to the attention of others, the bloom was put forward as best Division 4. After a lengthy debate the guidance came back that for doubles "the more the merrier". Purists still maintain that the perianth must be limited to two sets of three segments. I am not sure which is best or which is right for doubles, but there is a lot more to the form of the bloom than just the perianth and this must be seen as a whole bloom not isolated parts. A lot of debate needs to take place on the ideal form of a double if we are to see this Division progress in a way which is understandable and credible.

One of the things I feel quite passionate about is the need to educate the public and nurserymen to appreciate the range of cultivars which are reliable and the spread of time over which daffodils can be available. Certainly the public plantings of daffodils, such as those in Whetstone Park do help to give some appreciation but we still find that the average gardener believes that bulbs will last forever. The average gardener will not spend a lot of money on bulbs and certainly will not spend the kind of money on new cultivars that most exhibitors do each year. In spite of those attitudes there is still a lot that can be done to encourage a wider interest. Within our Daffodil Society we have found that "price limit" classes do encourage growers to try their skills at cultivation. With cultivars having to be selected from an established listing it is the skills of cultivation that are tested and not the size of the bank balance or the ability to spend money on new cultivars, and in this way a lot of people feel they are competing on equal terms. It also means that some of the older, reliable cultivars are retained to broaden the interest and appeal. We all know that many of the "oldies" can still produce quality blooms — things such as Rainbow, Passionale, Viking, Shining Light, Cool Crystal, Daydream, etc., still have a place on the showbench, and can provide an ideal introduction to new growers.

That knowledge of the consistency of performance will not stop the keen exhibitor spending vast sums of money on the new cultivars

introduced by the hybridizers. We always hope that we will find the cultivar which responds to our methods and every year produces 'blue ribbon' blooms. We still live in hopes that the new introductions will come good, and we always get tempted by the catalogue descriptions with their neat turns of phrase which seem to have been derived from the vocabulary of the real estate agents. Sometimes we get lucky and find a real treasure, but it is fun continuing the search.

Those of you who have visited the UK Shows know that we adopt a different system for staging blooms. Most major shows provide three tier staging covered with material and provided with a backing of cloth against which the blooms are staged. This tends to show the blooms to best advantage and allows some placement on the different levels to compensate for things like hanging heads. However, although the exhibitors will use all kinds of tricks to create the best possible first impression for the Judges they know that the flower will be taken down and assessed. In fact at one major show the Judge went along the classes and never lifted a bloom down to look at the poise or the back of the perianth, and whilst the decisions were not challenged, the exhibitors made it quite clear that they didn't like the judging as he was only looking at half the flower. I always find that the back of the flower gives a reliable first assessment of quality and helps me to decide which to cut as, in addition to spotting obvious damage by slugs or weather, it indicates the overall symmetry of the bloom.

In addition to the perfection in all parts of each bloom we also like to think that we create a harmony of the exhibit by the vases we use, and our insistence upon staging with real daffodil foliage. I know that this practice is frowned upon by the ADS but we still do it and live with the problem. It does mean that we have to cut a lot of leaves in advance of each show and sometimes that can be a real headache. Even worse is to cut the leaves and then forget to take them to the show. That means that you have to acquire leaves from other exhibitors or resort to some strange activities. Several years ago I arrived at the Harrogate Spring Show and when I began staging my blooms I realized that the 300 leaves had been left in Sheffield. Other exhibitors with extreme reluctance gave me some of their spare leaves, but they were soon used up. As it was by then getting dark I decided to walk to a quiet corner of the gardens to collect a few leaves. I had just made a start when I heard a rustling of the grass and a voice called out "stand still or he will have you!" I stood still but turned my head slowly to see a huge German Shepherd dog with large, bared teeth and saliva dripping from his chin, standing behind me. I clutched my few leaves to me and began chatting, being British, to the Security Guard about the weather and the prospects of sun for the three days of the Show. He

obviously thought that the raving lunatic with a few leaves in his hand had been attending to a call of nature and eventually, after what seemed an eternity, attached a chain to his dog. Heavily perspiring I returned to the stage to complete the staging of my blooms without adding to my pitiful collection of leaves. Fortunately the Judges must have concentrated on the quality of the flowers and not the absence of leaves as I managed to collect a fair share of the main prizes that year. I now make doubly sure that I do not go to a show without my quota of leaves — I couldn't stand the pressure.

One small aside about the green plastic vases which we use. They are easy to use, and blooms can be staged with a degree of precision. Every year we do get asked the inevitable question, "how do you manage to get the bulb in those tiny vases?" We still have not found a satisfactory answer.

I am one of the people that believes that the system of Color Coding adopted in 1977, is a wonderful system of shorthand which allows a simple explanation of a particular cultivar in a way that is understandable by another grower. Unfortunately, there are signs that the attention we now give to the correctness and completeness of the color code could be a deterrent to some exhibitors. Equally, there is a danger that it will become so complex that it is no longer shorthand, but crowded with shades of color or even Color Chart reference numbers. Color is important in daffodils, but it does depend upon an individual's perception and the lighting conditions which prevail. We all relate color to something physical, the classic being that from an early age we accept that the sky is blue. For perception of yellow we tend to relate to other plants such as the dandelion, which appears to be having a good season in Columbus, or to other things such as butter, egg yolk, or even fire hydrants. Whatever relationship we adopt we cannot escape the fact that there are many different shades of yellow and each is important and has a place provided, of course, that it is a clear, even shade. Emily, Norma Jean, Julia Jane, the different *N. bulbocodiums*, Golden Aura and Kingscourt, Verwood and Verdant, Gold Convention and Corbiere, etc., all are different shades of what is acceptable as yellow. The one thing they have in common is that the color is definite, clear and unshading, but they add to the dimension of color. It is interesting to note that the ADS points system has 15 points or 15% for color, and the Daffodil Society system has 2 points or 20%. In both cases it is showing the importance of color but hopefully not intended to have everything the same shade.

We have always been given the impression that your Texans are larger than life in everything they do. We have a similar group from Cornwall. They are fortunate that they have the best conditions for

growing the Tazettas, and we do acknowledge that they do grow them very well. The unfortunate thing is that even when they have won the class with a stem carrying 15 florets, they cannot resist telling us how many they removed before staging the entry. It just makes us that much more determined to try to beat them at their own game.

Growing for showing can be a lot of hard work, but it can also give a lot of pleasure. It is certainly being made more difficult by all the restrictions being applied to the availability of pesticides especially for amateur growers. We will, I am sure, find ways of safeguarding our bulbs and enjoying the beauty of the genus for many years to come. The competitive spirit will still win through, provided that it is friendly rivalry and we do not become too intense about the winning.

Finally, President, I am sure that you are aware that our Daffodil Society was established in 1898, round about the time of King Alfred — the daffodil that is — as the Midland Daffodil Society. It was really the brainchild of Robert Sydenham, a nurseryman who was keen to increase the popularity of the genus. The Society is still trying to do the same thing with perhaps some moderate success. 1998 will be the Centenary year of our Society, and we are intending to host a major International Convention in the UK around our own Show and the other major Daffodil events. We still have a lot of planning to do but we have got some ideas. I extend an invitation to you all to start saving now so that you all, or at least, a good proportion, can make the trip over the 'pond' to see our shows and our Daffodils.

Thank you for your attention.

WHERE CAN I GET . . . ?

- Various forms of *N. jonquilla*,.....Philip R. Adams
early to late blooming forms; all 5438 Agnes Ave.
the *N. jonquilla* seed you can Valley Village, CA 91607
spare, now and next spring. Will
buy bulbs or trade for newest
named daylilies.
- N. tazetta ochroleucus*.....Lynda Cook
906 S.W. 6th Ave.
Albany, OR 97321

BULLETIN BOARD

FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK

Daffodils to Show and Grow, which is invaluable to anyone who plans to exhibit daffodils, is available in lots of 10 for \$50.00. Local societies may wish to offer them to their members at the discounted price, or sell them at the cover price of \$6.00 each and make a quick \$10.00 for the club treasury. Ohio residents please add 6% sales tax.

It's not too early to order entry cards and other supplies for your spring shows. I'm planning to go to England and Ireland after our convention, so please do plan ahead.

At the time of writing, we have no word on when the RHS Yearbooks will be available, or at what price. Those on our list of "regulars" will automatically get the book, along with a bill, when it is available.

MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER

CLASSIFICATION CHANGES, 1992

Listed below are classification changes made by the RHS which will be listed in Supplement 18. Please make note of them in your copy of *Daffodils to Show and Grow*. Other changes have been made to cultivars not listed in DTS&G, but will be made in the Data Bank. Changes listed are to those flowers listed in DTS&G or more recent introductions.

Cultivar	New Classification/Change
<i>(Recent Introductions)</i>	
Gamut	1 YYW-WWY
Glenorchy	1 WWY-Y
Cathedral Hill	6 W-Y
Deleena	2 W-W
Masai Mara	2 W-GYP
Shykoski	4 W-W
<i>(Listed in DTSG)</i>	
Autumn Sol	New Zealand origin
Beacon	3 W-R
Cairngorm	2 YYW-WYY (Note: predominant color in corona may be pinkish)
Cupid's Eye	3 Y-GYP (Note: varies between Divisions 3 and 2)

Delabole	2 Y-YOO
Devta	Should read Nevta
Elegans	1851
Fairy Circle	1926◀
Foray	2 W-WWP
Galahad	1 Y-Y (Note: varies between Divisions 1 and 2)
Hamzali	3 W-WYR
Hot Gossip	2 Y-O
Junior Miss	6 W-Y
Nicole	11 Y-YOW, mis-spelled Nicolle
Rustom Pasha	A.M. Wilson/Miss G. Evelyn
Saberwing	5 W-GWW
Sweet Somerset	9 W-GYR

The registered classification is not altered by any note of variable measurement or color.

Since the publication of the RHS Checklist in 1989, the RHS classifies doubles as follows:

In double daffodils the code letter(s) before the hyphen will describe not only the perianth segments but also any extra perianth segments (being of the same colour), even if they are interspersed with the corona at the centre of the flower; the code letter(s) following the hyphen will describe the corona or the segments of the corona. Multiple letters before or after the hyphen will in doubles as in all other daffodils indicate that there is more than one colour from the outer zone to base of the perianth segments or from eye zone to rim of the corona or the segments of the corona.

Bonnie Brae Gardens

Quality Show Flowers

standard - intermediate - miniature



Jeanie (McKillop) Driver
 1105 S.E. Christensen Road
 Corbett, Oregon 97019
 (Telephone 503-695-5190)



Therefore please note the following changes to double flowers listed in DTS&G.

Cultivar	Classification	Cultivar	Classification
Alinga	4 W-Y	Huon Chief	4 W-Y
Amora	4 W-P	Inara	4 W-Y
Berkeley Court	4 W-P	Indora	4 W-P
Blushing Maiden	4 W-P	Irani	4 W-Y
Bonnie Bell	4 W-P	Jane MacLennan	4 W-Y
Cafe Royal	4 W-P	John Sheppard	4 W-Y
California Rose	4 W-P	Kim [#]	4 W-Y
Castaway Isle	4 W-P	Lorna Bell	4 W-P
Castle Dobbs	4 Y-R	Montalto [#]	4 W-Y
Cavendish	4 W-P	Monza	4 Y-R
Chukar	4 W-O	Obdam	4 Y-W
City Beautiful	4 W-R	Onward	4 Y-O
Claridges	4 W-P	Park Avenue	4 W-P
Donlia	4 W-P	Pink Camilla	4 W-P
Dorchester	4 W-P	Presence	4 W-P
Double Blush	4 W-P	Ruby Rose	4 W-R
Fool's Gold	4 Y-WWY	Tasgleam	4 W-P
Fulwell	4 W-R	Tasjoy	4 W-Y
Gay Masquerade	4 W-R	Taslass	4 W-Y
Gresham	4 W-P	Templeton Rose	4 W-P
Grosvener	4 W-P	West End	4 W-P
Home Vale	4 Y-R		

We are working with the RHS to resolve a number of discrepancies between our two data bases, and the raisers or holders of stocks of the following cultivars have indicated that the following classifications are correct. Please note the changes in your copy of *Daffodils to Show and Grow*.

Auspicious	2 O-O	Pantomime	9 W-YR
Bobolink	2 W-YYO	Pipestone	2 W-R
Canemah	2 Y-WWY	Pretender	2 W-Y
Cyros	1 W-Y	Scentella	4 W-P
Early Sunrise	2 Y-O	Shearwater	2 W-WWY
Greenlet	6 W-GWY	Statuesque	2 Y-Y
Immaculate	2 W-W	Swallow	6 YW-W
Kasia	2 Y-OOR	Taxation	2 W-O
Lynchburg	2 W-YOO	Tern	3 W-GWW
Music	2 W-PPY	Tu Tu	5 W-W
Nitwit	4 W-P		

JUDGING SCHOOLS AND REFRESHERS

The following Refreshers and Schools are scheduled for Spring 1993.

REFRESHER

March 20, 1993

Atlanta, GA

Atlanta Botanical Garden

Jaydee Ager, Chairman

344 Bear Branch Road, Kathleen, Georgia 31047

April 3, 1993

Nashville, TN

Naomi Liggett, Chairman

4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, Ohio 43220

May 1, 1993

Chicago, IL

Chicago Botanic Garden

Nancy Pilipuf, Chairman

11090 Woodstock Road, Garden Prairie, Illinois 61038

SCHOOLS

COURSE II

March 6, 1993

Clinton, MS

Mississippi College

Dr. Ted Snazelle, Chairman

418 McDonald Drive, Clinton, Mississippi 39056

COURSE IV

March 21, 1993

Walnut Creek, CA

Dr. Stan Baird, Chairman

P.O. Box 516, Blue Lake, California 95525

COURSE III

March 27, 1993

Hernando, MS

First Regional Library

Leslie Anderson, Chairman

Rt 5, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, Mississippi 38632

Required reading for all schools: *Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils*. Revised 1990.

NEW ACCREDITED JUDGES 1992

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Darling, Robert 1211 O Street NW Washington, DC, 20009

GEORGIA

Barbour, Beverly 210 Crystal River Dr. Lawrenceville, 30243

MARYLAND

Bradford, Mrs. W.H. 302 Suwanee Place Lexington Park, 20654

Briscoe, Mrs. John 4900 Briscoe Rd St. Leonard, 20685

OREGON

Vinisky, Steve	21700 SW Chapman Rd	Sherwood, 97140
----------------	---------------------	-----------------

PENNSYLVANIA

Sibre, Mrs. Charles	601 Franklin Way	West Chester, 19380
---------------------	------------------	---------------------

TENNESSEE

Ladd, Lynn	1701 W. Cliff Drive	Maryville, 37801
------------	---------------------	------------------

Robinson, Nancy	103 Sheffield Dr.	Maryville, 37801
-----------------	-------------------	------------------

Van Wie, Lois	P.O. Box 11091	Knoxville, 37939
---------------	----------------	------------------

WASHINGTON

Gullikson, Evie	6808 4th Way SE	Olympia, 98503
-----------------	-----------------	----------------

NEW STUDENT JUDGES

Donnelly, Carol	260 North Street	Medfield, MA 02052
-----------------	------------------	--------------------

Faulk, Mrs. Vivian	1118 Clay Street	Vicksburg, MS 39180
--------------------	------------------	---------------------

Jones, David	Route 1, Box 234	Jonesboro, AR 72401
--------------	------------------	---------------------

Russell James	P.O. Box 236	West Memphis, AR 72301
---------------	--------------	------------------------

HANDBOOK CHANGES

CHAPTER NINE EXHIBITION JUDGING Page 41, 3rd paragraph — change to read: ADS Accredited Overseas Judges may serve on a panel with two American ADS Accredited Judges. ADS recognizes as an ADS Accredited Overseas Judge any person who (1) is an ADS member and (2) has been evaluated and formally recognized as a Daffodil Judge by one of the following Societies: The Daffodil Society (Great Britain), Northern Ireland Daffodil Group, Australian Daffodil Society, Tasmanian Daffodil Council and New Zealand Daffodil Society.

Please make these changes in your handbook.

ADS ACCREDITED JUDGES BLUE RIBBON CREDIT

ADS ACCREDITED JUDGES Please send me a 3 x 5 card with the following information:

Name, address, date and location of show where you received your blue ribbon and have the card signed by either the Show Chairman or the show's Judges Chairman. Do not send information on ADS Ribbons.

To remain in good standing an ADS Accredited Judge must win a blue ribbon in an ADS Approved Show at least once every three years and judge at least one ADS Approved daffodil show every three years. I do not have verification of blue ribbon wins in the last three years on many ADS Accredited Judges.

ATTENTION JUDGES CHAIRMEN

Send 29 cent stamp for a current list of ADS Accredited and Student Judges to Naomi Liggett, 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, Ohio 43220.

—NAOMI LIGGETT, *Judges & Schools Chairman*

CALL OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society, Incorporated, will be held Friday, April 2, 1993, at Loews Vanderbilt Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee, for the purpose of electing officers and directors as provided by the By-Laws, and to take action on and transact any other business which may properly and lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors
RUTH PARDUE, *Secretary*

WANTED: YOUR INVITATION

The Convention Guidelines Manual is complete and has been deposited in the office of the Executive Director. Interested persons or societies considering hosting a Convention may request a copy from the Executive Director. As President Ezell has asked me to act as a liason with hosting societies for conventions, I am ready to help in any way. If your local Society is considering hosting a future Convention, please let me hear from you as I am attempting to line up Convention dates and sites through 1997. I hope to do the same for ADS Fall Board meetings and would welcome invitations from hosting groups. If interested parties would contact me, I will attempt to answer your questions should you need assistance.

Future convention dates and sites:

1994.....	Portland, Oregon
1995.....	Dallas, Texas
1996.....	awaiting invitation

Fall Board, dates and sites:

1993.....Chapel Hill, North Carolina

1994.....?

Please contact me at: "Daffodil Lane", 344 Bear Branch Road, Kathleen, Georgia 31047. Phones: (912) 987-9282 residence, (912) 923-2351 business, and FAX(912) 922-6859.

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

It took quite a while to dig up all 500 plus daffodils last spring, and it took even longer to get them back into the ground. Check for disease. Check for fly holes. Have some tested for that dreaded nemotode. Then one must decide in what order to replant. Now that took a long time since Dick and I didn't agree. Finally, however, all of them are in the ground.

Really? It turned out there were three bags on the shelf in the garage. Then four more were found, and another small box arrived with a few more. After that the three new miniatures. Now they are all in the ground? No. there are two bags of paperwhites to pot, but that can be a greenhouse job.

Now they really are all planted, and the *Journal* is to bed, and it is time for a Happy Christmas, Happy Dreams and a snug winter waiting for the spring. Have a good one.

KITTY FRANK, *Editor*

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

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

Date of Filing: October 1, 1992. *The Daffodil Journal* is published quarterly at 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, Ohio 45150-1521, with general business offices of the publisher at the same address. The name and address of the Publisher is American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521; Editor, Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr., 1018 Stonewall Drive, Nashville, TN 37220; Chairman of Publications, Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright, 1016 St. Andrews Place, Nashville, TN 37204.

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) 1500; paid circulation, 1322; sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 9; total number of copies distributed, 1331. Total number of copies printed (single issue nearest to filing date), 1450; paid circulation, 1318; sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 4; total number of copies distributed, 1322. I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

—MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER, *Executive Director*

AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS

The Southern Region extends from Louisiana on the gulf of Mexico to the Great Smokey Mountains in Eastern Tennessee. Annual Daffodil Shows are held in Knoxville in the East to Clinton, Mississippi in the South, far too great a distance for cooperation within the region. Last year, the Kentucky State Daffodil Show was held in Indiana. Many of the growers in Mississippi and Western Tennessee show and cooperate with the local societies in Arkansas, and Middle and Eastern Tennessee growers likewise show and cooperate with the local society in Georgia.

The proposed addition of the disparate parts of the Southern Region would group these parts with the other areas geographically and economically closer to them.

At three consecutive meetings of the Southern Region, the proposed realignment has been approved. Likewise active members of the region to which portions of the Southern Region would be joined have welcomed the change as both logical and strengthening to the surviving Regions. No other Regions would be affected.

The Board of the American Daffodil Society was informed, at its annual meeting in Columbus of the intention to propose this amendment. The amendment was submitted formally to the Board at its fall meeting in Baltimore and was approved.

Pursuant to the By-Laws of the American Daffodil Society, the following proposal to amend the By-Laws will be submitted to the membership of the Society at its annual meeting in Nashville on April 2, 1993.

That the Southern Reigon of the American Daffodil Society be deleted from the regional divisions and that the area of the present Southern Region be merged into surrounding regions as follows:

1. Kentucky into Midwest;
2. Tennessee east of the Tennessee River into Southeast;
3. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee west of the Tennessee River into Southwest.

The incumbent regional vice-president and incumbent regional directors shall continue to serve as such for the remainder of their present terms as additional vice-president or directors respectively of the regions into which their area has been merged.

Article VIII Section 1 would be amended by deleting subsection e and adding to the other subsections of Article VIII, Section 1 as follows:

- d. Kentucky;
- f. Tennessee east of the Tennessee River;
- g. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee west of the Tennessee River.

Article III Section 1 should be amended by providing additional

language as follows: "In the event that any region or portion of a region is merged into another region, those directors, and regional vice-presidents, if any, residing in the merged region shall continue to serve throughout the remainder of their existing terms of office as additional directors or vice-president of the region into which they are merged."

/S/ Jaydee Ager
Susan Raybourne
Kitty Frank
Dick Frank
Lynn Ladd

Sam Winters
Betty Millar
Martha Anderson
Leslie Anderson
Ron Armstrong

The
National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc.



Presents this certificate to

The American Daffodil Society, Inc.
Tennessee

Education



Mrs. James C. Newman
President

Mrs. Sidney L. Lusk
Chairman of Awards

Award 34-2

DONALD SHERWOOD KING

The American Daffodil Society lost an enthusiastic and valuable member when Donald King, 82, died on November 3, 1992 in Irvington, Virginia. He was a native of Alexandria and a graduate of George Washington University.

After his retirement from the Federal Aviation Agency, Donald and his wife, Lucy, moved to Middlesex County. They resided there until 1987 when they moved to Irvington. His daffodil hobby began in 1974 and lasted for the remainder of his life. He was a keen competitor, avid exhibitor and a most capable judge. His ADS awards ranged from miniature golds, whites and lavenders to a multitude of standard successes culminating in a Gold Quinn at Memphis in 1986.

As an ADS Board member he served on numberable committees, was a Director-at-Large several times and Middle Atlantic Regional Director at the time of his death.

In 1983, he and his wife were Co-chairmen of the Williamsburg National Convention, hosted by the Tidewater Virginia Daffodil Society, of which they were both members. Donald was an accredited judge, Chairman of the Judging Schools in Charlottesville and Martinsville (1984-1986) and the Judges' Refresher Course at the Washington Convention in 1988.

As a member of the advisory group who assisted in the first ADS Richmond Show, he was also instrumental in this group's establishment of the Virginia Daffodil Society later in 1992.

Donald was a fine gentleman and friend. He will be greatly missed. Our sympathy goes to Lucy, his nieces and nephews.



As we go to press, word has reached us that Jack Romine, immediate past president, died suddenly at his home in Walnut Creek, California



Exceptional
Daffodils
for
Show & Garden

Your Source for **Murray Evans**
and **Bill Pannill** Hybrids

Oregon Trail Daffodils

3207 SE Mannthey Corbett, Oregon 97019

Write for Free Catalog

SPECIAL OFFER FOR MEMBERS

DELIA BANKHEAD, *Membership Chairman*

In the past few years, ADS dues have increased without increases in benefits for members. The ADS Membership Committee has been working to change all that. Last spring, the ADS Board approved new goals for ADS, and our plans to improve service to members. The first of these is contained in the invitation on page 95. To give our members greater access to a wide range of horticultural information and services, ADS has become an affiliated society of the American Horticultural Society. This will enable our members to join AHS as individual members at a very special rate, and we hope this will prove a great benefit to many members.

The Membership Committee is working on other plans to benefit both members and our favorite flower. We have proposed entirely new kinds of Daffodil Basics slide programs to Photography Chairman Kirby Fong, and are working with him to create these. We have requested that he explore ways to make these more readily available to local societies.

We want YOUR ideas on other ways we can help members. One

of our priorities is finding a means of incorporating existing local societies into ADS without either raising dues or limiting the autonomy of established groups, and welcome your suggestions on how this might be accomplished. We are also looking at ways to create new local societies within ADS in areas where there exists a nucleus of ADS members. We also have thoughts on bringing together more widely scattered members into a group, but need more input from those members who are geographically isolated. Some proposed activities of local societies would be developing bulb sharing programs and public plantings, helping older members who have large plantings, developing 'show and tell' daffodil exhibits to benefit both members and public, etc. The Committee is developing a simple organizational format for local societies, and some startup funds will be available from ADS, as well as some excellent handouts.

Most of all, we need people from every region who are interested in building membership and who will give a little time and thought to existing and future ideas on better serving all members. Our format is circulating letters. If YOU have even one idea after reading this, please write the Membership Chairman, Delia Bankhead, P.O. Box 4, Hillsboro, VA 22132.

REDEFINITION OF ADS GOALS

April 1992

1. To actively promote, in a variety of ways, increased public awareness and appreciation of daffodils as an important plant.
2. To embrace all types of daffodil hobbyists, and to continually recruit new daffodil enthusiasts in order to maintain a healthy organization. To CREATE more daffodil hobbyists of all kinds.
3. To serve gardeners' needs to learn more about all aspects of growing daffodils.
4. To actively encourage improvements in daffodil breeding by both amateur and professional breeders.
5. To create more public exhibits of daffodils, both shows and public plantings.
6. To provide information interchange among daffodil enthusiasts, and to serve as a conduit for information between isolated groups, both nationally and internationally. To document daffodil information to prevent its loss.
7. To set standards for daffodil shows and judges; to continue to improve the quality of judging in shows.
8. To provide registration of new cultivars, and to work with international authorities on matters of daffodil classification.



Special Savings for American Daffodil Society Members!

To enhance your enjoyment of horticultural activities, we have arranged for members of the American Daffodil Society to participate in an Affiliate Membership Program with the American Horticultural Society.

This new optional membership benefits package will bring you a wide range of new publications and services at a greatly discounted rate: just \$17.50 annually (over 60 percent—or \$27.50—off the usual national rate).

Here's what Affiliate Membership will bring you:

◆ *American Horticulturist* magazine—an inspiring, brilliant color magazine arriving six times a year

◆ *American Horticulturist* News Edition—timely, helpful news and ideas from around the nation, alternates with magazine six times a year.

◆ Horticultural Book Service—brings you the best literature on every aspect of gardening through reviews, catalogs, and toll-free information. Selection of over 1,400 titles, all discounted 15 to 50 percent.

◆ Free Seeds—featuring an extensive catalog of rare, unusual, and fun varieties. Choose up to 15 varieties for yourself absolutely free!

◆ Gardeners' Information Service—toll-free, current, and reliable information on plant and soil care, plant

selection, and sources for hard-to-find plants and garden supplies. GIS also features a variety of helpful, original gardening publications.

◆ Educational Programs and Travel—look forward to stimulating regional symposia, exhibits, lectures, and extensive domestic and international travel programs.

◆ And much, much more!

To participate in this exciting new Affiliate Membership Program, detach or copy this coupon, and return with payment directly to the American Horticultural Society, Affiliate Membership Department, 7931 East Boulevard Drive, Alexandria, VA 22308—or call Toll-free (800) 777-7931. Offer applies only to active members and their households.

Check enclosed
 Charge my Visa MasterCard

Acct #: _____

Exp. Date: _____

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Daytime Phone: _____

ADS

U.S. CUSTOMS SAYS "NARCISSUS"

(reprinted from The Daffodil Journal, September 1979)

Part 125.15 of the Tariff Schedule of the United States includes narcissus bulbs in its list of items dutiable at the rate of \$2.10 per 1,000 bulbs. In that list there is no reference to the word "daffodil." Therefore, when narcissus bulbs pass through Customs and the accompanying invoice or packing list merely shows "bulbs" or "daffodils," the Customs official handling them is quite unlikely to know that they are narcissus. Consequently, he considers them to be governed by Part 125.30 of the tariff regulations which is a "basket" category covering many odd kinds of bulbs not mentioned in Part 125.15. Those bulbs in the "basket" category are subject to a higher duty rate of 5.5 percent ad valorem (the invoiced value).

There are two things to do with regards to a duty overcharge. First, instruct your foreign shipper to show "narcissus" on the invoice and any other papers accompanying the consignment. Second, if you are overcharged, pay the duty (unless you are at the port of entry and are dealing with the one actually making the duty decision) and then submit a claim for a refund. To do so, send your request to the Collector of Customs at the port where the bulbs entered. With it send a photocopy of any papers accompanying the shipment (invoice, receipt for duty paid, etc.) and point out that while the papers showed the common name "daffodil," the bulbs are technically "narcissus."



For the first time in about twenty years of importing daffodil bulbs, I had to pay customs duty on the bulbs — even though the shipper had put "Narcissus" on the Customs Declaration. "Daffodil" was on the first line, with "Narcissus" clearly on the second line. Obviously the customs official didn't read past the first line. The Customs Office also charged postage from their office to me, and the form says that amount is not refundable which I think is a big rip off! After all, it's their mistake!

And finally the customs did refund their charge and told me to get a postage refund at my post office. It works!

—MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER

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

Dues: \$7.50 paid annually. Bulletin published quarterly

Send for list of publications.

AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY

250 INTERLACHEN RD., HOPKINS, MINN. 55343



THE DAFFODILL 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 £15.00 for three years (optional); payment by STERLING International Money Order please to:

Hon. Don Barnes, Secretary, 32 Montgomery Ave., Sheffield, S7 1NZ, England

Does your garden end too soon?

Join the National Chrysanthemum Society

and enjoy colorful blooms until frost.

Your membership includes 4 issues of

The Chrysanthemum

Annual Dues: \$12.50. Write to:

Galen L. Goss

10107 Homar Pond Dr.

Fairfax Station, VA 22039

THE NORTH AMERICAN LILY SOCIETY, INC.

A SOCIETY TO PROMOTE THE CULTURE OF LILIES



suggest that you may wish to grow other bulbs—lily bulbs. Join us by sending annual dues

\$12.50 for one year, \$31.50 for 3 years
(20% discount for those over 65)

to

Dr. Robert C. Gilman, Executive Secretary
P.O. Box 272 - Owatonna, MN 55060

REGISTRATION FORM
ADS CONVENTION, APRIL 1 - 3, 1993
Vanderbilt Plaza, Nashville, Tennessee

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Christian or Nickname(s): _____

REGISTRATION FEE: Before March 8.....\$175.00
After March 8.....\$192.00

Registration includes National Show; Thursday, Friday, Saturday Banquets;
Friday, Saturday Luncheons; Two Tours including admission to Cheekwood.
Hybridizers' full Breakfast.....\$12.00
Judges' Refresher (\$3.00) and Continental Breakfast (\$8.00).....\$11.00

Do You Plan to Exhibit? Yes _____ No _____

Send registration fee plus breakfasts to:

Robert B. Cartwright, 1016 St. Andrews Place, Nashville, Tennessee 27204
Makes checks payable to 1993 ADS Convention.

NO DELETIONS OR ADDITIONS WILL BE PERMITTED AFTER MARCH 30

HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST
LOEWS VANDERBILT PLAZA HOTEL

2100 West End Ave. • Nashville, Tennessee 37203 • 615-320-1700

Please submit by March 1, 1992

Single, Double, Triple or Quad: \$90.00

Single: _____ Double: _____ Triple: _____ Quad: _____

Suite \$250 and up. Please contact the Reservations Dept.

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Arrival Date _____ Time _____

Departure Date _____ Time _____

I will share a room with _____

Send reservation request directly to Vanderbilt Plaza with a deposit for the first night's lodging. After March 1, reservations accepted on a space available basis. Check in time is 3 p.m. Check out time is 12 noon.

Circle name of credit card: AMEX MC VS DC CB

CC# _____ Exp. Date _____ Sales/bed taxes 12.25%

NO FOOLIN' COME TO TENNESSEE IN '93

DICK and KITTY FRANK, *Nashville, Tennessee*

Last time we wrote this title we talked about what you can do in Tennessee besides come to the convention. Now let's talk about the convention.

Firstly, we in Tennessee want you to come, visit, meet new friends, look at daffodils, and HAVE FUN. The hotel, the Loews Vanderbilt Plaza, is not a large hotel, but offers superior comfort, from its spacious marble lobby to acclaimed personal service. During our stay we will be the only large organization holding a meeting there, and we will have the advantage of easy access to all the hotel's amenities.

The show, if the weather will cooperate, will take up two of the three ballrooms, and the dinners will be held in the third. (A sweater or a jacket may be handy for the dinners on Thursday and Friday because we will be protecting the flowers with a lower than usual temperature.)

Needless to say, a major show on April 1 is really not a joke. The judging will be very serious. The competition will be very keen. With the conclusion of the judging, however, the fun will begin. It will be time to visit, talk, meet new people and renew old friendships. Maybe a nap would be a good thing if you stayed up all night fixing your flowers! Thursday's banquet will be an awards banquet so that all of us can applaud those who have won all those coveted ADS ribbons.

Bright and early Friday morning the hybridizers will meet for breakfast. A noted hybridizer will lead the daffodil breeding discussions of blood lines and techniques worthy of the thoroughbred horse country to help us come up with a future winner of a "daffodil derby." A flower that the rest of us will want to own one day.

The first tour bus leaves about 9:30 for Opryland. The hotel at Opryland is one of America's most famous and highly rated establishments, home of over 1000 rooms, numerous ballrooms and it is consistently booked for conventions for years in advance. In connection with the hotel and the theme park, there are major working greenhouses which provide the abundance of plantings for which Opryland is noted. We will tour these greenhouses. Luncheon will be served at the Springhouse Golf Club, a part of the Opryland complex. Our after luncheon speaker will be Kate Reade, that charming and delightful lady from Carncairn who will tell us about the early Irish hybridizers. We will then return to convention headquarters to a board meeting or a tour again of the show. This will give everyone an opportunity to make a wish list.

Friday's cocktail hour and banquet will have as its feature an interesting presentation by Richard Page, Director of Botanical Gardens, illustrated by a visual display of the gardens of Cheekwood at their respective

blooming seasons. The Annual Meeting of the membership of the American Daffodil Society will be held following. Of course all of the gardens will not be in full bloom, but the early wild flowers will be out, and, if the weather cooperates, the Hardison Garden will be in full bloom. Some of us may remember the dedication of this garden at the last Nashville convention.

The Judges' Refresher is scheduled for 7 a.m. Saturday morning. Our second tour will depart again about 9:30 to visit private gardens, then proceed to Cheekwood for luncheon. Our after luncheon speaker will be Brent Heath, from the Daffodil Mart, who will talk about, and show slides of, daffodils in a garden setting. Tours of the Cheekwood gardens will follow. For members who do not choose to grow daffodils in rows with stakes and names — Dick has always called them moles' graveyards — this is an opportunity to find good ways to combine our daffodils with other garden plants.

Saturday night a change is in store for all of us. Jerry Thompson will be our after dinner speaker. Now Jerry doesn't grow daffodils. He probably calls the early *pseudonarcissi* Buttercups, but you will enjoy Jerry. He is the newspaperman who won the Pulitzer Prize for infiltrating the Ku Klux Klan and exposing that organization. He presently writes a syndicated column called "Thompson's Station" which is full of humor, history, family, and relaxing occupations.

Come Sunday morning it's all over. All the flowers are gone and the suitcases are packed and breakfast is goodbye time.

In between times there will be a hospitality room for meeting friends, leaving messages for friends not yet arrived, and making new friends. Items available for bid on the silent auction will be here. These items will benefit the local societies who are sponsoring this convention. Coke and Seven-Up will be available, and with luck, if all of our local members are not busy elsewhere, someone will be there to greet you. All of us surely want to do so often.

Of course, you are aware of the pitfalls of an ADS Convention. Bill Pannill once said that the daffodils in the gardens on the tours were in bud in the odd years and in seedpod in the even years. All of us also know that it rains on tour day. So we will have two days of rain because we have two tours! Pay no attention to the rain, because the best part of any ADS convention is the people.

We in Tennessee are waiting for all of you to visit us. We hope you will enjoy the convention we have planned and the spring in Tennessee.

WORLD DAFFODIL CONVENTION CHRISTCHURCH 1996

DAVID ADAMS, *Christchurch, New Zealand*

(from New Zealand Daffodil Annual, 1992)

In recent years there has been a tradition of a World Daffodil

Convention every four years. Previous Conventions have been held in:

Lower Hutt.....	1976	Hamilton.....	1984
England.....	1980	Hobart.....	1988

It had been hoped that 1992 would be in Columbus.

Christchurch, New Zealand is planning the fifth World Daffodil Convention in September 1996. Organization is well underway, with the co-operation of the Christchurch Daffodil Circle, National Daffodil Society of New Zealand and the Canterbury Horticultural Society.

Christchurch is proud of its spring gardens and a major horticultural exhibition is planned. Extensive tours will complement the Convention and include the North Island National Daffodil Show in Hamilton.

We are pleased to announce that at Christchurch the top class will be the **International Daffodil Class**. Northern Hemisphere growers are invited to participate in this class. Participation will ensure a truly international competition. The competition will be twelve varieties daffodil, one stem of each with a minor class for six varieties daffodil, one stem of each.

Northern growers are invited to forward a collection of bulbs to New Zealand in the autumn (fall) of 1992 for acclimatisation and growing on. Further bulbs may be forwarded in 1993, although this lessens the chance of first class flowers being produced by 1996. Twenty varieties is the suggested minimum.

Bulbs will be acclimatised and grown in the nursery of David Adams and tended by members of the Christchurch Daffodil Circle. David has seventeen years experience of importing and acclimatising bulbs. Northern growers may choose to make private arrangements with other New Zealand growers for the growing process. There has been no problems with customs clearance to date.

Bulbs will remain the property of the exhibitor who will have the freedom to dispose of or disperse the bulbs after the 1996 Convention.

It will be a requirement that the exhibitor be in Christchurch for the selection of flowers and the staging of their entry.

Excellent cooler facilities exist at the Adams' nursery and International flowers will have top priority. The Convention is mid-season in Christchurch.

Koanga Daffodils and Jackson's Daffodils have competed keenly in two southern Conventions. The Engleheart Cup is sought after in England. In the United States there are hybridisers of world renown. We offer the opportunity to test the relative merits of the best exhibition daffodils known in the world today. Amateurs may also come to the fore in such a competition or are welcome to enter the international amateur class which will also be offered at the Convention.

Correspondence and bulbs for competition should be forwarded to: Mr. David Adams, Pound Road R.D. 6, Christchurch, New Zealand. Telephone: Christchurch 3.426.236.

THE ADS SLIDE PROGRAM

KIRBY FONG, *Livermore, California*

Since I have recently been appointed ADS Slide Program chairman, I thought it would be appropriate to write an article elaborating upon the information that appears on the back cover of the *Journal*. Through the generosity of many people (in particular, Wells Knierim, Mary Lou Gripshover, Quentin Erlandson, and Tommy Dunn), ADS has accumulated many 35mm slides, some of which are organized into twelve slide programs and the rest of which are archived for use in future or revised programs. Each program consists of slides already inserted in carousel trays plus a script for a narrator. For popular programs such as the Daffodil Primer, we have multiple, similar, but not identical slide sets. Carousel trays are a Kodak proprietary design. They fit Kodak projectors and also Telex (which has a license to use the design) Caramate projectors. If you would like to rent a program, contact me at least a month in advance of your intended show date to find out

New! **NARCISSUS** by *Michael Jefferson Brown*
An excellent manual for the new daffodil grower. British.
\$34⁹⁵ to 48 states

New! **ALAN BLOOM'S HARDY PERENNIALS**
Details on the 170 wonderful new varieties of Alpines and hardy perennials Bloom has introduced. British.
\$29⁹⁵ postpaid to 48 states

THE SMALLER BULBS by *Brian Mathew*
Excellent encyclopedic coverage of hardy bulbs - descriptions habitat, use etc. British.

Special - \$59⁹⁵ to 48 states Pub @ \$65

WE CATER TO CLUBS & GROUPS
Save on America's largest selection of garden books
· Tell us your needs and interests
· We'll create special programs just for your members

Gardeners  Bookshelf HE3, PO Box 16416, Hooksett, NH 03106-6416

if the requested program will be available. My policy is first come, first served; if you make a reservation months in advance, you can probably get the program you want. I will send your program a few weeks in advance so you have time to practice with the script and make sure the carousel tray works in your projector. Some of these are 140-slot trays. Afterwards, you pay for shipping the tray and script back to me. If someone else needs the set shortly after you, I will direct you to ship it directly to the next renter.

What we have are:

1. **Show Winners**, 1 set. This features winners at the national and local shows. This program is revised annually in the late fall or winter. We generally get slides of the actual national winners but may have to settle for archival slides of the cultivars that won elsewhere.
2. **Mitsch-Havens New Cultivars and Seedlings**, 1 set. Program #2 used to be Symposium Favorites but was discontinued when the Symposium was discontinued. It is now a consolidation of what used to be programs #13 and #14. This program was put together in 1988 and consists of slides of Mitsch/Havens cultivars registered during the 1970s and 1980s and numbered seedlings.
3. **Novelties and Newer Varieties**, 2 sets. Prepared in 1990, both these sets feature slides of cultivars registered during the 1980s. Most cultivars are from the U.S., England, and Northern Ireland, with only a few from Australia. The scripts simply have names, classifications, year of registration, and hybridizer.
4. **Daffodil Primer (Garden Club Special)**, 5 sets. Each set starts with a few slides about growing daffodils and some examples of their use in the garden. The bulk of each set goes through the twelve divisions showing examples from each.
5. **Miniatures**, 2 sets. these contain primarily portraits of miniatures from all divisions with divisions 7 and 10 particularly well represented. There are also some picture of miniature collections at shows.
6. **A Survey of Pink Daffodils**, 1 set. This program shows the development of pink daffodils with slides of cultivars ranging from the earliest ones through those introduced in the mid 1980s.
7. **Species and Wild Forms**, 1 set. There is no date on this program, but it looks like it has been around for a while and could use some revision. The script is long, and the narrator needs to be adept at pronouncing the Latin species names.
8. **Classification and Color Coding**, 3 sets. These date from 1983 and feature cultivars registered during the 1960s and 1970s. The scripts contain only cultivar names, classifications, registration dates,

- and hybridizer names. These programs were no doubt useful in helping daffodil growers make the transition to the currently adopted classification system, but their value appears to be marginal now.
9. **Poeticus Daffodils in Present Day Gardens**, 1 set. Although prepared in 1982, the program is still timely. It features the hybridizers of poets as well as their daffodils. There are also slides of species poets at the beginning of the program.
 10. **Landscaping with Daffodils**, 1 set. This program shows daffodils used in landscape settings and includes pictures of individual cultivars that could be used in landscaping. This program dates from 1987. Tag Bourne is planning a replacement for this program, but the current version is still usable.
 11. **Artistic Daffodil Designs**, 1 set. This 1983 set features arrangements with daffodils for both home use and artistic shows. I have not seen the slides because Ruth Pardue is currently working on this program to revise it.
 12. **Double Daffodils**, 1 set. This program was recently revised by Tag Bourne. It has slides of wild doubles, discusses the early breeding of doubles, and has a lot of pictures of the newer doubles.

I welcome donations of slides of daffodils. If you are a photographer and potential donor, the minimum requirements are that the flower be sharp and in focus, the slide should not be grossly over or under exposed, the specimen should be a good one, and the cultivar should be correctly labeled. The label need not be in the picture; it can be written on the slide mount. If in doubt about the identity of a cultivar, please do not send me the slide! I am not an expert, but I have already spotted one slide in our collection with the wrong name, and I assume there are other slides of cultivars unfamiliar to me that are mislabeled. Any slide film of ISO speed 100 or slower is acceptable (Kodachrome, Ektachrome, Fujichrome, etc.). Cardboard or plastic slide mounts are fine; please do not use glass mounts because they will not fit in 140-slot carousel trays. I generally take slides in horizontal format with the bloom filling the center of the frame (even though this may mean excluding the label from the picture) since horizontal format is much more appropriate if I ever want to transfer slides to videotape. Vertical format is also acceptable. In this case you may be able to include a name tag or label in the picture. If you are using flash, try to avoid harsh shadows; use a ring flash or use a diffuser over a regular flash. Light from above and to one side will show texture and form better than light directly from the front. For indoor photos such as at a daffodil show, you might use a blue cloth or blue poster board as a background to conceal what otherwise would be clutter. Any sort of backdrop should be far enough

behind the subject that the subject does not cast a strong shadow on it. Photos of cultivars growing outdoors are also useful since they break up the monotony of seeing slide after slide taken on the show bench. Slides of outstanding collections and artistic designs as well as gold, mini-gold, white, mini-white, rose, mini-rose and other ribbon winners of local shows may be usable in Show Winners provided you also include information about where, when, and what the specimens won. If the labels of cultivars in a collection are not readable in the picture, please write the names on the slide mount, at least for the smaller collections. (I realize there will not be enough space on the mount for all the names in large collections.) I also need to update the program on new cultivars periodically, so I welcome slides of recent introductions. Slides of excellent specimens of older cultivars are needed for the archives. This includes species, miniatures, and other "minor" divisions (yes, split coronas too). I also need for the archives some slides of the mass produced cultivars by Dutch growers, but please be ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN that they are correctly named. I have been sent bulbs under the names of Cantatrice and Bravoure that were not those cultivars, and I doubt that any of the bulbs sold as King Alfred really are King Alfred.

I would also be interested to know what revisions or new slide sets you need. Be careful, I might ask you to write a new script while I try to round up the appropriate slides! If anyone would like to volunteer to write a script for a program for new exhibitors, please let me know. I have also wondered whether certain programs of interest to a small number of viewers might not be worth copying (narration as well as images onto videotape. If you have comments or questions, please contact me.

COMING EVENTS

- Early RHS Competition.....March 16 - 17, 1993
- ADS Convention, Nashville, Tennessee.....April 1 - 3, 1993
- RHS Daffodil Show.....April 20 - 21, 1993
- ADS Board Meeting, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.....Fall 1993
- ADS Convention, Portland, Oregon.....March 24 - 26, 1994
- ADS Convention, Dallas, Texas.....Spring, 1995

U.S. REGISTRATIONS IN 1993

- EVANS, ESTELLA, 3500 SE Manthey Rd., Corbett, OR 97019
Aplomb, Artful, Heiress, Newcomer, Personable, Truism, Upshot, Wy'east
- GOULD, WILLIAM, 1930 Oak Tree Lane, Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464
Heartstring, Love Potion, Ozone
- HAVENS, MRS. RICHARD, P.O. Box 218, Hubbard, OR 97032
American Shores, Blue Danube, Bridal Chorus, Cool Peppermint, Denali, Distant Drums, Minuet Waltz, Oregon Bells, Queen City, Scarlet Tanager, Silent Pink, Treasure Valley, Vienna Woods
- KARNSTEDT, DAVID, 1790 Richard Circle, W. St. Paul, MN 55118-3821
Happy Birthday
- LINK, MRS. GOETHE, P.O. Box 84, Brooklyn, IN 46111
Coral Charm, First Kiss, High Style, Precious Pink, Satin Blanc
- PANNILL, WILLIAM G., 209 B, Starling Ave., Martinsville, VA 24112
Acapulco, Always, Bon Voyage, Good Life, Great Gatsby, Lonesome Dove, Noteworthy, Rejoice, Stunning, Tanglewood, Virginia Walker, Windsor Court
- YERGER, MRS. MERTON, Box 97, Princess Anne, MD 21853
American Girl, American Triumph, Baltimore Beauty, Dancing Light, Light Fantastic, Megola



Information given includes class, color, seedling number, seed parent, pollen parent, length of perianth segments (P. segs.), and color; length of corona (C. lgth.), color and shape; height (H); and bloom season.

- ACAPULCO (Pannill) 8 Y-O; #65/98E; (Matador x *jonquilla*); P. segs. 16mm., yellow; C. lgth. 5 mm., orange; midseason.
- ALWAYS (Pannill) 2 W-P; #77/9C; [(Interim x pink seedling) x Keepsake]; P. segs. 26mm, white; C. lgth. 19mm., pink; midseason.
- AMERICAN GIRL (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; #M5; (Hexameter x Lights Out); P. segs 30mm., white; C. lgth. 2mm.; flat perianth, flat saucer cup.
- AMERICAN SHORES (Mitsch) 1 Y-P; (Memento x Lorikeet); P. segs. 35mm., clear pale lemon, flat, broad, spade shaped, smooth; C. lgth. 40mm., pink, well balanced, expanded and ruffled; H. standard; sunproof, midseason.

- AMERICAN TRIUMPH (Yerger) 9 W- GYR; #75K1; (Red Rim x Lights Out); P. segs. 18mm., white; C. lgth. 3mm., yellow green 246D, yellow 14D, orange 33A, saucer shape; H. 36cm.; late.
- APLOMB (Evans) 1 W-W; #Y3/3; (Neahkahnne x Cataract); P. segs. 50mm., white, very wide rounded triangles, smooth and flat; C. lgth. 55mm., white, long tapered trumpet with uniform flare and roll. H. standard; midseason.
- ARTFUL (Evans) 2 W-P; #W2/4; [Quasar x (seedling x Everpink)]; P. segs. 45mm., white, broad, rounded and smooth; C. lgth. 21mm., deep reddish pink widely tapering bowl, fluted and slightly scalloped; H. standard; midseason.
- BALTIMORE BEAUTY (Yerger) 9 W-GYR; #D; (Milan x poet); P. segs. 25mm., white; C. lgth. 3mm.; perianth double triangle form; fragrant.
- BLUE DANUBE (Mitsch) 1 W-W; #2029/1; [(Rashee x Knowehead) x Cataract]; P. segs. 45mm., pure white, broad, flat, spade shaped; C. lgth. 45mm., pure white, narrow waisted, refined ruffle at expanded rim; H. 40cm.; late.
- BON VOYAGE (Pannill) 3 W-W; #73/23; (Cool Crystal x Greenbrier); P. segs. 43mm., white; C. lgth. 13mm., white; late.
- BRIDAL CHORUS (Mitsch) 1 W-W; #JJ54/10; [(Le Cygne x Empress of Ireland) x Panache]; P. segs. 50mm., pure white, very broad, flat and with heavy substance; exhibition flower; C. lgth. 50mm., white, slightly flared and ruffled at margin; H. standard; late.
- COOL PEPPERMINT (Mitsch) 11 W-P; #205/1A; (Recital x Phantom); P. segs. 38mm., spade shaped, broad, clean white; C. lgth. 20mm., flat, tailored corona of soft pink; H. standard; midseason.
- CORAL CHARM (Link) 2 W-GWP; #673; (April Rose x *triandrus*); P. segs. 35mm., white; C. lgth. 32mm., green, white, apricot pink; a straight, flanged excellent pink cup; H. standard; very late.
- DANCING FLAME (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; #75K4; (Red Rim x Lights Out); P. segs. 20mm., white; C. lgth. 3mm., late.
- DENALI (Havens) 1 W-W; #QEJ30/3; {Empress of Ireland x [(Vigil x Empress of Ireland) x Panache]}; P. segs. 48mm., white, broad, flat, smooth, spade shaped; C. lgth. 48mm., white, elegant trumpet, narrow waisted, slighted expanded at mouth; H. standard; late.
- DISTANT DRUMS (Mitsch) 2 Y-R; #NN27/11; (Zuni x Vertex); P. segs. 50mm., clear medium yellow, flat, spade shaped; excellent garden, cutting and arranging flower; C. lgth. 30mm., brilliant red orange, about 2/3 length flaring and lacinated; H. standard; early.
- FIRST KISS (Link) 6 Y-Y; #3379; (Mite x *cyclamineus*); P. segs. 20mm., medium yellow; C. lgth. 20mm., medium yellow; 12mm/diameter; good multiplier, lasts well in bad weather; very early.

- GOOD LIFE (Pannill) 1 W-Y; #74/28; (Jet Set x Spartan); P. segs. 40mm., white; C. lgth. 41mm., yellow; midseason.
- GREAT GATSBY (Pannill) 2 Y-R; #75/14; (Vulcan x Fire Alarm); P. segs. 48mm., yellow; C. lgth. 36mm., red; midseason.
- HAPPY BIRTHDAY (Karnstedt) 3 Y-YYR; #83-32-13; p. segs. 38mm., greeny-lemon; C. lgth. 9 mm., greeny-lemon with narrow rim of red; H. 43cm.; late-midseason.
- HEARTSTRING (Gould) 2 Y-P; #83-13-C; (Rubythroat x Widgeon); P. segs. 48mm., yellow; C. lgth. 29mm., pink; H. 38cm.; early midseason.
- HEIRESS (Evans) 2 YYW-P; #V3/2; {[Daydream x (Green Island x Accent)] x (Daydream x Gipsy Princess)}; P. segs., 44mm., medium yellow ovate, rounded with white base; C. lgth. 32mm., pink, long tapering ruffled cup; H. standard; midseason.
- HIGH STYLE (Link) 9 W-GYR; #1675; (Perdita x Sidelight); P. segs. 33mm., white, flat broad, overlapping, smooth and thick; C. lgth. 8mm., green, yellow, red, very brilliant, rim lightly fringed, sunproof; H. standard; very late.
- LIGHT FANTASTIC (Yerger) 9 W-GYO; #75K3; (Red Rim x Lights Out); P. segs. 29mm., opening ivory white, round and ruffled outline; C. lgth. 2mm., green 138B, yellow 3A, orange-red 32D, shallow saucer; H. 40cm.; late.
- LONESOME DOVE (Pannill) 2 W-W; #74/27; (Starmount x Panache); P. segs. 40mm., white; C. lgth. 36mm., white; midseason.
- LOVE POTION (Gould) 2 W-P; #83-18-E; (Watercolor x Dailmanach); P. segs. 44mm., white; C. lgth. 31mm., pink; H. 41cm.; midseason.
- MEGOLA (Yerger) 9 W-GGR; #75E1; (Mega op); P. segs. 30mm., white; C. lgth. 4mm., yellow green 151A, yellow green 150C, red 42A, bowl shaped with serrated edge; H. 35cm.; midseason.
- MINUET WALTZ (Mitsch) 6 YYW-Y; #MO11/2; (Killdeer op); P. segs. 40mm., lemon yellow with white halo, exhibition type; C. lgth. 35mm., long tubular with slight flare and ruffled at mouth; lemon yellow, lighter at rim; classical form, H. standard; midseason.
- NEWCOMER (Evans) 3 W-P; #W2/2; [Quasar x (seedling x Everpink)]; P. segs. 35mm., white; C. lgth. 11mm., deep pink short goblet cup, fluted and slightly ruffled; H. standard; midseason, exhibition flower.
- NOTEWORTHY (Pannill) 3 W-YYO; #73/22; [(Lough Areema x Rose Caprice) x Jewel Song]; P. segs. 44mm., white; C. lgth. 9mm., yellow with orange rim; midseason.
- OREGON BELLS (Mitsch) 7 W-W; #II134/4; (Quick Step x *juncifolius* [assoanus]); P. segs. 22mm., opens yellow but turns white, exhibition flower; C. lgth. 13mm., yellow maturing to white, rounded and wavy at margin; H. dwarf; very late.

- OZONE (Gould) 2 W-W; #84-3-A; [Broomhill x (Coral Ribbon x Rose Royale)]; P. segs. 46mm., white; C. lgth. 28mm., white; H. 39cm.; midseason.
- PERSONABLE (Evans) 2 W-P; #W2/1; [Quasar x (seedling x Everpink)]; P. segs. 40mm., white, smooth, round, slightly reflexed, exhibition flower; C. lgth. 22mm., intense reddish pink, slightly tapered, fluted to base and slightly ruffled at margin; H. standard; midseason.
- PRECIOUS PINK (D.S. Bell) Link; 2 W;GWP; P. segs. 40mm., white, rounded flat, heavy smooth and overlapped; C. lgth. 37mm., cup funnel shaped with wavy edge; opens yellow, turns to pink, then fades; H. standard; early; good form, show flower.
- QUEEN CITY (Mitsch) 2 W-P; #LL14/3; (Romance x Cool Flame); P. segs. 39mm., well-formed broad, smooth, spade shaped; C. lgth. 22mm., tailored and slightly ruffled, deep pink color; multi-purpose flower; midseason.
- REJOICE (Pannill) 3 W-GYR; #D9C; (Bithynia x Merlin); P. segs. 38mm., white; C. lgth. 11mm., green eye, yellow mid-zone, red rim; late.
- SATIN BLANC (B.S. Duncan) Link 7 W-GWW; #D1256; (Quick Step op) P. segs, 20mm., creamy white, smooth texture, fragrant; C. lgth. 12mm., bowl shaped cup, opens light yellow, fades to white, ruffled edge; late; resembles Quick Step but larger and whiter.
- SCARLET TANAGER (Havens) 2 Y-R; #REG7/3; (Bantam x Kindled); P. segs. 28mm., clear medium yellow, flat, broad and rounded; C. lgth. 10mm., bright orange red, bowl shaped cup, nearly sun proof; silky texture. H. standard; larger than Bantam; late.
- SILENT PINK (Mitsch) 2 W-P; #2558/11; (Easter Moon x Cool Flame) P. segs. 40mm., white, flat and spade shaped; large well-proportioned and graceful; C. lgth. 20mm., pink, similar to Easter Moon, sunproof; H. standard; midseason.
- STUNNING (Pannill) 2 W-P; #I43C; [(Pink Lace x Interim) x (Green Island x Accent)]; P. segs. 38mm., white; C. lgth. 19mm., pink; midseason.
- TANGLEWOOD (Pannill) 3 Y-R; #69/1; (Ambergate x Altruist); P. segs, 36mm., yellow; C. lgth. 10mm., red; midseason.
- TREASURE VALLEY (Havens) 2 Y-YY; #TEH 80/2; {[Mabel Taylor x Green Island) x Caro Nome] x Spaceship}; P. segs. 35mm., deep lemon yellow, smooth, flat, outer segs broad and rounded; C. lgth. 25mm., deep lemon yellow with a deep coral pink ruffled rim; a sunproof exhibition flower; H. standard; late.
- TRUISM (Evans) 1 W-W; #Z3/1; {Neahkahnie x [Panache x (Petsamo x Zero)]}; P. segs. 50mm., white, smooth, wide, traingular segments, exhibition type; C. lgth. 50mm., white straight narrow trumpet slightly fluted near mouth; H. standard; midseason.

- UPSHOT (Evans) 3 W-PPR; #W2/3; [Quasar x (seedling x Everpink)]; P. segs. 43mm., white broad, rounded reflexed; C. lgth. 13mm., deep reddish pink, fading in throat at maturity, expanded goblet cup fluted at outer edge, frilled; H. standard; midseason.
- VIENNA WOODS (Mitsch) 9 W-R; #D94/8; (Quetzal x Smyrna); P. segs. 30mm., poeticus white, broad rounded, nearly flat, slightly reflexed; C. lgth. 5mm., orange-red cup, round and flat, holds its color reasonably well for a poet; H. 40cm.; late.
- VIRGINIA WALKER (Pannill) 1 W-W; #74/48; (Panache x Cataract); P. segs. 40mm., white; C lgth. 41mm., white; midseason.
- WINDSOR COURT (Pannill) 4 W-Y; #67/57E; (Snowhill x Bromley); Diameter of flower, 103mm.; late.
- WY'EAST (Evans) 1 W-W; #Y3/2; (Neahkahnie x Cataract); P. segs. 45mm., white, very broadly ovate, flat, smooth; exhibition type; C. lgth. 45mm., white, tubular with slight flare; fluted in outer length; H. standard; midseason.

CHANGES TO PREVIOUS REGISTRATIONS AT THE ORIGINATOR'S REQUEST:

- JUNIOR MISS (Pannill); change to 6 W-Y
 CATHEDRAL HILL (Pannill); change to 6 W-Y

HERE AND THERE

The Dutch magazine *Bloem Bollen Cultuur* from July 23, 1992, reports that Ice Follies was nominated for the Wister Award of the American Daffodil Society. The award was approved at the April Board Meeting.

Word has recently reached us that long time member Mrs. D.O. Harton, Jr., of Conway, Arkansas, died last year. An Accredited Judge, she had been a member from 1958 until 1990, when she was no longer able to participate in garden activities.

Life member Ken Mann of Pasadena, California, died in August. He was a Student Judge, and had been a member since 1984.

Our sympathies to the families of both these members.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS



Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths
and miscellaneous.

Catalogue Free

MARY MATTISON van SCHAIK
IMPORTED DUTCH BULBS

P. O. Box 32 DJ, Cavendish, VT 05142

REF. H. JOHN HORSFIELD (or HORSEFIELD)

AUDREY ROBINSON, *Middlesex, England*

I hope you can accept articles from mere wives of members. I do a lot of 'Local History' and Genealogy. In the *Daffodil Journal* Vol. 28, No. 3 — March 1992, page 185, Persephone quotes Miss Jekyll on Daffodils and writes that John Horsfield was a Scottish weaver.

Well, Miss Jekyll may have been a wonderful gardener but she was weak on history. According to the "Autobiography" in the *Manchester Guardian* of 2nd March 1850, John Horsefield (spelling was elastic until about 1900) was born on 18th July 1792 "at Whitefield, about one mile North of Prestwick on the road to Bury." This is now Greater Manchester, but would then be a village about six miles north of Manchester in Lancashire. His father was born in 1764 and grandfather in 1732 in the same village. He was a handloom weaver, a "good scientific botanist and at one time President of the Prestwick Botanic Society."

He raised daffodils from seeds but only one is known to have survived *N. bicolor horsefieldii* so named by Mr. James Percival of Smithy Bridge, President of the Lancashire Botanical Society, at a special meeting; and was rightly claimed to be the "very Queen of Daffodils." It was supposed to have been a cross between the old English Lent Lily (*N. pseudo-narcissus*) which Horsefield found growing on banks of the River Irwell (not any more), and a small bicolor which he grew in his garden.

He was taken ill and died at Saddleworth 6 March 1754. His widow sold "his remaining 37 bulbs" for 51 shillings (a labourer would earn 8 to 10 shillings per week). However, he had already given away or perhaps sold many bulbs to neighbours.

Thomas Ware of Tottenham, Middlesex, a nurseryman, realised that *Narcissus bicolor horsefieldii* would become very popular and determined to acquire as many as possible. On one occasion he left London by the Night Mail for Manchester with "all the cash he could scrape together" and returned with two hampers full of bulbs, picked up mainly from small gardens (see obituary *Gardeners Chronicle* 1901). These would be handed over to Amos Perry (grandfather of the more famous Amos Perry), his bulb foreman. At one time Thomas Ware had 40 acres planted with bulbs, supplying the Trade and Covent Garden Market with flowers, as well as many other nurseries in Tottenham which supplied London's flowers. He was the father of Walter Ware, who raised N. Fortune.

By 1879, in his catalogue, T.S. Ware Ltd., listed *N. bicolor horsefieldii* at ninepence each or 60 shillings per 100, described as "one of the finest of this genus and one of the most beautiful." The trumpet is a rich golden yellow with a white perianth.

In Peter Barr's catalogue of 1883, they were listed at tenpence each or nine shillings per dozen.

So how did Miss Jekyll get the idea that John Horsfield/Horsefield was Scottish?

RANDOM RAMBLINGS

MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER, *Milford, Ohio*

Some months ago in these pages, I asked for advice on keeping deer out of the garden. Several of you wrote me, and I'll pass on the suggestions in case others of you share my deer problem. One member said fire — as in gunfire — was the permanent solution. He's probably right, as housing developments infringe on the deer population's habitat leaving the deer with a dwindling food supply. Another suggestion was to nail or tie dog hair to the trees around the property. The odor repels the deer. Apparently deer are also repelled by the scent of the flower, cleome. Since I don't see deer in the summer, cleome wouldn't help in my case. Another suggestion was to nail bars of soap around the plants being disturbed, so now I'm stocking up on the little bars of soap found in motels! Another member said to put a radio and/or lights on a timer and have them come on during the night. I bought some of the netting garden stores sell to keep birds out of fruit trees and am going to put that over the azaleas to see if that will help. I'll keep you posted.

As I write this in October, I've been busy replanting the daffodils I dug earlier this year. Paul has cut down more trees and rototilled some

new garden areas for me. The garden is slowly evolving over a period of years. It's nice to have a big clump of bulbs to plant back from the one that was purchased four or five years ago. Shrubs and ground covers which we planted when we moved here in 1988 are gaining size and importance in the overall plan. Even the iris have increased. Laying them out in the new area makes me wonder where they came from! This will be the last year for new garden beds. There's no more room, so next time major digging is required, some decisions will have to be made. Isn't it nice that gardens aren't static. They grow along with us.

NANCY R. WILSON

*miniature and
species narcissus*



6525 BRICELAND-THORN ROAD • GARBERVILLE, CA 95440

BULBS IN MY COLLECTION

JAMES S. WELLS, *New London, New Hampshire*

Over the years a modest collection of miniature pseudonarcissus (trumpet) types with white flowers has been assembled, and although these are spread throughout the greenhouse and flower at different times, I thought it might be of value to bring them together and compare — on paper.

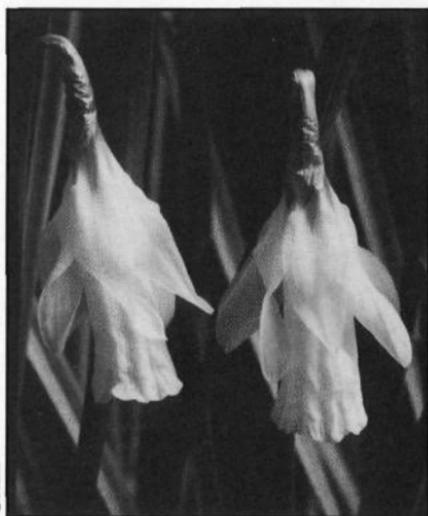
The only species is *N. moschatatus* var. *alpestris*, a charming but most difficult bulb with truly pendant white flowers of a typical trumpet form. Originally I had two collections of this bulb, the first from John Blanchard which proved to be completely sterile, (A), and a second from Michael Salmon, in appearance exactly the same, but completely fertile. This last is strongly fertile. It will set its own seed without difficulty and will transmit to other bulbs in a normal manner. As a result, I have used it widely for hybridising, but all the seedlings are as yet quite small.

As with all forms of *N. m. alpestris*, both bulbs are extremely temperamental, and dislike any deviation from the norm. Last year —

the year of our move from New Jersey to New Hampshire — was disastrous to both of them. Most of the bulbs died, and I now have just one of each growing in a rather lacklustre way in a pot. However, earlier last winter I received three more collections made in Spain, one of which is the elusive pale yellow form. All were planted with great care, one of the white bulbs flowered and also proved to be fertile, but the others did not flower, so I have yet to see the pale yellow form. I continue to struggle to grow a fine pan of *N. m. alpestris* but the effort is made more as a challenge than for any belief that I shall ever succeed.

Now to the hybrids.

The first came from Elizabeth Capen, and she has registered it as Alec Gray. The year John Blanchard was here to talk to the Columbus Convention we both visited Elizabeth Capen's garden at the height of the daffodil season. What a pleasure that was! Both he and I were greatly taken with a long row of really dwarf white trumpet flowers, all of which were in full bloom. We both begged for a bulb and an exchange was arranged for an Icicle. The bulb grew reasonably well in a pan, but was not outstanding. (B) Concurrently with the arrival of *N. Alec Gray* I received a bulb from Delia Bankhead, labelled small white trumpet. I have them both growing side by side, and they appear to be identical, yet the bulb from Delia has proven to be a far better grower, increasing steadily and producing more flowers. Are they the same? If so, why does one do better than the other? And which should be called Alec Gray?



Alpestris



Alec Gray

Next comes Candlepower, one of Alec Gray's best hybrids. the corona can be slightly creamy as it develops — a tendency which can be quite pronounced in some of these white hybrids — but once mature the flower is essentially white. I like this bulb very much, for it has all the qualities which I consider make an outstanding miniature. The leaves are of the traditional narcissus form, but not too tall and the elegant flower usually tops them easily. I crossed Candlepower with *N. cyclamineus* some years ago, and the result is discussed under Snipe — below. Above all, Candlepower is a first class grower. No problems here. It just performs, and that, to me makes it most desirable. (C)

Elka comes next. This is presumed to have come from Alec Gray, and may possibly be a sibling of the bulb now bearing his name. I believe that Mrs. Capen had it, but as it did not perform well for her she gave some bulbs to an Irish grower, where, without any particular attention it bloomed well. It is apparently very close to Alec Gray in form, but although I have had the bulb for three years now, it has yet to bloom.

Gipsy Queen, while certainly a miniature and with a white flower is another Gray hybrid, but I do not like it nearly as much as Candlepower. The cross is presumed to be between Rockery White and *N. asturiensis*, and the result is a bulb which produces masses of foliage which tends to compete with the flowers. It grows well, but I want to see flowers, not leaves. (D)

Seven years ago Mary Lou Gripshover sent me a bulb under the label MJB 212 which in turn came to her from Jefferson-Brown in 1978.



Candlepower



Gipsy Queen

It is supposed to be a bi-color and it certainly starts out that way, but the corona rapidly fades until at best it is a fair cream, but truly closer to white. This is an excellent bulb, if somewhat larger than those already mentioned and it does well for me. For me there is no better accolade than that. On a year when I had a good scape on *N. dubius*, it was crossed onto MJB 212 and the batch of seedlings developed with unusual speed, many blooming in their fourth year. This is quite contrary to most *N. dubius* hybrids, and this is clearly a strong and precocious group. I am in the process of trying to sort them out.

Pledge is here, has been for three years, yet I have yet to see a bloom! It strikes me as a temperamental bulb, which may do well if everything is just so, but otherwise it just mopes. I am not impressed.

Snipe is a delight! A truly elegant bulb. In the cool house the pan buds quite early — usually the last week of January — and it has been under close scrutiny since Christmas. Delicate, and most attractive with its long tapered corona and slightly reflexed petals, it always is a real pleasure. It has been reported as being not too easy to grow but my bulbs have performed consistently and well. The cross made some years ago between Candlepower and *N. cyclamineus* produced a bulb which looked exactly like Snipe, the only difference being in the length of the scape. This seedling was just about half as tall, never being more than six inches even when fully mature. It remains to be seen whether it also proves to be as good a grower as Snipe. (E)

Some years ago I received a bulb from John Blanchard listed as a hybrid between *N. asturiensis* Navarre and a small white trumpet. This also is a small white trumpet, but the bulb has not proven to be very robust, and I have maintained stock with difficulty. However, the bulb has been used to cross with others, with some success. The first was with Small Talk, and the result is yet another small white trumpet, with a four inch scape. It opens looking just as if it were a miniature form of Little Beauty, but after a day or so the corona fades, eventually almost to white. I have yet to determine how well it can grow. (F)

Another cross with Blanchard's original was with a pale cream version of *N. triandrus* var *pallidulus*, and here again, small white trumpets were the result, but all without the rather heavy form of the true pseudonarcissus. Two have been selected. The first has a short scape — two to three inches — while the second is much taller — six to seven inches. Both flowers are similar, pure white, petals rather thin and slightly reflexed, and the coronas are fairly large, but not as large as a typical normal trumpet. Both bulbs have been grown separately, and we shall see what constitution they may have, and whether either have merit.

I will end with a bulb which I had, and then left behind when we moved, It is W.P. Milner, and, a kind friend hearing that I was without, has this year sent me three or four new bulbs. This is a really old bulb

— it was registered in 1884 — which I thought at one time was rather too large for pan culture, so I planted it out in the garden. I am not sure that this decision was right and I am delighted to have it again.

This ends my collection, and as you can see there is plenty of room for still more bulbs of this type which above all else, are good growers.



Snipe



Small Talk x small white Ajax

A DAFFODIL MYSTERY

JEAN MANFREDI, *Amherst, Massachusetts*

The daffodil pictured below is one that I have been following in my garden since 1972. In the following observations I shall try to set down the circumstances that convince me that its appearance in my garden does have attributes of mystery not explicable in terms of crossing, previous plantings, nor mistakes in lifting, shipping or planting.

In 1971 I lifted and moved Rosy Trumpet from its position between Hathor and Bryher in the lower oval planting area of my garden to the lower level of a newly created rock garden east of the house where no daffodils had previously been planted.



Rosy Trumpet had bloomed for two years after my purchase from Gerald Waltz and planting of it in 1969 in an also previously unplanted area of the lower oval. Its identification (later confirmed by new purchases) had been simple, using catalog descriptions in conjunction with my practice at this time of planting single bulb purchases in triangular triads with bases of about 1 foot each and 9 inch sides rising to the apex or back position of the planting, with the bulbs for each such planting chosen to have clearly different characteristics of type, color or blooming season. I had started collecting in 1964 and wanted to familiarize myself with many different daffodils and this seemed a good solution. Adjacent triads were at least a foot apart in my borders. When I say Rosy Trumpet had been between Hathor and Bryher I mean that it was in the apex of the triad and therefore satisfactorily isolated from adjacent triads. Bryher on the right-hand side of the base had also bloomed for two years but Hathor had shown only weak foliage and no bloom in 1970 and was considered lost in 1971.

As a relatively new collector I was assiduous in deadheading and preventing seed formation so no hybrids were taking root in my garden, and certainly not in this newly planted area. Also at this time my collection was sufficiently manageable for me to do liftings at least every three years with precise labelling of individual lots.

In the spring of 1972 there appeared in the new site marked Rosy Trumpet two distinct flowers. One, blooming at mid-season, was an undistinguished straw-colored double and the other was this very late and, I think, charming flower of which I have sent pictures. I separated the two and followed their progress. (I could not remember with absolute certainty in the spring whether two separate bulbs or a double-nose had been planted the previous fall.)

The straw-colored double, always weak looking, persisted for about eight years and then was lost. I always thought of it as a rosy Trumpet sport although it could, I suppose, have been the result of Hathor sporting and lying doggo for a season before sneaking back into the original Rosy Trumpet planting.

I have never been able to account for the charming flower pictured here. The only characteristic it shares with Bryher is its color — white, and even that is that of the poets. Texture and fragrance is also that of the poets. It is later than Bryher and much shorter. In fact I have never entertained the thought that it had any connection with Bryher other than Bryher being in the triad of Rosy Trumpet's original position. Bryher continued to bloom in that position and in other positions in later years.

I have always been convinced that I lifted and transplanted Rosy Trumpet bulbs in 1971. I have always labelled the bulbs that bloomed the following spring as Rosy Trumpet Sport. It was never any stretch

to think of the straw-colored double as a sport because doubling is apparently a fairly frequent result of sporting. But is reversion to a previous component of a cross possible? Or to a crossing of elements in the genetic history? And what trauma of transplanting could produce such coincidental and disparate sporting? Rosy Trumpet's genetic history has poeticus components in (x) *abcissus* and possibly an unknown pollen parentage in the R.O. Backhouse cross with Apricot. I have never seen (x) *abcissus* and therefore do not know whether my flower resembles it.

I wish someone with knowledge of the sporting possibilities would enlighten me. In the meantime let me present my treasured mystery daffodil with these pictures. The picture on the previous page shows the flower as it opens, the one below left the flower four days after being picked, and the picture on the right shows a planting with its erect foliage well under the flowers on their 9 to 10 inch scapes. On opening the stamens are markedly exerted around the exerted pistil. As the flower ages, the stems incurve around the pistil and show the marked difference in the length of the stamens, three up and three down, common to the poets.



MANFREDI



MANFREDI

Rosy Trumpet sport?



Daffodils 1992-93

**will be published by
The Royal Horticultural Society
during September 1992.**

Copies are available from the American Daffodil Society, Inc., or from RHS Enterprises, Ltd., Wisley, Woking, Surrey GU23 6QB, England.

For details concerning membership of the Society, please write to:

The Secretary
THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
Vincent Square
London, SW1P 2PE, England

BEGINNING HYBRIDIZING or POLLEN DAUBING 101 — A FIELD TRIP

STEPHEN J. VINISKY, *Sherwood, Oregon*

Brilliant pools of color in orderly fields that seem to go on forever caused my nose to be pressed against the plane's window during our approach and landing at Schipol airport. Even normally barren grass areas between runways and their connecting taxiways were filled with thousands of blooming daffodils. The tulip fields showed that it was still a little early for their extravagant display, but daffodil season in Holland was approaching it's height.

The smaller roads leading from the freeway out to the Lisse and Hillegom area, are lined with fields filled with bulbs. It seemed that every home had some type of bulb included in the landscape plan. Houseplants also filled many homes. Clearly a country with a longstanding and deep love of plants.

We met up with Wim Lemmers and drove to explore his fields. The planting rotation followed in Holland is: Year 1 — Heavy manure

(fallow) followed by Hyacinths. Year 2 — Tulips. Year 3 — Daffodils. Most growers specialize, so “swapping” fields for a season or two with a neighboring grower is a common practice. Mechanical harvesting and planting result in uniform four foot wide rows hundreds and hundreds of feet long.

The fields we inspected were clean of all visual virus and disease symptoms. Digging and disposal of off types is carried out continuously by the growers we met. The vigor and health was nothing short of superior. Concern for plant health and providing true to name cultivars was expressed by all growers that we had the pleasure to meet. Many progressive growers recognize the need to provide newer cultivars and many exciting things will be coming out of Holland in the next few years.

Wim’s rows of daffodils stretched for about 500 yards. Beyond was a sea of tulips with a few rows of early species coming into bloom. The entire field is surrounded by drainage canals. The water table is about 18 inches below the surface. The fields are almost pure sand in the Bulb District. Heavy composting and applications of manure keep the soil fertile. All organic residue is composted and returned to the fields. Even after a heavy, cold rain there was no standing water.

Due to the extreme sandiness of the soil digging is as close to a pleasure as it gets. Bulb cleaning is also very easy as there is no mud to cling to the bulbs. We saw spent crocus being pulled up like radishes later at Keukenhof. The underground part was six inches long with roots



“Daffodils at Keukenhof”

another four to five inches below. They lifted out of the almost pure sand with ease. Far different than the adobe soil of California or the lighter volcanic based soil here in Sherwood. In truth I have never seen such sandy soil over such a large area.

Keukenhof (the name means "Kitchen Garden") is to a bulb enthusiast what Disneyland is to an eight year old child. Dave Karnstadt and I were overwhelmed with the magnitude and quality of the display. Every turn in the path revealed an unfolding tapestry of color. In my opinion, Keukenhof is a destination that anyone that enjoys plants (especially those that are bulbous) would find a constant delight. No question, Keukenhof was a high point.

Floriade was a small disappointment as the weather was miserable and the 70 acre (mostly outdoor) display had few facilities. If Keukenhof was like Disneyland, the Indoor Display (under acres of Greenhouse) was like a Horticultural orgy. The indoor plants featured plants of every type. All grown to lush perfection and blooming profusely. A few displays featured the so called "Minor Bulbs". Minor indeed! Their impact was Major at Floriade.

Our visit to the Dutch growers opened my eyes to the wider concerns of many progressive growers. These growers expressed concern over the collection of species in the wild and candidly discussed the pitfalls and opportunities regarding breeders rights. I acknowledge that there are inequities in the current systems. My view is that we should keep our channels open to the most progressive growers and continue to stress the economic and marketing benefits both short and long term for all.

To all our friends in England and Holland we thank you for your kind hospitality. I can't wait to visit again.

NOTES FOR THE NEWCOMER FIRESIDE CHATTER

PEGGY MACNEALE, *Cincinnati, Ohio*

There's not much going on with daffodils now, you say? Well, give this *Journal* a closer look. Here are the notices of the 1993 shows! How many of them are within a few hours' drive from you? Or maybe you'll be out west in early spring and can take in a show or two in California. How about a zoo in Ohio? And of course there's the ADS convention in Nashville — not only a big show but a whole weekend with other daffophiles. So — start figuring out your spring schedule and grab some opportunities for getting better acquainted with ADS doings.

First, send for a nearby show schedule or two: drop a postcard to the chairman as indicated in the list of upcoming events. Even if you've never been to a show, much less entered any flowers in one, a look at a show schedule is instructive. Don't let it be intimidating! Plan to enter some classes if you can, but certainly visit a show or two.

Maybe competition is not your cup of tea, so the idea of getting involved in that angle of ADS membership doesn't appeal to you. Might you be interested in becoming involved in other ways? Show chairmen usually need all kinds of help. You could offer to 1) help set up the properties the day prior to entries; 2) help tear down the show after it's all over; 3) make posters to advertise the event; 4) provide flower arrangements; 5) persuade a few youngsters to enter the junior classes (kids love to win ribbons!); 6) serve as a clerk during judging; 7) photograph the top winners for the archives; 8) be a hostess during the show; 9) take some shut-in friends to see the show — the more you put into this organization the more you will get out of it

On the other hand, do you feel like a lone voice crying in the wilderness? No one else inflicted with "yellow fever" within 300 miles? The only hope here is to be aggressive. Work with a local garden club to hold a "spring" flower show — offer to be horticulture chairman and schedule some daffodil classes. Set up an educational display illustrating as many divisions of daffodils as you can muster. Ask your regional V.P. to come and give a talk or to recommend a daffodil speaker, perhaps using slides from the ADS slide chairman, Kirby Fong (see back page of the *Journal*). Persuade another garden group to buy a collection of bulbs from one of the specialty growers, and plant these at your local library, all labeled, with catalogs available for those who want to know "where do you get flowers like those?" Plan a party at bloom time and show off your daffs — surely at least one other gardener in your town will be inspired to invest in an ADS membership!

Finally, in these few months till spring, check out the reading material available to you from our Executive Director, Mary Lou Gripshover. Some wonderful books, old and new, may be borrowed from the ADS library, and other volumes may be purchased for your own bookshelf. Don't overlook the ADS Journals from former years. There is a wealth of information in these quarterlies which Mary Lou offers at an attractive rate: 10 back issues for \$12.00. It is especially revealing to read about daffodils that were introduced 30-odd years ago, and now they are out there in your garden, going strong, and it won't be long before they will be telling you that it's spring again.

ANOTHER BOOK

LESLIE ANDERSON, *Hernando, Mississippi*

There is another book to add to the recent publications on daffodils written by a member of the ADS, Dr. Gerhard Bahnert of Dresden, Germany. It is a beautiful book, with the title *Alles Uber Narzissen*, but holds one drawback for me, I can't read German! it does have a list of winners of different shows in English, and also a list of hybridizers, and Societies. The pictures and drawings are well worth having.

SCHEDULE OF 1993 SHOWS

BOB SPOTTS, *Awards Chairman*

March 6 - 7

LaCanada, California

Southern California Daffodil Society at the Descanso Gardens, 1418 Descanso Drive. Information: Mrs. Nancy Cameron, 410 S. Paseo Estrella, Anaheim Hills, CA 92807

March 13 - 14

Clinton, Mississippi

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

March 13 - 14

Dallas, Texas

State Show. Texas Daffodil Society at a location to be announced. Information: Mr. Rodney Armstrong, Jr., 7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75075.

March 13 - 14

Fortuna, California

Fortuna Garden Club at the Monday Club, 610 Main Street. Information: Mrs. Christine Kemp, P.O. Box 212, Fortuna, CA 95540.

March 20 - 21

Atlanta, Georgia

Southeast Regional. Georgia Daffodil Society at the Atlanta Botanical Garden, Piedmont Park at the Prado. Information: Dr. Susan Raybourne, 380 Hospital Drive, Suite 370, Macon, GA 31201.

March 20 - 21

Walnut Creek, California

Northern California Daffodil Society at the Heather Farm Garden Center, 1540 Marchbanks Drive. Information: Ms. Jan Moyers, 102 Picnic Avenue, San Rafael, CA 94901.

March 20 - 21

Conway, Arkansas

Southwest Regional. Arkansas Daffodil Society at Hendrix College, Hulen Hall. Information: Mrs. Charlotte Roush, Rt. 3, Box 120-S, Sheridan, AR 72150.

- March 27 - 28** **Chapel Hill, North Carolina**
 State Show. North Carolina Daffodil Society at the North Carolina Botanical Garden, Totten Center. Information: Mrs. Mary Frances Brooks, 1701 Sunset Road, Oxford, NC 27565.
- March 27 - 28** **Albany, Oregon**
 Pacific Regional. Oregon Daffodil Society at the Linn County Fairgrounds, 3051 S.E. Oakway Avenue. Information: Mrs. Laverne Hawkins, 30737 Green Valley Road, Shedd, OR 97377.
- March 27 - 28** **Hernando, Mississippi**
 State Show. Garden Study Club of Hernando at the Desoto County Court House. Information: Ms. Leslie Anderson, Rt. 5, 2302 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632.
- March 27 - 28** **Knoxville, Tennessee**
 East Tennessee Daffodil Society at the Ellington Hall, University of Tennessee. Information: Ms. Nancy Robinson, 103 Sheffield Drive, Maryville, TN 37801.
- March 27 - 28** **Wichita, Kansas**
 Wichita Daffodil Society at the Botanica, the Wichita Gardens, 701 Amidon. Information: Mr. Ray Morrissette, 1840 N. Ridge Drive, Wichita, KS 67206.
- April 1 - 2** **Nashville, Tennessee**
 National Show. Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at the Loews Vanderbilt Plaza Hotel, 2100 West End Avenue. Information: Mr. Sam Winters, 850 Green Avenue, Clarksville, TN 37040.
- April 3 - 4** **Gloucester, Virginia**
 Garden Club of Gloucester at the Page Middle School, Route 17. Information: Mrs. Becky Meeker, Long Point, Zanoni, VA 23191.
- April 3 - 4** **Princess Ann, Maryland**
 Somerset County Garden Club at the Peninsula Bank of Princess Anne. Information: Mrs. Thomas Larsen, 26374 Mt. Vernon Road, Princess Anne, MD 21853.
- April 7** **Upperville, Virginia**
 Upperville Garden Club at the Trinity Parish House. Information: Mrs. William Tayloe, Route 1, Box 205, Middleburg, VA 22117.
- April 8 - 9** **Edgewater, Maryland**
 The Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at the London Town Publik House and Gardens, 839 Londontown Road. Information: Mrs. Marie Coulter, 34 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park, MD 21146.
- April 10** **Scottsburg, Indiana**
 Kentucky State Show. Daffodil Growers South and Kentucky Daffodil Society at Leota Barn, R.R.3. Information: Mrs. Verne Trueblood, R.R.3, Scottsburg, IN 47170.

- April 10 - 11** **Richmond, Virginia**
The Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden at the Arthur Ashe Athletic Center, 3001 North Boulevard. Information: Mr. George Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane, Richmond, VA 23229.
- April 15 - 16** **Harrisonburg, Virginia**
The Garden Club of Virginia and the Spotswood Garden Club at the Harrisonburg Mennonite Church, 1552 South High Street. Information: Mrs. A. Wesley Graves VI, Route 6, Box 4, Harrisonburg, VA 22801.
- April 17 - 18** **Cincinnati, Ohio**
Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Cincinnati Zoological & Botanical Gardens, Peacock Pavilion, 3400 Vine Street. Information: Ms. Linda Walpe, 1940 Gregory Lane, Cincinnati, OH 45206.
- April 17 - 18** **Wye Mills, Maryland**
The Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at Chesapeake College. Information: Mrs. N. Thomas Whittington, Jr., 524 E Alabama Avenue, Salisbury, MD 21801.
- April 17 - 18** **Washington, D.C.**
Middle Atlantic Regional. Washington Daffodil Society at the National Wildlife Federation Building, Route 7, Tyson's Corner, Virginia. Information: Mrs. Dorothy Sensibaugh, 7550 Wigley Avenue, Jessup, MD 20794.
- April 17 - 18** **Kennett Square, Pennsylvania**
Delaware Valley Daffodil Society at Longwood Gardens. Information: Mrs. Marvin Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803.
- April 20 - 21** **Chillicothe, Ohio**
Chillicothe, Ohio. The Adena Daffodil Society at the Veterans' Administration Medical Center. Information: Ms. Mary Rutledge, 704 Ashley Drive, Chillicothe, OH 45601.
- April 21 - 22** **Baltimore, Maryland**
Maryland Daffodil Society at the Church of the Redeemer, 5603 North Charles Street. Information: Mrs. Charles J.E. Arnold, 11043 Greenspring Avenue, Lutherville, MD 21093.
- April 22** **Indianapolis, Indiana**
Indiana Daffodil Society at Holiday House, Holiday Park, 6349 Spring Mill Road. Information: Mrs. Helen Link, P.O. Box 84, Brooklyn, IN 46111.
- April 23 - 24** **Morristown, New Jersey**
New Jersey Daffodil Society at the Frelinghuysen Arboretum, Joseph Haggerty Education Building. Information: Mrs. James M. Porter, Pleasant Valley Road, RD2, Mendham, NJ 07945.
- April 24 - 25** **Columbus, Ohio**
The Central Ohio Daffodil Society at the Columbus Zoo, 9990 Riverside Drive, Powell. Information: Mrs. Cindy Hyde, 8870 State Route 22 East, Stoutsville, OH 43154.

April 24 - 25

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

Chambersburg Garden Club at First Lutheran Church, 43 West Washington Street. Information: Mr. Richard Ezell, 94 Willowbrook Drive, Chambersburg, PA 17201.

April 24 - 25

Rockford, Illinois

Northern Illinois Daffodil Society at the Sinnissippi Gardens, Sea Scout Building, 1700 North 2nd Street. Information: Mrs. Nancy Pilipuf, 11090 Woodstock Road, Garden Prairie, IL 61038.

April 25

Wadsworth, Ohio

Midwest Regional. Northern Ohio Daffodil Society at the Wadsworth Senior High School, 625 Broad Street. Information: Mrs. Josie Pecek, 178 Hartman Road, Wadsworth, OH 44281.

April 25 - 26

Nantucket Massachusetts

Nantucket Daffodil Society at the "Meeting House," Harbor House, North Beach Street. Information: Ms. Mary Malavese, P.O. Box 1183, Nantucket, MA 02554.

April 28

Greenwich, Connecticut

Greenwich Daffodil Society at the Christ Church Parish Hall, 254 E. Putnam Avenue. Information: Mrs. Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich, CT 06830.

May 1 - 2

Glencoe, Illinois

Central Regional. Midwest Daffodil Society at the Botanic Garden of the Chicago Horticultural Society, Lake Cook Road. Information: Mr. Charles Wheatley, P.O. Box 150, Mingo, IN 46771.

May 7 - 8

Dublin, New Hampshire

Northern New England Daffodil Society at the Dublin Townhall. Information: Dr. Julie Crocker, P.O. Box 305, Dublin, NH 03444.

May 7 - 8

Mansfield, Ohio

Kingwood Daffodil Society at the Exhibit Hall, Kingwood Center, 900 Park Avenue West. Information: Mr. Charles Applegate, 3699 Pleasant Hill Road, Perryville, OH 44864.

It has come to the attention of the Awards Chairman, the Show Reporter, the editor, and numerous others, that there is little consistency in the names appearing in individual show reports which refers to the same person. Therefore, it is requested that as you fill out your entry tags that you please use the same form of your name. As the writer and the printer have no idea how you prefer to be addressed, would you please use the same form that you prefer on each and every entry tag that you fill out. That way you will receive total credit for all of your winnings. Use Mr. and Mrs. or not, Ms. or not, George and Gracie or not, G. and G. or not, but always the same. All of us thank you for helping us.

Bob, Leone, and Kitty, et al.

SERVICES AND SUPPLIES

Slide Sets

1. Show Winners
2. Mitch/Havens New Cultivars and Seedlings
3. Novelties and Newer Varieties
4. Daffodil Primer (Garden Club Special)
5. Miniatures
6. A Survey of Pink Daffodils
7. Species and Wild Forms
8. Classification and Color Coding
9. Poeticus Daffodils in Present Day Gardens
10. Landscaping with Daffodils
11. Artistic Daffodil Designs
12. Breeding Double Daffodils

Slide rental \$15.00 per set to ADS members, \$20.00, non-members. Confirm dates well in advance. Address all correspondence concerning slides to:

Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550 (Tel. 510-443-3888)

Membership application forms. No charge.

ITEMS FOR SALE

Daffodil Pin (tie back, pin back, or ring top).....	\$10.00
Daffodil Cuff Links, Clip-on Earrings.....	35.00
<i>Words From An Old Wife</i> , Birchfield, 1992.....	11.50
<i>Daffodils to Show and Grow</i> , 1989.....	6.00
<i>Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils</i> , 1990.....	7.00
<i>The Daffodil Handbook</i> , 1966.....	Paper Cover 4.50
<i>Modern Miniature Daffodils</i> , J. Wells.....	38.00
<i>Daffodils for Home, Garden and Show</i> , D. Barnes.....	27.00
<i>Narcissus</i> , 1991, M. Jefferson-Brown.....	38.00
<i>Narcissus</i> , 1990, J. Blanchard.....	48.00
<i>Daffodil Diseases and Pests</i> , T. Snazelle.....	5.00
Print-out of Daffodil Data Bank.....	\$20.00 with binder..... \$25.00
Dr. Throckmorton's Stud Book.....	75.00
<i>RHS Daffodil Checklist</i> , 1989.....	24.00
Ten back issues of <i>The Daffodil Journal</i> (no choice).....	12.00
Single copies of the <i>Daffodil Journal</i>	3.00
Journal Binders (holds 12 copies).....	12.00
ADS Approved List of Miniatures, 1992.....	two first class stamps each
Show Entry Cards - Standard or Miniature (please specify).....	500 for \$22.00; 1,000 for \$38.00
RHS Yearbook, Daffodils 1982-83.....	5.00
RHS Yearbook, Daffodils 1988-89.....	8.00
RHS Yearbook, Daffodils 1991-2.....	12.50
Older RHS Yearbooks on Daffodils, 1958-1971, a few earlier ones...write for prices	

Ohio residents add 6% sales tax.

Prices subject to change without notice.

Prices include postage in U.S.A. Make checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. 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

1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150

(513) 248-9137