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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. Request “Writing for the Journal” for more detailed information on submissions. Address all material to the Editor.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS February 1, 1998

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Type</th>
<th>Individual per Year</th>
<th>Individual for 3 Years</th>
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<th>Overseas for 3 Years</th>
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<tbody>
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ADS Homepage: http://www.mc.edu/~adswww/
## IN THIS ISSUE, DECEMBER, 1997

### FEATURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The English Season 1997</td>
<td>George Tarry</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland Daffodil Season 1997</td>
<td>Richard McCaw</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Ireland Daffodil Tour</td>
<td>Sandy McCabe</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodils in Florida?</td>
<td>John Van Beck</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodils in Russia</td>
<td>Dmitri Kapinos</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding Red-Eyed Poets</td>
<td>Leone Y. Low</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anyone Can Have a Pollen Bank</td>
<td>Frank Galyon</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADS 1998 Annual Convention</td>
<td>Suzanne Bresee</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADS Convention: A Day in Gloucester County</td>
<td>Betty Barr Ould, Petie Matheson</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADS Convention Registration Forms</td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHS Daffodil &amp; Tulip Yearbook 1997-98</td>
<td>Stephen J. Vinisky</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Memoriam: Dr. W. A. “Bill” Bender</td>
<td>Richard Ezell</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes for the Newcomer: The Fertilizer Question</td>
<td>Peggy Macneale</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADS INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statement of Ownership</td>
<td>Naomi J. Liggett</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Here and There</td>
<td>Naomi J. Liggett</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update on the Data Bank and Daffodils to Show and Grow</td>
<td>Mary Lou Gripshover</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrated Data Bank</td>
<td>Mary Lou Gripshover</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Amendments to the By-Laws</td>
<td>Phyllis Hess</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call of the Annual Meeting</td>
<td>Phyllis Hess</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADS Approved List of Miniature Cultivars</td>
<td>Delia Bankhead</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Short List of Species Miniatures</td>
<td>Delia Bankhead</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivars Registered by U.S. Registrants</td>
<td>Mary Lou Gripshover</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998 Show Dates</td>
<td>Kirby Fong</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographers Needed</td>
<td>Tom Stettner</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates Made It</td>
<td>Helen Trueblood</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Judges Forum</td>
<td>Stan Baird</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges Handbook Revisions</td>
<td>Stan Baird</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logo Apparel for ADS</td>
<td>Chriss Rainey</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Front Cover:** 'Ladies Choice' 7W-W, raised by Brian Duncan and staged by Eddie Jarman to take the Special Award for Best Bloom in Divisions 5 to 8 at the RHS show. See related story on page 70. *(Photo by George Tarry)*

**Back Cover:** 'Trevithian' and 'Ice Follies' in John Van Beck's landscape. See related story on page 79. *(Photo by John Van Beck)*
‘Red Spartan’ 2Y-R
Reserve Best Bloom, London
Brian Duncan
George Tarry photo

‘Nightflight’ 1W-W
In Clive Postles’ Engleheart Collection
George Tarry photo

‘Inverpolly’ 2W-W
Reserve Champion, Harrogate
Roger Braithwaite
George Tarry photo

‘Ombersley’ 1Y-Y
In Clive Postles’ Engleheart Collection
George Tarry photo
'Liverpool Festival' 2Y-O  
Best Division 2, Daffodil Society Show, Mrs. Marion Barnford  
*George Tarry photo*

'Temple Cloud' 4W-P  
Best Division 4, London  
John Blanchard  
*George Tarry photo*

'Serena Beach' 4W-Y  
Best Division 4, Omagh  
Brian Duncan  
*Mary Lou Gripshover photo*
THE ENGLISH SEASON 1997
George Tarry

It was a frustrating season. Problems began with the drought in the summer of 1996 when water use restrictions left the daffodil bed dried out to a considerable depth. As a result the autumn rains took much longer than usual to reach the bulbs and start them into growth so that there were few signs of life above ground until late January, almost three months later than usual. From that time temperatures were higher than average, growth was very rapid so that flowers lacked substance and passed their peak condition quickly.

**RHS Early Competition 18 March.** Ron Scamp and Dan du Plessis brought their usual quota of flowers from Cornwall to ensure that visitors to the hall found something of interest. However, John Pearson had brought his blooms on with artificial assistance under glass and won the two major collection classes, six firsts in single blooms, and Best-Bloom with ‘Altun Ha’ 2Y-W. The cyclamineus collection is important at this event and Dan du Plessis’ attractive winner included a fine vase of ‘Swift Arrow’ 6Y-Y.

**RHS Show 15 April.** The first impact on entering the hall was the absence of displays from the main specialist suppliers of daffodil bulbs. At one time these filled the walls all round the hall but over the years they have become fewer and fewer and may now have gone forever. This absence adds to the importance of the major collection classes as they provide the only opportunity to assess newer introductions and to compare them with established favorites.

The Engleheart Cup for 12 blooms by the raiser was won by Clive Postles with an outstanding collection featuring ‘Nightflight’ 1W-W and ‘Ombersley’ 1Y-Y, two 1997 releases, together with ‘Hanbury’ 2W-W and ‘Crowndale’ 4Y-R which have been impressive in recent seasons. John Pearson placed second with a set including his regular ‘Altun Ha’ 2Y-W, ‘Sheelagh Rowan’ 2W-W, ‘Quiet Waters’ 1W-W, and ‘Lighthouse Reef’ 1YYW- WWY. In third place Brian Duncan staged a blend of new and recent releases. His recent registrations ‘Border Beauty’ and ‘Cape Point’ were well coloured, while ‘Dr. Hugh’ 2W-GOO, ‘Youngblood’ 2W-R, and ‘Lennymore’ 2Y-R looked good value. The leading amateur hybridizer, Noel Burr, staged a meritorious set for fourth place with his ‘Saxonbury’ 2Y-Y taking the award for Best Large Cup in the show.

The single bloom classes were not as crowded as usual but had plenty of top quality to keep notebooks and ballpoints active. Clive Postles staged a magnificent ‘Nightflight’, even better than those seen earlier, which was judged Best Trumpet and Best Bloom in Show. Large cups looked familiar until we reached Brian Duncan’s ‘Oregon Pioneer’ 2Y-P, a color combination which still generates lively discussion on the ideal blend of these two colours. The doubles held more interest then usual with John Blanchard’s ‘Temple Cloud’ 4W-P beating ‘Dorchester’ 4W-P and taking the award for Best Bloom in that division. The same grower then won with ‘Doubleday’ 4Y-W to add another colour combination to the wide range in modern doubles. There was yet another addition, ‘Innovator’ 4O-R, not yet the ideal show form but giving a good idea of what was possible.

The raisers do not give much attention to divisions 5 to 8 so it was pleasing to see something new, ‘Ladies Choice’ 7W-W, raised by Brian Duncan and staged by Eddie Jarman to take the Special Award for Best Bloom in these divisions.

The amateur collections excelled with the Bowles Cup, 15 vases of three blooms. The five exhibits staged were a major attraction for the visitors. I think it would take quite a lot of research to find the last time this happened! John Ennis from Northern Ireland staged quality and colour to merit his first prize with ‘White Star’ 1W-W, ‘Pops Legacy’ 1W-Y, ‘Goldfinger’ 1Y-Y, and ‘Purbeck’ 3W-YYO most prominent.

The Richardson Trophy for 12 blooms is the ambition of most amateurs and Paul Payne showed the quality required for success at this level. His ‘Gold Convention’ 2Y-Y, ‘Dailmanach’ 2W-P, ‘Rockall’ 3W-R, and ‘Cool Crystal’ 3W-W were in particularly good form.

The Best Small Cup was found in the Norfolk and Norwich Society’s winning collection in the Inter Society Competition—a very fine bloom of ‘Badbury Rings’ 3Y-YYR. It demonstrates very clearly the community in these societies when a grower gives up a bloom of this quality instead of staging it as an individual.

**The Daffodil Society Show 19-20 April.** The first section for vases of three blooms of one cultivar was very well filled with Richard Smales taking the Premier Class, the Fred Beard Memorial, with ‘White Star’, ‘Doctor Hugh’, and ‘Gay Kybo’. In the remaining four classes, Jan Dalton led in two with ‘Triple Crown’ and ‘Unique’.

In the single bloom classes, the trumpets were fewer than usual with Clive Postles staging another new winner, 12-65-83, 1Y-Y, to take the award for Best Division 1, single blooms, and Best unregistered Seedling. In the other divisions familiar and established cultivars dominated with one of our newer exhibitors, Mrs. Marion Bamford,
‘Cape Point’ 2W-P  
Seen in London  
Brian Duncan  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

‘Cavalryman’ Sdlg. D1401  
Best Bloom RHS Late Competition  
Brian Duncan  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

‘Evesham’ 3W-GYY  
Included in Amateur Championship of Ireland, Belfast, Richard McCaw  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

‘Banstead Village’  
Seen in London  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo
surprising the old hands with a fine ‘Liverpool Festival’ 2Y-O as Best Division 2. Derek Bircumshaw’s ‘Stanway’ 3Y-R was Best Division 3 and Ron Scamp’s ‘Gay Kybo’ 4W-O was Best Division 4. From Divisions 5 to 8, Malcolm Bradbury’s ‘Sheer Joy’ 6W-W was selected Best.

The open collections reflected the early seasons, but Clive Postles had no problem in retaining the Bourne Cup for 12 cultivars by the raiser, with his new introduction ‘Ombersley’ 1Y-Y dominating and taking the award for overall Best in Show. In the other classes Robert Braithwaite was most successful with three trophies, including the Cartwright Cup for 12 cultivars in commerce where ‘Gold Convention’ and ‘Sweet Georgia’ were most impressive. In the Walter Ware Vase for pink cups he had a fine ‘China Doll’ 2W-WWP and also the new ‘Meissen’ 2W-P with its clear pink, a most refreshing change from some of the colours which have recently appeared in the pink classification. The other multiple trophy winner was Ian Yeardley, also with three awards, the Arkwright Cup and White Daffodil Trophy demonstrating his dedicated approach by his inclusion of such cultivars as ‘Dunmurry’ 1W-Y (1958), ‘Glenamoy’ 1W-Y, (1979), and ‘Rashee’ 1W-W (pre-1952).

The miniature section suffered from several absentees but Roger Braithwaite’s wife Terry demonstrated her skills with ‘Sun Disc’, ‘Segovia’, and ‘Clare’ taking the special award.

In the final section of the show for those who had not previously won a trophy, Alan Robinson staged a vase of ‘Verona’ 3W-W, ‘Tutankhaman’ 2W-W, and ‘Desdemona’ 2W-W to secure the award for the Best Vase of Three in the whole show ahead of more than 40 vases in the Open Section staged by the most experienced growers.

**Harrogate Show 24 April.** Roger Braithwaite and David Carrey contested the Northern Championship, finishing in that order. When the special awards were allocated the order was reversed with David’s ‘Altun Ha’ 2Y-W selected as Grand Champion and Roger’s ‘Inverpolly’ 2W-W as Reserve. Roger also won three more six-bloom collections while in the remaining collections Ian Tyler won the Jack Morley Trophy for Best Vase of three blooms with ‘Majestic Star’ 1W-W, ‘Claverley’ 2W-P, and ‘Silverwood’ 3W-W.

With so many exhibitors unable to assemble a collection, the single bloom classes were well filled and contained a wide range of cultivars which secured the special awards for the different subdivisions: ‘Bravoure’ 1W-Y, ‘Majestic Star’ 1W-W, ‘Coromandel’ 2Y-Y, ‘Neon Light’ 2W-YYO, ‘Dailmanach’ 2W-P, ‘Rapture’ 6Y-Y, ‘Stratosphere’ 7Y-O, and ‘Poet’s Way’ 9W-GYR.
**RHS Late Competition 29 April.** It was predicted that there would not be sufficient flowers to make it worthwhile to set up the show, but we were all pleasantly surprised by the quantity and quality that arrived, thanks mainly to Brian Duncan. His successes included the 12 by raiser where his seedling 1401, 3W-R was acclaimed Best in Show and has now been registered as ‘Cavalryman’. Other cultivars attracting attention were ‘State Express’ 2Y-O and ‘Asila’ 2W-YYO. He also won the Devonshire Trophy where ‘Carson Pass’ 2W-WWP, ‘June Lake’ 2W-GYP, and the new release ‘Cape Point’ 2W-P were most impressive.

The single bloom classes featured further successes for Brian where ‘Red Spartan’ 2Y-R was acclaimed Reserve Best Bloom and Best Division 2 and ‘Serena Beach’ as Best Double among 22 first prizes. There were others competing successfully, notably Ron Brand who had Best Division 1 with ‘Goldfinger’ 1Y-Y and Eddie Jarman, Best Division 5-8 with ‘Oryx’ 7Y-W.

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NORTHERN IRELAND DAFFODIL SEASON 1997
Richard McCaw, Hillsborough, County Down, Northern Ireland

NIDG Early Show 23 March. Even with this early date the benches were well-filled and competition was friendly. Best Bloom was 'Trena' exhibited by Percy Bell. Seven bloom and 3 bloom vases were won by Richard McCaw with 'Jetfire' and 'Broadway Village'. Another bloom to note was Kate Reade's miniature 'Xit'.

Coleraine Show 5 April. The top amateur award, the Silver Thread, 9 Blooms 3 Vases, was won by Robert Curry featuring 'Tall Ship', 'Fiji', and 'Crackington'. Second was Derek Turbitt, whose best included 'Bryanston' and 'Regal Bliss'. The 9 bloom class was won by D. Turbitt. Best blooms in this were 'Lennymore', 'Regal Bliss', and 'Chilmark'. Division winners were Division 1, 'Fiska', R. Curry; Division 2, 'Hambleton', William Dallas; Division 3 and Best in Show, 'Solar Tan', Robert McMurry. A.O.D. was 'Rapture', Ian Scroggy.

Londonderry Show 5 April. Blooms of note from this show were 'Golden Vale', 'Bravoure', 'Silent Valley', 'Sportsman', and 'Lancaster', with best bloom in show going to 'Gresham' shown by hard-working Show Secretary Seamus McAuly.

Hillsborough Show 12 April. The top class at Hillsborough is the 12 Varieties Open. This was won by Richard McCaw with 'Chickerell', D1463 2W-P, 'Tyrone Gold', 'Silver Surf', 'Cryptic', 'Lennymore', 'Lighthouse', 'Gold Bond', 'Goldfinger', 'Dorchester', 'Loch Lundie', and 'White Tea'. Second was R. Curry with his best including 'Comal', 'Evesham', and 'Serena Beach'. Third was D. Turbitt whose best include 'Altun Ha' and 'Cool Crystal'.

Percy Bell kept all his good flowers for the single classes and struck with 'Goldfinger', Best Division 1, 'Gold Bond', Best Division 2, 'Dorchester' Best Division 4 and Best in Show, and 'Patois' Best Divsilion 5-9. Sam Jordan managed to upset Percy's plans by achieving Best Division 3 with 'Dateline'.

Enniskillen Show 12 April. Richard McCaw won the 6 bloom Irish-raised, with 'Vernal Prince' Best Division 3 and Best Bloom in Show, and 'Regal Bliss' Best Division 2. In the single blooms, John Ennis achieved Best Division 1 with 'Goldfinger'. Richard also had best Division 4, 'Dorchester'. Noel Thompson had best Divisions 5-9 with 'Lilac Charm'. Sam Dukelow had best Seedling, 87/9c, 1Y-Y. I liked this flower very much—it had better size than 'Goldfinger' and was just as round.

Belfast Spring Festival 19-20 April. This is the premier show in the province and this year it attracted top exhibitors from across Ireland.

The Guy Wilson Trophy was won by Brian Duncan with ‘Chinchilla’, ‘Silver Crystal’, and an exceptionally good ‘Silver Surf’. Best Vase of 3 was Brian’s ‘Goldfinger’. Other notable flowers in the single bloom sections were ‘Mulroy Bay’, D1534 1W-P, ‘Lennymore’, ‘Nonchalant’, and D1302 4Y-O. The W. J. Toale Award for Best Division 5-9 was won by Brian’s ‘Lilac Charm’.

The miniature section for 3 blooms and singles was won by R. McCaw with ‘Xit’ and ‘Sun Disc’ ahead of two very strong classes.


The new class in Belfast this year called for 12 varieties 3 stems each and was won by Richard McCaw. This exhibit had good vases of ‘Loch Naver’ and ‘Port Noo’. Second was Robert Curry whose ‘Badbury Rings’ and ‘Solar Tan’ were very good.

American-raised 5-stems was won by Richard McCaw with ‘Cool Crystal’, ‘Chemeketa’, ‘Lingerie’, ‘White Tie’, and ‘Mission Bells’. This class is sponsored by two American friends of the NIDG.


The Novice Championship of Ireland was awarded to James Smyth who included good ‘Regal Bliss’ and ‘Lighthouse’. Second was David McCaw with ‘Pink Paradise’ and ‘Vernal Prince’ catching the eye. George Wilson’s Third included ‘Majestic Star’ and ‘Rivendell’. David Crawford exhibited the Best Novice Bloom, ‘Valediction’.

**Ballymena Show 25 April.** The weatherman must have known we were going to Ballymena because it started to rain, at long last. The Open 12 Bloom Class was won by Richard McCaw, his best flowers.
being 'Pol Voulin' (Best Division 2), 'Ahwahnee', 'Chobee River', and 'Samsara'. Second was Kate Reade, and I particularly liked her seedling 3/43/83 2Y-Y which had good poise and a good deep yellow color. Her seedling 4/14/86 4Y-Y also had good poise and color but was a little small to compete with the larger flowers, but it was beautifully formed.

American-Bred Class was won by Kate Reade with her outstanding 'River Queen'. Richard and Kate locked horns in the 6 x 3 Bloom Class with the same result as the Open 12. Richard's varieties to note were 'Vernal Prince' and 'Port Noo'. Kate's 'Green Bridge' and 'Carneerney' stood out. Richard McCaw won both Single and 3-Bloom Classes of miniatures with 'Sun Disc'.

Divisional awards were George Wilson, 'Goldfinger' (Best Division 1), Richard McCaw's 'Pol Voulin' (Best Division 2), John Maybin's 'Solar Tan' (Best Division 3), and David McCaw's 'Pink Paradise' (Best Division 4). Richard McCaw's Seedling 1463 2W-WPP was Best Seedling.

**Omagh Show 3 May.** Four exhibitors challenged for the top award for the Open 12. First was Brian Duncan whose collection included the Best Division 2, 'Soprano', 1577 3Y-R ('Garden News' x 'Triple Crown' -- registered as 'Jake'), Best Seedling, and 'Serena Beach', Best Division 4. Second was Richard McCaw whose 'Garden News' was Best Division 3 and Best in Show, and his 'Sperrin Gold' was Best Division 1. Kate Reade took Third and her 'Oykel' and 'Goose Green' were impressive.

The American-bred class was won by Brian Duncan with good 'Stratosphere' and 'Intrigue'. Kate Reade was second with impressive 'Limey Circle' and 'Lemon Tree', which I liked very much even though it was small.

In the collection of 6 x 3 Stems the winning order was the reverse of Class 1. Richard showed 3 'Patois' which included the Best Division 9 and an old favorite, 'Vernal Prince'. Brian showed good 'Waldorf Astoria' and 'Notre Dame'. In the Open Single Blooms I liked D1813 3W-R ('Dr. Hugh' x D675).

Again this week 'Sun Disc' took the top honors in the miniature section. What a consistent little performer this is.

**Late Show 11 May at Kate Reade's Broughshane.** Richard McCaw and James Smyth managed a 9 Bloom exhibit with good 'Garden News' and 'Goldfinger' from Richard, and a good 'Showband' from James. Divisional Awards were 'Goldfinger', Richard McCaw's Best Division 1; Brian Duncan's 'Notre Dame', Best Division 2 and Best in Show; McCaw's 'Garden News', Best Division 3; Brian Duncan's 1680 4W-P, Best Division 4; and McCaw's 'Patois', Best Division 5-9.
NORTHERN IRELAND DAFFODIL TOUR
April 19-26, 1998

REMINDER: All members participating in the Northern Ireland Daffodil Tour are reminded that it is their own responsibility to arrange the necessary flights to Northern Ireland. Any persons travelling independently of the main group should advise Sandy McCabe (21 Parkmount Crescent, Ballymena, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland BT43 5HS Tel: 01266-48231) of their flight number, arrival time, and airport as soon as details have been confirmed. The N.I.D.G. do not wish their visitors to be left at the airport without someone there to welcome them.

At press time there were still a few spaces available for the Tour. This tour includes visits to the daffodil nurseries of Carncairn, Brian and Betty Duncan, Tyrone Daffodils, Ballydorn, Ringhaddy. Visits to the Daffodil and Companion Plant Trials and the Belfast Premier Daffodil Show will highlight the tour. Coaches will use scenic routes and stop at other places of interest. And the tour includes welcoming receptions, lunches and dinners to ensure a cordial and relaxed atmosphere and an opportunity to meet the friendly people of Northern Ireland. Contact Sandy McCabe at the address above to reserve your space.

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DAFFODILS IN FLORIDA?
John Van Beck, Tallahassee, Florida

It began in Tallahassee with the 1966 gift of a few bulbs from an old garden that were not to be identified for another 25 years—*N. pseudonarcissus* and *N. odoratus*. Because I made every conceivable error in their culture and care, they survived but did not thrive. They were planted in too much shade with competition from voraciously feeding tree roots that took every bit of moisture and food available. In spite of warnings from friends, I could not resist buying what were alleged to be ‘King Alfred’, only to discover that His Royal Highness made wonderful, though rather expensive, annuals. A botanist friend gave me a batch of paper whites and a later blooming tazetta she called “Chinese Sacred Lily”, which I later properly identified it as *N. italicus*. In spite of the name mix-up they did just fine.

The only bulb sources I was aware of in the mid-60’s were the general nursery mail-order houses, so time and time again I poured over what few catalogue there were, dreaming of daffodil wonders to be. And that’s all that really happened—a lot of great dreams—the daffodils usually fizzled. I took to buying mixtures, and once in a while, one cultivar would repeat. It was so frustrating not to know the names of the cultivars that re-bloomed, because if I had, I could have ordered more of them. The survivors formed the backbone of my too shady, under-fertilized, tree-root-ridden daffodil bed. These wonders turned out to be ‘Ice Follies’, ‘Carlton’, ‘Thalia’, and ‘Dick Wellband’, a 1929 cultivar that I did not have correctly identified until the 1997 ADS Convention.

Linda and I moved to our present location 20 years ago. It has a large, open, sunny field, many heavily shaded areas, and some sections in between. All our spare time for the first couple of years was spent finishing the house, hacking poison ivy, and doing basic grass planting and landscaping. The property had been part of the Chaires Plantation, which during the War of the Northern Aggression grew primarily cotton. This particular piece of land was so infertile that the Chaires family deeded it to slaves. (How generous of them.) I now had much more land to work with that was sunny and root-free. So, I bought more bulbs indiscriminately, lots of them. It is truly amazing how many daffodils will not make it in this climate! However, ‘Hawera’ and ‘Tete-A-Tete’ thrived and multiplied like gerbils, though ‘Tete- a-Tete’ would bloom two years and skip the third. ‘February Gold,’ ‘February Silver’, and ‘Duke of Windsor’ held their own quite well and even multiplied a bit. ‘Rip Van Winkle’, ‘Silver Chimes’, ‘Fortune’, and ‘Trevithian’ joined
the group as reliable, happy little campers. On the other hand, "Mount Hood" after 12 years grew from 6 bulbs to 8-- not an impressive record.

The turning point in the daffodil patch was the day I spotted an ad for the ADS in Horticulture magazine. I had never heard of the American Daffodil Society, much less about such esoteric stuff as "Division" and "Season." I promptly sent in my dues and received in return a very nice letter, a copy of the Journal, and my membership card. The Regional Newsletter soon came out listing new members. The next day, I got a letter from Barbara Williams, an ADS member who had moved from Illinois to Bell, Florida, 150 miles to the southeast. Over the years she has been supportive of my quest for daffodils for the Real South and an excellent daffodil pen pal. A month later, Dr. Frasier Bingham, a former colleague living across town, called. He had just joined too, and wanted to get together. He did not have very many daffodils, having been growing them for just three or four years, but he did have a strong background in botany, and was a vocal advocate of record keeping. We swapped bulbs, huddled a lot, compared notes, bemoaned our failures and crowed over every success. Because of his influence, I started detailed record keeping which began to highlight bulb characteristics that seemed to be predictors of daffodil failure or success in this geographic area.

A few years later, Alan Mead and his wife Gretchen, both avid gardeners, moved to a community 30 miles to the east. Al is a real daffodil expert, and a mutual gardening friend told him about my "daffodil patch." They came to look at the flowers, and we all became fast friends. He was amazed at how well many daffodils did in this area, and how poorly many others did. At a March meeting of the Camellia Society, I did a slide program on daffodils, and we both brought daffodils from our gardens to "show and tell." The program was very well received, and after that meeting, Al threw down the gauntlet: "Why don't you start a daffodil society?" I did. (But I'll write about how I did that in a future installment.)

Al helped identify most of the species and wild hybrids I had collected over the years. He donated countless bulbs from his northern garden to the Florida Daffodil Society test garden before he moved away a couple of years later. Al subsequently became an ADS Regional Director. Philip Adams and Bill and Laura Lee Ticknor helped identify N. x intermedium. Bill sent a bunch of N. bulbocodium conspicuus to try out which continue to do very well, coming up in early September and blooming the first part of the following March. Later, I found that there were several hundred of these little "hoop petticoats" that had been
blossoming at the Alfred B. Maclay State Gardens in Tallahassee since before Mr. Maclay’s death in 1944.

In my next phase, if I was intense before, I now became obsessed. I reasoned that one way to acquire daffodils that would grow successfully in the South, and Florida in particular, was to hunt down daffodils that were already growing in the South! I developed three goals:

1. Find daffodils already growing.
2. Rescue daffodils that were growing at abandoned sites.
3. Plant daffodils in public areas to increase awareness and interest.

I set about daffodil hunting and rescuing. Tallahassee was growing at a tremendous rate, scores of old homes with gardens were being bulldozed, and the lots were covered with construction or asphalt. There were countless paper whites available (which came in 4 different sets of blooming times, sizes, and smells), and N. italicus and ‘Grand Primo’ were found in many gardens.

I retired in 1990 so had the time to indulge my passion. North of town, there were tens of thousands of N. x intermedius, which many folks call “ditch daffodils.” N. jonquilla, N. pseudonarcissus, N. obvallaris, ‘Telemonius Plenus’, N. odorus, N. x medioluteus (“Twin Sisters”), N. x incomparabilis, ‘Butter and Eggs’ (also known as ‘Golden Phoenix’ or ‘Aurantius Plenus’), the real N. tazetta orientalis (“Chinese Sacred Lily”) and its double form, also known as ‘Double Roman’ and ‘Constantinopole’, were scattered all across north Florida and south Georgia and Alabama. No doubt, all of the above originally arrived in this area in the apron pockets of pioneering women from the British Isles. Certainly, they were not nursery-raised or ordered from a catalogue!

Frasier discovered ADS member Nat Williams living in Thomasville, Georgia, 30 miles north of Tallahassee. Nat had been interested in daffodils for years, but in 1965 he became a serious collector and grower. In 1995, he gave us thousands of bulbs from his garden. Nat had had some bum luck with his health and had not been able to dig and separate his badly overcrowded bulbs. Linda and I spent a lot of mornings doing so, and came home after each trip with a big batch of daffodils that we had thinned that day. While their names had been lost, ‘Accent’, ‘Festivity’, ‘Sweetness’, N. jonquilla, ‘Minor Monarch’, ‘Pueblo’, ‘Cragford’ and many, many more were easily identified. Many of these bulbs are finding their way into public gardens and the FDS fund-raising bulb sales. Others could not be identified. Nat was also a friend of Grant Mitsch who sent him unnamed seedlings to try out. Many of these continue to do very well.
The following year, I was given the entire garden of a local banker, J. Edwin White, who had planted thousands of daffodils in the 1940's and 50's. The fields had not been touched since his death over 20 years ago. There were tens of thousands of daffodils on the property which covered several acres, but pine trees, scrub, and brambles almost totally concealed the rows. The garden contained 'Tresamble', 'Mrs. R.O. Backhouse', 'Barrett Browning', 'Trewithian', 'Cheerfulness', 'Cragford', an unknown 1Y-Y, and countless bulbs that had dwindled to the size of year-old seedlings; it will be at least two more years before they bloom. We hired a college student to help dig and enlisted the aid of many daffodil friends. Because it was our intent to donate most of the bulbs to public locations, places such as Maclay State Gardens and Goodwood Historical Museum and Gardens sent part of their grounds crew and volunteers to help dig. We were able to donate bulbs to 14 public and private schools (never too soon to expose kids to the yellow peril and build an interest in daffodils!) and put them in other public plantings.

While I was in Savannah to speak to a Master Gardener class last February, Linda and I found a field full of 'Butter and Eggs'. A large sign announced that construction was soon to begin on an apartment complex. A bulldozer had started scraping the west end of the property, so Linda and I without hesitation began to dig. We dug enough to fill half the back of our pickup truck. We told the County Agent about our find, and plans were made to dig and plant the bulbs at Coastal Gardens two blocks away.

On the way back from Savannah, we stopped and examined a fabulous garden at a deserted house in Argyle, Georgia, just north of the Florida line. The entire yard had been planted in daffodils with a sprinkling of other bulbs. It was a sight to behold. It had obviously been abandoned for a few years. I drooled when I looked at all the different species and wild hybrids in bloom. There were thousands of N. x incomparabilis alone!

I was finally able to find out who owned the property, contacted them by mail, and offered to buy some of the daffodils for placement in historic gardens, historic sites, and my own garden, which is open to the public. The owners were thrilled that the daffodils would be shared so that many people would then see the cherished daffodils of their mother, Sara Belle Casson, in the years to come. They insisted on giving the contents of the garden to me. We were able to distribute daffodils to historic gardens from Hampton House National Historic Site and Fort McHenry, in Maryland, to numerous historic sites, including some on the
National Register, in both north Florida and south Georgia. Many more will be distributed next year.

At this time, my patch has 321 species, wild hybrids, and cultivars growing. To date, over 50 cultivars have not made it and either disappeared on their own, or did so poorly they were dug and put to pasture in North Carolina. While many thousands of bulbs have been donated, at this point the daffodil patch and gardens around our house must contain close to a quarter of a million bulbs.

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DAFFODILS IN RUSSIA
Dmitri Kapinos, Cambridge, Ohio

I am a new member of the ADS. I came from Moscow and I’ve been living in the USA since last May. In Russian I could tell you about flowers for many hours, but in English it is more difficult for me. I have worked hard on my English to prepare this report, which I gave as a speech in October, 1997, at the Midwest Regional Meeting at Kridler Gardens in Homeworth, Ohio.

Presently I live and work in Cambridge, Ohio. I am a mechanical engineer, but all my life in Russia, my mother and I collected different flowers, mostly peonies, daffodils, and tulips. It was a great hobby as I like flowers very much. In Russia I was a member of the Moscow Amateur Flower Society. In my garden near Moscow I still have a good collection of various flowers, and my favorites are peonies and daffodils.

I have a very large collection of peonies, which consists of more than 250 of the best American, Russian, and French cultivars. A friend and I wrote several books about peonies. One sold 50,000 copies in less than a year, which shows great interest about flowers in Russia. We also published articles about flower in Tcetovodstvo magazine (translated as “Florigulture”) published in Moscow. That magazine looks like your Daffodil Journal, but it contained articles about different flowers.

Russian amateur flower growers have very extensive experience in growing flowers. Presently, daffodils are a very popular bulb in Russia. Historically daffodil and tulip bulbs were imported into Russia from Europe, mostly from Holland, for a long time. There were no daffodil imports from the United States. I don’t understand the reason, as a lot of American gladiolus and peony cultivars are now grown in Russian. In my collection of peonies I have over 100 American cultivars. Only very large botanical gardens, such as the Russia Science Academy Botanical Garden, were able to buy daffodil bulbs from American firms. I think that’s not right, because in my opinion American breeding of daffodils was the most advanced breeding in the world for the last 20-30 years. I should say that I do not know the Australia selections very well.

The Moscow Annual Flower Exhibition has been held since 1970. Peonies, tulips, irises, lilies, gladiolus, and certainly daffodils are exhibited. The exhibitions there are similar to the ones of the ADS. But there is one difference: botanical gardens take part in our exhibition. However, they only show their collections and don’t take part in the competition. Certainly their collections are more than amateur growers’ collections. As far as the rest is concerned, the exhibitions look like your shows including exposition, judging, and determination of winners. But in
our rules every participant must show at least 3 flowers of every cultivar. Usually up to 300 cultivars are shown at the exhibition. My daffodil collection consists of approximately 120-130 cultivars of daffodils.

Many daffodils of the following divisions are grown in Russia, with percentages as follows: Division 1, approximately 20-30%; Division 2, 40-50%; Division 3, 10-15%; Division 4, 10-15%, and Division 11, 5-10%; all other divisions 2-3%. Such distribution is not accidental. As you know, Russia is not a southern country and it has a cold climate, mainly. Not speaking of Siberia, even in the region of Moscow the temperature goes down to 15-20°F below zero in winter very often. Certainly daffodils are in need of additional cover in winter. Due to our observations and experience, long cup and trumpet daffodils grow best of all. Certainly, Division 11 split coronas are not as numerous as others and do not grow as well; however, this division is very popular in Russia and our amateurs grow split corona cultivars with great success and pleasure.

I'd like to say some words about the preferred colors of daffodils in Russia. The most popular colors of daffodils are white, bicolor, and pink. Yellow is not a popular color in Russia as it is in America, because according to a Russian legend it is considered to be the color of parting. So lovers don't present yellow flowers to each other. Presently pink daffodils are the most popular in Russia. Mostly they are not modern cultivars. In my opinion American breeders reached the highest level in the selection of pink daffodils. As I have read recently in the article “Favorite Pink Daffodils” by Dave Karnstedt, there are now several hundred registered cultivars with pink in the corona. Almost all cultivars described in that article are unknown for most of the amateur growers and it would be very useful for them to read materials about modern American selections of pink daffodils. Presently Russia is not the Russia of ten years ago and maybe the future will see excellent American daffodils appear on the Russian market along with Holland bulbs. I can say that the Russian market is huge.

During the last 8-10 years the Russian government distributed millions of lots to our people for gardens. As opposed to Americans, Russian people don't use their lots for lawns. They prefer to grow vegetables, flowers, fruit trees, raspberries, strawberries, and black and red currants. That is the old Russian tradition. Everyone grows what he or she wants. But flowers are grown by almost all people. You can see flowers in practically every garden.

According to that Russian tradition, I already bought several cultivars and will plant them on lawn grass inside my little backyard next week. a few cultivars I sent to my close Moscow friends. I hope that I will see your exhibition of daffodils next spring.
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BREEDING RED-EYED POETS
Leone Y. Low, Yellow Springs, Ohio

In my third year of hybridizing daffodils, a beautiful red-cupped poeticus bloom of Grant Mitsch’s ‘Tart’ inspired me to attempt to obtain my own red cups. Five years later, the ‘Tart’ seedling blooms were lovely, but not red-cupped! However, at the very end of the season two little blooms from a pair of 9W-GYRs appeared which made me forget the disappointment. This is their story, and their children’s story.

Historical Red-Cupped Poeticus

Two of the oldest red-cupped poets are ‘Ace of Diamonds’ (1921) and ‘Rupert Brooke’ (1919). These and many other early lovely poeticus hybrids were originated by the Reverend George H. Engleheart of England. Little is known about most of the pedigrees. ‘Ace of Diamonds’, whose cup is larger and more bowl-shaped than most Division 9 cultivars, is also the pollen parent of Guy Wilson’s 1935 ‘Knave of Diamonds’ 9W-GOR (from ‘Dactyl’).

The Brodie of Brodie of Scotland introduced orange-cupped ‘Smyrna’ in 1927. He had used ‘Ace of Diamonds’ pollen on his 1913 poet ‘James Hogg’.


The Crosses and the Seeds

In 1986 I used ‘Tart’ pollen on several poets, with ‘Sonata’, ‘Milan’, ‘Starlet’, and ‘Aria’ setting a total of 144 seeds. As an afterthought, three blooms of 9W-GYR ‘Array’ were touched with ‘Angel Eyes’ pollen. Their 50 seeds yielded about 20 tiny bulbs which were planted in the garden in 1988. These finally bloomed in 1991. There were no red-cupped seedlings from the red-cupped ‘Tart’. However, there were two from its rimmed sibling ‘Angel Eyes’! These were called ‘A’ and ‘A1’.

My first guess was that resegregation of recessive genes had occurred, and possibly more than one pair! These little seedlings were to be crossed back to the parents to “set the trait”, or to try to get a true-breeding line. Because no bloom of ‘Angel Eyes’ was available, and since its red-cupped sibling ‘Bright Angel’ was in bloom, this received pollen from the seedlings. ‘Array’ was also pollinated.

There were a few blooms in 1996, with all surviving seedlings blooming in 1997. Half of the ‘Array’ seedlings were red-cupped. Two-thirds of the ‘Bright Angel’ blooms were red-cupped. Probably dominant!
However, we already knew that the red-cupped effect was recessive, with probably two pairs of genes involved. Could both theories be right? Yes! All the trips to the library were not wasted time.

Some Genetic Theory, Sugarcoated

The known chromosome counts of the ancestors of the seedlings are all 14, which means that ordinary diploid theory should apply.

One of the gene pairs acts like the dominant epistatic (non-albino) white cat gene. If at least one of these dominant genes M is present in the cat, the true underlying color is masked, and the cat is white. In the poets, this effect is the rim on the poet. If both genes of the cat are the normal recessive gene m, the true color is seen, not white. In the poets, the red cup will show, if a dominant red-cupped gene R is present, and if there are no dominant masking genes present. (This is one of several equivalent explanations.)

The 1991 seedlings 'A' and 'A1' were probably mmRr. 'Bright Angel' is probably mmRr. 'Array' is probably mmrr or MmRR. Note the word probably, and be assured that there are other combinations that could give the same results, with the ones above being most likely.

Therefore, we conclude that there are two independently segregating chromosomes involved, one with recessive epistatic genes, and the other with a dominant gene, which causes the red-cupped effect when both conditions are present. Keep in mind that nothing can be said about genes that are totally present or totally absent in both parents.

Success? Maybe Not.

The genotypes listed above are expected to give three-fourths red cups in the 'Bright Angel' by seedling cross. The two-thirds actually obtained with the 15 blooms is not unusual (statistically). However, if the combination RR is lethal, two-thirds is the expected proportion. If this is the situation, there cannot be a true breeding (homogeneous) strain. However, I doubt that this is the case, although if a similar result had occurred in a cross with 75 or more seedlings, a lethal situation should be strongly suspected. Other unknown genes could also be affecting the ratio.

Obtaining a red-cupped miniature poet was a second goal. Not Yet. Maybe never.

Setting the Trait

A geneticist friend said that the standard procedure to "set" a rare trait in a population was to cross the progeny to each other or back to the parents. 'A' and 'A1' could not be crossed to each other because both blooms were picked.
The cross to a parent or sibling of a parent is considered very close inbreeding. Previous inadvertent close inbreeding has resulted in fewer and sometimes weaker seedlings. Fortunately the original parents were not closely related, and the resulting seedlings seemed to be quite healthy when most of them bloomed in ’96 and ’97.

I was very surprised when I actually counted the red-cupped blooms in 1997. My expectation was that many, and perhaps all, of the seedlings from ‘Bright Angel’, the red-cupped parent, would exhibit the red-cupped trait. I also thought that the ‘Array’ cross might have very few, if any, red-cupped seedlings.

After 17 years of hybridizing daffodils, Toty de Navarro said that after 20 years you began to understand what was going on. It has been 13 years for me, and I don’t think I’ll be that optimistic after 17, or even 20 years.

More Than You Ever Wanted to Know

Serial Gene Systems are not unusual in flower color studies. Those familiar with engineering literature will recognize the similarity to serial systems. Here the recessive mm acts like a serial component, and the dominant RR (or Rr) acts like a parallel component. There are also other components, such as white perianth, present. These are acted upon by hue and shade modifiers which also may not be in the serial system.

The cup will be “red” if the genes

\[(\text{mmRr or MMRR}) = \text{mm-R}\]

and all other necessary genes are present.

Mm-- is rimmed, or “not red”. Presumably --rr is “not red”, where r could represent several possible colors. For two parents to produce any red-cupped progeny, one parent must be m--- and the other parent must be m-R--.

‘Bright Angel’ and seedlings ‘A’ and ‘A1’ seem to be mmRr. What is the genotype of ‘Array’? The apparent independent segregation of the m’s and the R’s can be used to compute the theoretical proportion of red cups for ‘Array’ crossed with the mmRr genotype. This will be compared to the actual proportion of blooms from the 1991 ‘Array’ x seedling cross.

The genotype possibilities for ‘Array’ can be restricted because it and ‘Angel Eyes’ are 9W-GYR. The theoretical expected proportion P of red cups for ‘Array’ genotypes when crossed with genotype mmRr is

\[P(\text{Mmrr}) = \frac{1}{4}, P(\text{MmRr}) = \frac{3}{8}, P(\text{MmRR}) = \frac{1}{2}, P(\text{mmrr}) = \frac{1}{2}\]

The actual proportion is 11/21, or slightly more than ½. Oh well, nothing in life is a sure thing. The last two are the more likely possibilities.
Five Years from Now...

You could have a red-cupped poeticus of your own breeding. You could:
- Cross two red-cupped named poets.
- Cross a red-cupped poet with 'Angel Eyes' or 'Array'. The pedigree of 'Array' is given as poeticus recurvus open pollinated. Using it could be a way to avoid inbreeding depression. Recurvus is rumored to carry genes needed for red cups.
- Cross the poets that you (or your friends) have. Charles Kibler reports that he obtained three bright red/orange-cupped seedlings from crosses among 'Sea Green', 'Felindre', and 'Dulcimer'.

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ANYONE CAN HAVE A POLLEN BANK
Frank Galyon, Knoxville, TN

I have found that sliding pill boxes are much handier to use for storing pollen than gelatin capsules. I use ones manufactured by the Northcoast Box and Container Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio. They come 72 per box, and I use their #47 size. I obtain them from Darby Drug Co. Inc. of 100 Banks Avenue, Rockville Centre, NY 11571. They cost about 20¢ per pill box or about $14.00 for a box of 72. The boxes are white and are easy to write on. I always use the pill boxes twice—once for pollen and later for seeds. The small pill boxes are well constructed and can be reused by subsequently gluing labels over the previous writing.

I gather the daffodil stamens I want to use as soon as the flower opens. Collecting them at the stage before the anthers have dehisced prevents self-pollination of the flowers. It usually takes about a day at room temperatures for the anthers to dehisce their pollen grains. If I want to use the pollen right away, I simply leave the pill boxes open on my desk. I never leave the pollen at room temperature for more than seven days in order for it to remain viable.

Then I place the boxes containing pollen in small trays and put them in the freezer compartment of my frost-free refrigerator. Unfortunately the handy trays that I use are no longer available. You will have to solve the problem of trays on your own. The freezer compartment of the refrigerator is obviously below 32°F. The company that I called said that a properly working freezer usually registers between -10°F and -18°F. Once the pollen has been placed in the freezer, it can be left in there indefinitely. I do not use any desiccant with the pollen. Whenever a box of pollen is removed from the freezer to pollinate a flower, I always return the pollen to the freezer as soon as possible after using it.

There certainly are advantages in having a freezer full of useful pollens. One advantage is having pollens from early flowers viable to use on later-blooming cultivars. Conversely, it is advantageous to have pollens from late cultivars stored over winter to use on early cultivars the next season. There is always a possibility of having stored pollen in the freezer from a cultivar that might be lost for whatever reason. Occasionally there might be a time that a cultivar failed to flower, yet you might have its pollen stored in the freezer. Generally I keep stored pollens for only three years. I have many times successfully pollinated flowers with three-year old pollen and obtained seeds from the cross. After three years in the freezer, I discard the pollens. Of course I feel it is only prudent to use fresh pollen if available. Likewise I would prefer to use one-year old pollen in preference to two-year or older pollen.
ADS 1998 ANNUAL CONVENTION APRIL 9-11, 1998
Richmond, Virginia
Suzanne Bresee, Convention Chairman

The ADS 1998 Annual Convention and Show will be held in Richmond, Virginia April 9-11 at the Hyatt Hotel on West Broad Street. A full agenda has been planned, including wonderful tours, panels, speakers, banquets, THE SHOW, an auction, and a boutique. The National Show will be presented by The Virginia Daffodil Society and the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden. Staged in the spacious Pavilion at the Hyatt, it will be open from 2 pm to 8 pm on Thursday the 9th and from 10 am until 6 pm on Friday. Entries will be accepted from 3 pm on Wednesday the 8th until 9:30 am the next morning. In addition to the usual sections there will be eight classes for juniors and three classes each for container grown daffodils, historic daffodils and intermediates. Spud Brogden has again donated a New Zealand bulb for the best collection in the New Zealand class. There will be an optional buffet on Wednesday for the convenience of the exhibitors and early arrivals.

Thursday’s tour includes visits to several of Richmond’s exceptional sites including Agecroft Hall, The Virginia House, and the Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden where lunch will be served. Details of this fine tour are in the September Journal. Friday’s tour is detailed in an accompanying article by chairmen Betty Barr Ould and Petie Matheson.

BILL PANNILL AND PETER RAMSAY TO SPEAK

Bill Pannill and Peter Ramsay have accepted invitations to address the Richmond Annual Convention. Bill Pannill will be the keynote speaker at the gala Friday evening banquet held in the Marble Hall of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts. Dr. Ramsay will give a slide lecture after the Saturday evening dinner at the Hyatt. He will speak on “Breeding Developments in the Southern Hemisphere.”

Both speakers are noted hybridizers. Bill Pannill is certainly Virginia’s Mr. Daffodil. ADS recently established the Pannill Medal in his honor which is awarded annually to an outstanding American-bred show flower. It was first awarded to Grant Mitsch’s ‘Gull’ at the 1997 Annual Convention in Jackson. Bill’s ‘Intrigue’ has just received the 1998 Wister Award which the ADS presents for a daffodil of garden merit. An entertaining speaker and very special friend of ADS, Bill Pannill is also a former president of the Society. He is one of the few ADS members who has won both the ADS Silver Medal for service to the society and the ADS Gold Medal for preeminent contribution to the genus narcissus.
Peter Ramsay is coming to the convention from Hamilton, New Zealand. He and Max Hamilton own Koanga Daffodils. A noted hybridizer “Down Under,” Dr. Ramsay will present a slide program sure to stimulate interest in the 2000 Challenge for orange trumpets at the World Convention in Portland, OR. He also promises to report extensively on Division 4 cultivars.

In addition, there will be four breakfast options, two Friday morning and two on Saturday, arranged by Program Chairman Delia Bankhead. Another great hybridizer and former ADS president, Richard Ezell, will speak Friday morning on “How to Exhibit Prize Winning Blooms.” The Judges’ Refresher breakfast will be a panel discussion on “Judging Doubles and Split Coronas.”

At the Saturday morning Hybridizers’ Breakfast, Elise Havens of Grant E. Mitsch Novelty Daffodils will moderate a panel of hybridizers on “Hybridizing Goals.” The other breakfast option features Barrie Kridler and Barry Nichols of Kridler Gardens in Homeworth, Ohio, presenting a program on new plant introductions. Kridler Gardens will be toured at the 1999 Pittsburgh Convention.

Sam and Evelyn Nock have assumed the Treasurer/Registrar responsibility. They urge you to send the registration form as promptly as possible and to be sure to indicate your choices of the several options, which are clearly stated. Prompt registration would be appreciated so appropriate arrangements can be made.

April, 1998, promises a cornucopia of treats for daffodil lovers. Daffodils will be abundant in the landscape, test gardens, and on the show table. Moreover, the convention is always a time to visit with old and new friends and to be immersed in that magical world of daffodils.

**TRANSPORTATION**

Hotel Shuttle from Richmond International Airport: The Hyatt shuttle van will be at the BAGGAGE CLAIM area every hour on the hour from noon to 9 for arrivals on Wednesday and from 9 to 5 on Thursday. The van will also be available on Saturday and Sunday mornings from 9 to 1. Arrangements for return transportation should be made with the Bell Captain. The round trip fare is $4.00.

Highway Directions: From the North or South on I-95: Take Exit 79 onto I-64 West (Do not take bypass I-295). Take Exit 183 B, Broad Street East. Take a LEFT at the first light into the Brookfield complex.

From the West on I-64: Take Exit 183 marked: Broad Street East. Take a LEFT at the first light into the Brookfield complex.
ADS Convention
A Day in Gloucester County
Betty Barr Ould and Petie Matheson

The buses depart at 8:30 Friday for the trip to Gloucester, where we will first visit the Daffodil Mart, Brent and Becky Heath’s magnificent 10-acre farm with thousands of cultivars of bulbs awaiting your examination.

The second stop will be at the beautiful gardens of George McLellan. Horticulturists from all around come to enjoy and learn from his many plant treasures. Wonderful daffodil displays await you and we feel fortunate that George is sharing this with us.

Lunch will be served at the old bar at Elmington Plantation, our final stop. After you have been wined and dined, you may choose to walk around the pond—an area that has been established for wildlife. The nursery will be in session, so we are sure to see baby ducks and geese. The formal garden, perennial garden, and beautiful grounds at Elmington will be enjoyed by all of us before we begin our trip back to Richmond.

Please mail your registration early and mark “Yes” on the “Day in Gloucester County” Tour so we can reserve the right number of buses in January.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION
(Required by 30 U.S.C. 3685)

Date of filing: September 28, 1997. The Daffodil Journal is published quarterly at 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606; Editor, Mr. Bill Lee, 4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315. Chairman of Publications, Mr. Hurst Sloniker, 4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315.

Owner of the publication is American Daffodil Society, Inc. There are no bondholders, stockholders, or mortgagees. The purpose, function, and nonprofit status of this organization and the exempt status for federal income tax purposes has not changed during the preceding 12 months.

Total number of copies printed (average for preceding 12 months) 1450; paid circulation, 1217; sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 4; total number of copies distributed, 1221. The percent paid and/or requested circulation is 84.20%.

Total number of copies printed (single issue nearest to filing date), 1450; paid circulation, 1212; sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 5; total number of copies distributed, 1217. The percent paid and/or requested circulation is 83.93%.

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

--Naomi L. Liggett, Executive Director
Alaround Travel extends its thanks to the ADS for the opportunity to serve its members for the upcoming Centenary Tour of England and Ireland.

ADS Reduced Airfare for National Conference in Richmond**5-10% off lowest applicable rate from your gateway

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800 799-9918_

THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY

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

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

Minimum membership subscription for overseas members is £7 per year or £20 for 3 years, provided payment is made by STERLING International Money Order or in US dollar bills.

Mrs. Jackie Peterbridge
The Meadows, Puxton, Weston-super-Mare, North Somerset BS24 6TF, England

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

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to
Dr. Robert C. Gilman, Executive Secretary
P.O. Box 272 - Owatonna, MN 55060
1998 AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY CONVENTION
April 9-11, 1998
Hyatt Hotel, 6624 West Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23230

Name

Address

City ___________________________ State _____________ ZIP ____________

Nickname(s) __________________ Your First Convention? Yes ______

(How you want your name on your badge.)

Registration fee:

Before January 15 ................................................. $205.00
Before March 1 .............................................. $220.00
After March 1 .......................................... $250.00

Amount Enclosed

I plan to participate in the following items included in the registration fee:

Exhibit in the Daffodil Show ........................................... [ ] Yes [ ] No

Thursday:
Louis Ginter Botanical Garden Tour w/Lunch ..... [ ] Yes [ ] No
Awards Dinner and Annual Meeting ......................... [ ] Yes [ ] No

Friday:
A Day in Gloucester Tour w/Lunch ......................... [ ] Yes [ ] No
Virginia Museum Banquet ........................................... [ ] Yes [ ] No

Saturday:
Banquet .................................................................. [ ] Yes [ ] No

Optional Activities and Fees

Wednesday: Evening Buffet ........................................... $17.00

Friday: Judges’ Refresher Breakfast: “Judging Doubles
and Split Coronas” .................................................. $15.00

OR Daffodil Information Breakfast: Richard Ezell
“How to Exhibit Prize Winning Blooms” ......................... $15.00

Saturday: Hybridizers’ Breakfast: “Hybridizing
Goals” Panel Discussion ........................................... $15.00

OR Breakfast: Barrie Kridler and Barry Nichols
“New Plant Introductions” ....................................... $15.00

Monticello Tour w/Lunch (minimum 35 people)........... $55.00

Total Enclosed .............................................................

(Make checks payable to: 1998 ADS CONVENTION)

Send Registration and fees to: Mrs. Samuel A. Nock
ADS Convention Registration
P.O. Box 1054
Onley, VA 23418

No additions or deletions will be permitted after April 7.
HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST
AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY CONVENTION
Hyatt Richmond Hotel at Brookfield
6624 West Broad Street Richmond, VA 23230
(804) 285-1234 (800) 233-1234 FAX (804) 288-3961

Reservations by reservation form only. Reservations must be received by March 18, 1998. Allow 5 days prior to cut-off date for mail. Or you may fax this form directly to the hotel.

Guest Name ____________________________
Street Address ____________________________________________
City __________________ State _______ ZIP ________
Telephone ( ) __________________________
Roommate(s) (Guest(s) Name(s)) ____________________________________

Comments: ____________________________________________

Arrival ___________________________ Departure ___________________________
Day/Month/Year Day/Month/Year

*Rates: $79 (Single, Double)
# of Rooms # of People Room Type
_________ ________ Room w/King Bed
_________ ________ Room w/Two Dbl. Beds
_________ ________ Executive King Room**
_________ ________ Hyatt Business Plan**

Suites are available upon request. Call directly for rates.
*Rates do not include 10½% Sales and Occupancy Taxes
**Available at an additional charge

PREFERENCES:
☐ Smoking ☐ No Smoking
Special Assistive Devices Needed __________________________________

Advance Deposit of $87.30 due within 14 days of confirming reservations. Include a personal check, money order, or credit card number. Once deposit is received, your reservation is guaranteed for late arrival. Deposit forfeited for cancellations after April 1, 1998.

Credit Card:
American Express Visa MasterCard Carte Blanche Diner’s Club Discover Card
Credit Card Number ___________ Exp. Date ___________

Signature ___________________________ Date ___________
The RHS Daffodil & Tulip Yearbook 1997-98 is now in print. My contributor’s copy arrived and it contains many exciting things. There is a new and highly readable format thanks to the hard work of James and Wendy Akers. (James & Wendy: Did the term “galley slave” originate from “galley proofs”? ) The photos this year are all outstanding, starting with the cover shot of ‘Nightflight’ (Best Bloom RHS Daffodil Show) and continuing to the back cover tulip trial photo.

The articles for the year are all very well done and I personally would rate the content as VERY HIGH. James and Wendy Akers have a splendid article about wild daffodils in Spain and Portugal which expands on their fine Internet home page. John Blanchard describes a newly discovered wild hybrid N. x christopheri. There is the continuing symposium which covers double daffodils (Division 4) this year. For anyone interested in daffodil breeding, Peter Brandham’s article “The Occurrence and Genetics of Double Daffodils” is more than worth the price of the Yearbook; for breeders it is an absolute MUST HAVE article.

Tulips are not neglected. The article about “Tulip Breeding at CPRO-DLO” contains a wealth of information from a commercial standpoint about tulip breeding in Holland. The advanced techniques discussed, such as controlling temperature and light to force tulip seedlings to bloom years earlier than normal are a revelation. Much food for thought. A finely written and interesting “Early History of the Tulip as a Florist’s Flower” rounds out the perspective on tulips.

Another article by Peter Brandham on “Caveats for Narcissus Breeders” is as fine a beginner’s guide as any in print. Overseas Shows are not neglected with articles by Richard Perrignon, John Blanchard, Kirby Fong, along with Peter Ramsay’s well done coverage of the New Zealand World Convention.

For daffodil show enthusiasts, the coverage of the shows in England and Northern Ireland offers a wealth of winners to add to want lists. In my opinion, these are far more readable due to the new format.

All in all, my recommendation would be to RUSH to reserve one of the hundred or so copies that the ADS will receive. Due to the high quality and content of this year’s Yearbook, it should be a sellout!

(The yearbook can be ordered from the Executive Director for $21.00, plus 5.75% sales tax for Ohio residents. The price also includes the annual supplement to the International Register.)
IN MEMORIAM: DR. W. A. “BILL” BENDER
Richard Ezell, Chambersburg, PA

Dr. W. A. “Bill” Bender died suddenly on October 15 at his home in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

The expression “modest to a fault” might well have been coined for Bill Bender. He seemed genuinely taken by surprise upon being awarded the ADS Gold Medal in 1996. He should not have been surprised, since he received the Society’s Silver Medal ten years earlier for services that included two terms as its president, several committee chairmanships, and being for many years a leading authority on daffodil culture, pests and diseases, and hybridizing. He was much sought after as a show judge and teacher of student judges. As Kathy Andersen has well said, “He taught many new daffodil judges tolerance at the show table without compromising principles.”

During the long time he directed the Hybridizers’ Robin he encouraged in numerous ways the increased participation of amateurs in making crosses and planting seeds. In 1981 he began the series of hybridizers’ breakfasts that have since continued as one of the most popular of national convention events. He invited about eight people to the first one, but others heard about it in advance and asked to be included, so the attendance was fourteen. The next year twice that many were invited or allowed in by request, convincing him that he had tapped into a real interest. So at subsequent conventions the breakfast was opened to all and he gave up paying the costs of the occasion out of his own pocket, as he had done the first two years.

For about ten years beginning in the middle 1960s, Bill was perhaps the most prolific and successful exhibitor in the country. Many experienced competitors in the Middle Atlantic and Northeast Regions felt their hopes drain away as they saw him drive up in his battered station wagon loaded with a couple of hundred pristine blooms of outstanding size and substance, brightly colored, clean, and nick-free. His success grew not from luck but from an intensely organized and scientific approach to culture for showing. His efforts included installation of an underground watering system supplied by a well dug for that purpose, and for two weeks at the height of each season a forty by sixty foot plastic shelter erected over the main exhibition beds.
But his desire to compete with other exhibitors waned as he became interested in hybridizing and sought satisfaction in breeding to raise the standards of beauty and health, thus competing with the great hybridizers of the past as well as the best amateurs and professionals working with the genus Narcissus in our era. Although at the time of his death he had named only a handful of his cultivars, several are grown and admired around the world: ‘Pops Legacy’ is one of the finest bicolor trumpets yet seen, and ‘Conestoga’ (first winner of the Grant Mitsch Trophy) one of the most distinctive and prettiest in its class. These two, despite their very limited availability, consistently appear among the major winners in shows all over the U.S. and are becoming successful in the U.K. and Down Under as well. Others, such as the yellow trumpet ‘Tuscarora’ and beautifully colored large cups ‘Three Rivers’ and ‘Towson Pink’ (also a Mitsch Trophy winner), are likely to prove equally successful when they become available. And ten to fifteen thousand more seedlings are coming on for evaluation...until this very last season the man was still making crosses and planting seed.

Bill Bender’s generosity was as large as his skill and knowledge. It is doubtful if anyone has given away as many bulbs to as many different groups and individuals as he did. Even his “dogs,” as he called them, rejects from his breeding program, were, many of them, wonderful garden flowers, and more than a few would have been named by less stern critics of their own handiwork. He gave them to neighbors, friends, strangers, garden clubs, test gardens, hospitals, and golf clubs, by the hundreds and thousands.

Plans are being made by his daughters Kay, Ann, and Betsy, to ensure that his work will not be lost, but his passing is a loss that will long be felt wherever daffodils are grown and treasured.

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Dr. Bill Bender ........... Delia Bankhead, Dr. Leone Low, Mr. & Mrs. Cy Rutledge, Dianne Mrak, Eileen Whitney, Dorothy Sensibaugh, Kathy Welsh, Bill Lee, Ruth Pardue, Jaydee Ager, Peg Newill, Robert Spotts, Rodney Armstrong, Jr., Mary Lou Gripshover, Phyllis Hess, Lee Kitchens, Naomi Liggett, Bill Pannill, Dr. & Mrs. Marvin Andersen
The fertilizer question has been getting some space on the Daffnet lately, and it appears that there is always something to learn when it comes to daffodils. What, when, and how much to apply? Although I have been planting daffodils for most of my married life, and helped my father do the same for many years before that, I still am finding out that my knowledge of daffodil nutrition is very incomplete. One thing I was taught early on, which sticks in my memory, is that one never says that daffodils—or any plants, for that matter—must be "fed." A plant does not "eat," so one does not give it "food." One "applies fertilizer," which must become a solution, generally of mineral salts, before the plant roots can take it in by means of osmosis. It stands to reason, then, that there must also be adequate moisture in the soil, though of course, for daffodils, there must also be good drainage. This leaves us lots to think about.

So, the timing of the application is important because it takes longer for some ingredients of the fertilizer formula to go into solution and become available to the daffodil roots than for others. Also, some ingredients move through the soil faster than others, so where you put the fertilizer also becomes a factor. Then, too, the formula itself is important. We are all familiar with the N-P-K data on a bag of fertilizer, and since we know that the incidence of basal rot seems to be increased when a soil has a high nitrogen content, it behooves us to get a formula with a low percentage of the N factor. Bill Pannill reports that he uses a 0-5-5, whereas Helen Link has long recommended "potato" fertilizer—something like 5-20-20, or maybe 6-24-24.

There is also the question of micronutrients, and here I will quote Dave Karnstedt: "One of them is magnesium, which is the central molecule in the chlorophyll compound, without which it cannot be formed. Thus, in new soils, I will work in moderate amounts of Epsom salts (MgSO₄). It is readily available from any veterinarian. There are other minerals, such as copper, zinc, and boron that may or may not be present in one’s soil. My own point of view is that if I am getting satisfactory results with my current soil, I don’t concern myself with them. If one routinely works in amounts of composted material, these trace elements will be present in adequate amounts for daffodil growth. Often, these minerals are supplied from the decay of the annual mulch.
layer laid down late in the fall to protect the bulbs from winter weather
and to keep the blooms clean in the spring."

You can reinforce Dave's advice by having your county Extension
Service send off a soil sample from your daffodil bed to your state
university for complete analysis. My own soil, with its limestone/shale
base, is supposed to be rich in all kinds of minerals, but its heavy clay
consistency binds these so plants can't obtain the benefit until organic
matter in great quantities is added to release the proper compounds to the
plant roots. At the same time, the texture of the soil is loosened for
better drainage. Compost and/or peat moss, along with gypsum in this
neck of the woods, will do wonders for our Midwest clay, and daffodils
do well here with just a little help.

Boosts of fertilizer will provide the help. I am now looking forward
to spring, when, early in March--or late in February--whenever the
clumps of leaves break the ground--I will sprinkle a handful of my 5-20-
20 over each clump. Both Nitrogen and Potash (K) leach quickly into
the soil, and are soon down to the root system, so it helps to give that
new growth the benefit of these elements while spring rains can put them
into solution. Phosphorus, on the other hand, is very slow in moving
downward. Thus, what you put on in the spring may not be available to
the roots till fall, when new roots are starting growth after summer
dormancy. For new plantings, then, it helps to put a little fertilizer under
each bulb, but not touching--add an inch of fresh soil between fertilizer
and bulb.

Potash, or Potassium, has been found to be of utmost importance to
bulbs. I remember from my Plant Physiology course that this element
strengthens stems, improves color, and in general promotes healthy
growth. If you want to use potash by itself, Dave Karnstedt's plan of
applying a K20 formulation, available at farm stores, could be helpful.

Whatever you do, skip the bone meal. This is not a source of
phosphorus, or anything else of benefit to daffodils. In fact, some cases
of basal rot have been linked to bone meal application, and the Dutch
growers have long discouraged its use. Old ideas die hard, however, so
don't let your neighbor talk you into splitting a bag of bone meal. It
would be better to spread your fireplace ashes over your daffodil bed,
come spring, if you don't want to put them around your lilacs or iris--
(these plants really respond to the phosphorus in wood ashes.) Steve
Vinisky reported on the Daffnet that John Lea fertilized his plantings
with the wood ashes used to heat Dunley Hall. Steve also said when
speaking of a species in Spain that a burned-over area would be a good
place to plant *N. triandrus*. 

102
This advice about fertilizing, on the whole, has to be general, because soils across the country differ in pH, as well as basic structure. Eastern soils are more acidic—Western soils can have a much higher pH. There are some areas where the soils are deep, deep loam, and others where it is thin and rocky, or dry and sandy. We all have to contend with what we have, and study to amend it as best we can for daffodils. Fortunately, our favorite flower is very agreeable!
HERE AND THERE

Add your 1998 Daffodil show to the national gardening calendar on the Internet web site of Garden Web. Simply set your Internet browser to the following address and follow the simple instructions given there:
http://www.gardencalendar.com/addform.cgi.


We have learned that a wildfire in the hills has destroyed the home of Gene Bauer in Running Springs. As most know, her daffodils and other flower plantings were something of a legend throughout the gardening world of southern California. Each spring, garden clubs throughout California scheduled visits to see the daffodils in bloom. Gene and her daffodils have been the subject of national magazines and of newspapers throughout California.

Several old RHS Daffodil and Tulip Yearbooks have been donated to the ADS by the John and Libby Capen family. Write for prices and specific years available.

We have just a few sets of ADS Jewelry from the original design by Marie Bozieveich available at special prices. Complete your collection with this jewelry which has historic interest. When these are gone we do not plan to order more. Please check for availability before sending check.

Cuff Links .................................................. $20.00
Clip Earrings ........................................... $28.00
Charm (buy two and used for pierced ears) .................. $6.00

SHOW CHAIRMEN: Please order show supplies early. Note that all items cost 25% more from February 1 through May 31.

DATES TO REMEMBER
April 9-11, 1998--National Show and Convention, Richmond, VA
September 17-20, 1998--Fall Board Meeting, Portland, OR
April 22-24, 1999--National Show and Convention, Pittsburgh, PA
September 24-25, 1999 (tentative)--Fall Board Meeting, Indianapolis, IN
The RHS has been working on a new classification system which has now been finalized and will take effect on July 1, 1998. It will NOT be in use for the 1998 shows. Therefore, the ADS has decided to hold off publication of a new issue of Daffodils to Show and Grow until after that date. That will allow all the new classification changes to be incorporated, and will also allow for inclusion of new registrations in 1998. The Board of the ADS has also decided that, since the database is in a state of change, there will be no new edition of the Tom D. Throckmorton Daffodil Data Bank until the fall of 1998. Shows and exhibitors should use the 1997 version of the Data Bank as the final classification authority for all 1998 shows. Repeat: THE 1997 VERSION OF THE DATA BANK IS TO BE USED AS THE FINAL CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY FOR ALL 1998 ADS SHOWS.

Both Daffodils to Show and Grow and the Data Bank will be available in the fall of 1998, with ample time for exhibitors to correct their records before the 1999 show season.

ILLUSTRATED DATA BANK

The Illustrated Data Bank is currently available on CD ROM for Windows 95 or Macintosh platforms from the Executive Director for $149.95. This contains all the information in the 1997 Data Bank plus about 2500 photos. It allows the user to compile a list of the flowers he/she grows, do various searches, and trace the genealogy of the flower back seven generations.

Developers are working on the "Hybridizer’s Version" of the Illustrated Data Bank. Among other things, this will allow raisers to include their seedlings, which will then link to the genealogy features of the existing IDB. The Hybridizer’s Version of the IDB will not be available until after the new classification changes take effect. However, purchasers of the current IDB may apply the cost of the IDB ($149.95) to the price of the Hybridizer’s Version (expected to be about $299.95) when it becomes available. An update of the current IDB is expected to be available in late 1998 as well. It will include all the classification changes, new registrations, upgraded quality in the existing photos, and more than 1000 new photos. Price on this has not yet been determined.
PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS AS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AT THE FALL BOARD MEETING

(Please note that new or revised wording is underscored.)

Article V--Committees--Section 3--Financial Review Committee. The Financial Review Committee shall be composed of the immediate Past President, the First vice-president or President Elect, and the Second vice-president.

The President Elect or First vice-president shall serve as Chairman of the Committee. The Financial Review Committee shall cause the review of the financial books and records of the Society at least once each year by a person deemed qualified by the Committee to conduct such review. The Financial Review Committee shall recommend to the Executive Committee and the Board of the Society the adoption of such financial practices which are deemed appropriate to protect and properly account for and administer the funds of the Society.

Change duties of the immediate and past Presidents, First vice-president or President Elect and Second vice president to reflect this change. (i.e.: change “Audit Committee” to “Financial Review” Committee.)

RATIONALE: This change reflects the financial procedures taken by the Committee and brings the wording in line with the procedure as per recommendation of Legal Counsel.

CALL OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society, Incorporated, will be held Friday, April 10, 1998 at the Hyatt Hotel, Richmond, VA, for the purpose of electing officers and directors as provided by the Bylaws 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

Phyllis Hess, Secretary

---

Daffodil Pendant
14K yellow gold, $175; sterling silver, $85
Approx. size ½” x 1-1/8” $15.00 each shipping and handling; Calif. Residents add 7% sales tax

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Custom designs available for your club or group
The lists of miniature cultivars and species are current for 1998 shows ONLY. Major RHS classification changes will go into effect in the summer of 1998, and revised lists with the new classifications will be published shortly thereafter for use in future shows.

'Gipsy Queen' 1YYW-WWY
Glenbrook Mini-Cyclo Group 6Y-Y

minor cons. 'Plenus' 4Y-Y
minor pum. 'Plenus' 4Y-Y

'Mite' 6Y-Y
'Mitzy' 6W-W
'Moncorvo' 7Y-Y
'Mortie' 6Y-Y
'Muslin' 12W-W
'Mustard Seed' 2Y-Y
'Nancy' 6Y-Y
'Norwester' 6Y-Y

Nylon Group 12W-W
'Odile' 7Y-O
'Opening Bid' 6Y-Y
'Orcus' 12W-W
'Oz' 12Y-Y

'Pango' 8Y-Y
'Paula Cottell' 3W-GWW

'Pease-Blossom' 7Y-Y
'Pencrebar' 4Y-Y
'Pequenita' 7Y-Y
'Petit Beurre' 1Y-Y
'Picarillo' 2Y-Y
'Piccolo' 1Y-Y
'Picoblanco' 2W-W
'Pixie' 7Y-Y

'Pixie's Sister' 7Y-Y
'Pledge' 1W-W
'Poplin' 12Y-Y
'Quince' 12Y-Y
'Raindrop' 5W-W
'Rikki' 7W-Y

'Rip van Winkle' 4Y-Y
'Rockery Gem' 1W-W
'Rockery White' 1W-W
'Rosaline Murphy' 2Y-Y
'Rupert' 1W-Y

'Sabrosa' 7Y-Y
'Sassy' 12Y-Y
A SHORT LIST OF SPECIES MINIATURES

This list follows the RHS species list currently under revision which will appear in their new Register to be published in July, 1998. Not every subspecies or variety is listed here, as there remains some debate with respect to correct nomenclature. However, all subspecies or varieties of the species listed below are considered to be miniatures. If an exhibitor is in doubt of a subspecific or varietal name, it is recommended that only the species name be used on an entry tag.

NOTE: Names not in bold italics are not valid names and are listed only as a cross reference to the correct name. Exhibitors should exercise care not to use invalid names.

Section Apodantheae

*N. atlanticus* 10W-W
*N. calicola* 10Y-Y
*N. cuatrecasasi* 10Y-Y
*N. rupicola* (and subspecies) 10Y-Y
*N. rupicola watieri* 10W-W
*N. scaberulus* 10Y-Y

*N. watieri*: correct name is *N. rupicola watieri*

Section Bulbocodium

*N. bulbocodium* (+ subsp. & var.) 10Y-Y

" " *citrus* 10Y-Y
" " *conspicuus* 10Y-Y
" " *graellsii* 10Y-Y
nivalis 10Y-Y
" " obesus 10Y-Y
" " praecox 10Y-Y
" " serotinus 10Y-Y
" " tenuifolius 10Y-Y

N. cantabrinus (+subsp. & var.) 10W-W
" " foliosus 10W-W
" " kesticus 10W-W
" " monophyllus 10W-W
" " petunioides 10W-W
" " tananicus 10W-W

N. hedraeanthus 10Y-Y
N. romieuxii (+subsp. & var.) 10
" " albidus 10W-W
" " mesatlanticus 10Y-Y
" " rifanus 10Y-Y
" " zaianicus 10Y-Y

Section Dubii
N. dubius 10W-W

Section Ganymedes
N. triandrus albus: correct name is N. triandrus triandrus
N. triandrus aurantiacus: correct name is N. triandrus concolor
N. triandrus cernuus: correct name is N. triandrus pallidulus
N. triandrus concolor 10Y-Y
N. triandrus loiseleurii 10W-W
N. triandrus pallidulus 10Y-Y
N. triandrus triandrus 10W-W

Section Jonquillae
N. assoanus 10Y-Y
N. Fernandesii 10Y-Y
N. gaditanus 10Y-Y
N. jonquilla 10Y-Y
N. jonquilla henriquesii 10Y-Y
N. jonquilloides: correct name is N. willkommii
N. juncifolius: correct name is N. assoanus
N. requienii: correct name is N. assoanus
N. viridiflorus 10G-G
N. willkommii 10Y-Y

Section Pseudonarcissus
N. alpestris 10W-W
N. asturiensis 10Y-Y
N. cyclamineus 10Y-Y
N. jacetanus 10Y-Y
N. minor (and subspecies) 10Y-Y

Wild Hybrids
N. munozii-garmandiae 10W-W
N. x tenuior 10W-Y
CULTIVARS REGISTERED BY U.S. REGISTRANTS
JULY 1, 1996 TO JUNE 30, 1997

BANKHEAD, DELIA, 118 Chickadee Circle, Hendersonville, NC 28792; 'Wynken' (Watrous), 'Yellow Fever' (Watrous)

BELLINGER DANIEL, 341 Akron Rd., Wadsworth, OH 44281; 'Mary Oliver', 'Sinai', 'Vi Boone'

DIETSCH, DONNA, 5192 Bagley Rd., Columbus, OH 43232; 'Fox Moon', 'Wood's Colt'

DUBOSE, SIDNEY, 309 Best Road South, Stockton, CA 95215; 'Brooke Ager', 'Halftone', 'Work of Art'

GALYON, DR. FRANK B., 1816 Tanager Lane, Knoxville, TN 37919; 'Millie Galyon'

GRIPSHOVER, MARY LOU, 1686 Grey Fox Trail, Milford, OH 45150; 'Happy Ending', 'Montpier', 'Northam' (Jefferson-Brown), 'Wyandot'

HAVENS, MRS. E., P.O. Box 218, Hubbard, OR 97032; 'Acceleration', 'American Classic', 'Anvil Chorus', 'Clavier', 'Equation', 'La Traviata', 'Oregon Lights', 'Ruby Romance', 'Ruby Star', 'Sweet Orange', 'Winter Evening'

HOWE, MARILYNN, 11831 Juniette St., Culver City, CA 90230; 'Xana'

KOOPWITZ, HAROLD, 14081 Brenan Way, Santa Ana, CA 92705; 'Little Barry', 'Cotton Puff', 'Paper Sails', 'Sammy Girl'


TOLLEY, CURTIS, P.O. Box 376, Pinch, WV 25156; 'Big Otter', 'Cedar Lake', 'Parson's Chapel', 'Pipestem', 'Red Jacket', 'Tamarack', 'Valley Belle', 'Winter Storm'

'ACCELERATION' (Havens) 7 YYW-W; Y91/10; ('Hillstar' x 'Quick Step'); p.segs 31mm, lemon yellow, c.lgh 15mm, wavy, cup-shaped; fl.dia 70mm; two to three florets per stem; late.

'AMADEUS' (Mitsch) 2 W-R; TT10/3; ('Precedent' x 'Magician'); p.segs 45mm, broad, rounded; c.lgh 28mm, frilled and expanded cup-shaped, deep red; fl.dia 105mm; relatively sunproof; midseason.

'AMERICAN CLASSIC' (Havens) 2 Y-WYY; XH120/1; ('Sungem' x 'Lemon Lyric'); p.segs 36mm, bright lemon yellow, flat; c.lgh 33mm, straight, buff yellow turning white; fl.dia 95mm; late.

'AMERICAN ROBIN' (Reed) 6 Y-O; 83-96-1; ('Cock Robin' op); p.segs 33mm, deep yellow, double triangle, good reflex; c.lgh 16mm, mid-orange short cup; fl.dia 78mm; short, early.

'ANCESTOR' (Mitsch) 3 W-YYO; 2R32/20; ('Silken Sails' x 'Merlin'); p.segs 45mm, broadly ovate; c.lgh 12mm, pale yellow, disc-shaped with scalloped rim; fl.dia 105mm; late.

'ANVIL CHORUS' (Havens) 2 W-O; REH11/1; ('Cool Flame' x N. jonquilla); p.segs 29mm, white with orange underlay; c.lgh 15mm, cup-shaped, bright orange; fl.dia 70mm; nearly always comes with one bloom per stem; intermediate size; late.

'BEAUTIFUL MUSIC' (Mitsch) 3 W-GYO; 2P59/2; ('Impala' x 'Green Hills'); p.segs 45mm, flat, broadly ovate; c.lgh 10mm, disc-shaped with narrow orange rim; fl.dia 100mm; late.
'BIG OTTER' (Tolley) 2 Y-Y; T88-3-1; ('Loch Lundie' x 'Esperanza'); p.segs 40mm, broadly ovate, yellow; c.lght 32mm, yellow, funnel-shaped, lightly frilled; fl.dia 102mm; early.

'BLUE MOUNTAINS' (Mitsch) 2 W-W; J55/6; [(N6/1 x 'Empress of Ireland') x 'Panache']; p.segs 45mm, ovate, flat; c.lght 42mm, cylindrical with flange at border; fl.dia 110mm; midseason.

'BRIGHT CANDLE' (Mitsch) 2 Y-R; 2Q15/5A; [('Chemawa' x 'Brer Fox') x 'Loch Hope']; p.segs 39mm, clear yellow; c.lght 22mm, orange-red to base, cup-shaped with slight flare at rim; fl.dia 105mm; early.

'BROOKE AGER' (Dubose) 2 W-P; N16-18; ['Pink Ice' x ('Coral Light' x 'My Word')]; p.segs 25mm, white; c.lght 19mm, deep rose pink/red; fl.dia 74mm; 230mm tall; intermediate size; midseason.

'CEDAR LAKE' (Tolley) 2 W-P; T88-6-4; ('Dewy Rose' x 'Dailmanach'); p.segs 41mm, white, ovate, double triangle; c.lght 27mm, funnel-shaped, mouth lightly frilled, pink; fl.dia 98mm; midseason.

'CHORAL MUSIC' (Mitsch) 11a W-P; TT16/2; [{['Precedent' x 'Carita']x ('Radiation' x 'Mabel Taylor')}] x 'Interim' x 'Phantom'); p.segs 41mm, white, ovate; c.lght 20mm, mid pink, flat, lacinated, slightly ruffled; fl.dia 110mm; midseason.

'CLAVIER' (Havens) 6 YYW-WWY, WH166/1; ('Owyhee' x N. cyclamineus); p.segs 34mm, lemon yellow, well reflexed; c.lght 32mm, lemon, becoming white with lemon rim, long and tubular; fl.dia 80mm; midseason.

'CORNELL' (Mitsch) 3 Y-W; TT47/22A; ('Limpkin' x 'Wedding Band'); p.segs 45mm, light lemon yellow; c.lght 12mm, saucer-shaped, opens yellow becoming pure white; fl.dia 105mm; late.

'COTTON PUFF' (Koopowitz) 8 W-W; (N. panizzianus x paperwhite seedling); p.segs 13mm, very white; c.lght 3mm, white, small acorn-shaped cup; fl.dia 26mm; dwarf; 7-9 florets; early.

'CREATION' (Mitsch) 1 W-W; 2R26/1; [('Trousseau' x 'Paradise') x (A39/1 x 'Panache')]; p.segs 45mm, white, broad and flat; c.lght 48mm, white, cylindrical with flange at rim; fl.dia 105mm; early.

'DAYTON LAKE' (Reed) 2 W-Y; 79-165-1; ('Festivity' x 'Easter Moon'); p.segs 36mm, white, smooth, flat and in same plane; c.lght 31mm, butter yellow long cup; fl.dia 90mm; midseason.

'EQUATION' (Havens) 11a Y-O; UH63/1; [('Chemawa' x 'Party Dress') x 'Tiritomba']; p.segs 30mm, deep yellow, broadly ovate; c.lght 18mm, flat tangerine orange, with ruffle, evenly split; fl.dia 80mm; midseason.

'EXECUTIVE PINK' (Mitsch) 2 W-P; LL20/25; [('Mabel Taylor' x 'Green Island') x 'Caro Nome'] x 'Spaceship'); p.segs 40mm, white, flat; c.lght 23mm, cylindrical half length rosy pink corona with frill at mouth; fl.dia 95mm; sunproof; midseason.

'FIRST STEP' (Reed) 6 W-O; 81-23-1; ('Kilworth' x Ballydorn seedling 6 W-Y); p.segs 75mm, white, swept back; c.lght 16mm, strong orange 3/4 length of cup, bowl shaped; fl.dia. 75mm; short; late season.

'FOX MOON' (Dietsch) 2 YYW-W; 63; ('Epitome' x 'Young American'); p.segs 35mm, deep golden yellow with narrow white halo at base; c.lght 31mm, white, bell-shaped, with lightly ruffled edge; fl.dia. 92mm; midseason.

'FRENCH PRAIRIE' (Mitsch) 2 W-P; 2P4/2; ('At Dawning' x 'C.E. Radcliff'); p.segs 40mm, white, broadly ovate; c.lght 39mm, mid-pink, flared and ruffled at margin; fl.dia.100mm; early midseason.

'HALFTONE' (Dubose) 3 W-Y; E71-1; ('Olivet' x 'Olivet'); p.segs 33mm, white; c.lght 11mm, opening white with yellow rim, maturing to yellow; some blooms measure Division 2; midseason.
'HAPPY ENDING' (Gripshover) 4 W-W; 75-17; (‘White Sail’ x ‘Glory of Lisse’); p.segs 25mm, white, broadly ovate; 1-2mm remnants of yellow coronal segments at base of flower; fl.dia 55mm; very late.

'Harold's Favorite' (Reed) 2 W-PPW; 79-26-1; (‘Precedent’ x ‘Vahu’); p.segs 37mm, white, broadly ovate; c.lgh 20mm, bowl-shaped, deep strawberry pink; fl.dia 89mm; midseason.

'Hungarian Rhapsody' (Mitsch) 11a W-P; TT16/4; ([‘Precedent’ x ‘Carita’] x ([‘Radiation’ x ‘Mabel Taylor’]) x ‘Interim’) x ‘Phantom’); p.segs 42mm, white, broadly ovate; c.lgh 25mm, deep apricot pink, flat, ruffled and lacinated; fl.dia 110mm; mid to late season.

'Integer' (Mitsch) 11a W-WWP; TT16/12; ([‘Precedent’ x ‘Carita’] x ([‘Radiation’ x ‘Mabel Taylor’]) x ‘Interim’) x ‘Phantom’); p.segs 43mm, white; c.lgh 20mm, white with pink rim, very flat; fl.dia 115mm; midseason.

'Irish Wedding’ (Reed) 2 W-GWW; 81-30-1; (‘Misty Glen’ x ‘Immaculate’); p.segs 42mm, white, ovate, slightly concave; c.lgh 23mm, white, funnel shape with green eye; fl.dia 100mm; midseason.

‘La Traviata’ (Havens) 3 Y-YYR; REH7/1A; (‘Bantam’ x ‘Kindled’); p.segs 33mm, bright yellow, broadly ovate; c.lgh 10mm, cup-shaped, bright yellow with brilliant orange-red rim; fl.dia 75mm; intermediate size; late.

‘Les Preludes’ (Mitsch) 2 W-W; 2J49/1; (‘Celilo’ x ‘Paradise’); p.segs 41mm, white, broadly ovate; c.lgh 38mm, pure white, slightly flared and ruffled at margin; fl.dia 100mm; opens white; early.

‘Little Barry’ (Koopowitz) 12 W-Y; (‘Lilac Delight’ x N. serotinus); p.segs 25mm, white, broad, flat and smooth; c.lgh 7mm, lemon yellow, changes to buff and then fades to white, fluted; fl.dia 56mm; short, begins flowering in December.

‘Mary Oliver’ (Bellinger) 9 W-GOR; 87-27-3; (‘Felindre’ open pollinated); p.segs 26mm, white, acute, double triangle with some reflex; c.lgh 5mm, disk shape, green eye, orange center, red rim, holds color well; fl.dia 56mm; late.

‘Millie Galyon’ (Galton) 2 W-R; DR-2-P; (‘Dewy Rose’ x ‘Pipestone’); p.segs 40mm, white, broadly ovate; c.lgh 27mm, straight, red-pink, ruffled at the rim; sunproof; fl.dia 95mm; midseason.

‘Moby Dick’ (Reed) 11a W-GWW; 84-140-1; (‘Panache’ x ‘Colblanc’); p.segs 49mm, ovate, smooth flat, white; c.lgh 33mm, almost completely flat; fl.dia 117mm; short; midseason.

‘Montpier’ (Gripshover) 3 W-Y; 84-3-G; (‘Angel’ x ‘Fellowship’); p.segs 44mm, white, broadly ovate, slightly convex; c.lgh 11mm, yellow, bowl-shaped; fl.dia 105mm; late.

‘Moon Burst’ (Reed) 4 Y-W; 82-121-1; (‘Sun Honey’ x ‘Bethany’); perianth mid yellow, four layers, rounded, with mixture of yellow and white petaloids in the center; fl.dia 90mm; midseason.

‘My Sweetheart’ (Reed) 3 W-YR; 81-197-1; (‘Hampstead’ op); p.segs 30mm, white, ovate, very broad and incurving; c.lgh 9mm, circular bowl shape, orange-red rim on yellow cup; fl.dia. 67mm; late-midseason. Intermediate size.

‘Night Hawk’ (Mitsch) 2 Y-O; 2V6/1; ([‘Executive’ x ‘Golden Aura’] x (‘Zuni’ x ‘Vertex’)); p.segs 45mm, golden yellow, flat; c.lgh 27mm, tangerine orange, flared, rolled at the margin; fl.dia 115mm; holds color well; late.

‘Northam’ (Jefferson-Brown) 2 W-W; 212B; p.segs 23mm, white, starry, slightly twisted, acute; c.lgh 20mm, opening yellow, fading to white at maturity, serrated funnel cup with rolled rim; fl.dia 52mm; short; early.

‘Oregon Green’ (Mitsch) 7 Y-GYY; 2R3/1; (‘Coral Light’ x N. jonquilla); p.segs 28mm, bright clear yellow, broadly ovate; c.lgh 28mm, bright clear yellow with bright green eye, cup-shaped; fl.dia 65mm; usually one to two blooms per stem; late.
'OREGON LIGHTS' (Havens) 2 W-O; REH26/1; ('Gold Crown' x ('Ardour' x 'Ceylon') x 'Brer Fox'); p.segs 37mm, white, very flat; c.lgth 30mm, long cylindrical cup is orange to the base, slightly expanded at mouth; fl.dia 100mm; midseason.

'PAPER SAILS' (Koopowitz) 8 W-W; (cross of two paperwhite seedlings); p.segs 20mm, white, exceptionally broad; c.lgth 6mm, small incurving cup; fl.dia 45mm; eight florets to stem; early.

'PARSON'S CHAPEL' (Tolley) 2 W-Y; T89-11; ('April Love' x 'Churchman'); p.segs 38mm, white, acute, forming double triangle; c.lgth 34mm, cylindrical, primrose yellow, mouth even; fl.dia 83mm; midseason.

'PETTICOAT LACE' (Reed) 11a W-GWW; 84-140-2; ('Panache' x 'Colblanc'); p.segs 33mm, white, ovate perianth segments; white corona lays flat against perianth segments with each segment subdivided into two partially split segments; fl.dia 88mm; short; midseason.

'PINK HALO' (Reed) 2 W-PPW; 79-6-1; ('Salome' x 'Tangent'); p.segs 45mm, double triangle, ovate, white; c.lgth 18mm, deep pink, cylindrical; fl.dia. 100mm; large flower; midseason.

'PIPESTEM' (Tolley) 2 W-P; T89-47; ('Mentor' x 'Pol Voulin'); p.segs 38mm, white, acute, flat double triangle; c.lgth 27mm, deep pink, funnel-shaped, lightly frilled and flanged; fl.dia 97mm; sunproof; midseason.

'PROTOCOL' (Mitsch) 6 W-W; TT29/2; {{('Vigil' x 'Empress of Ireland') x 'Panache'} x N. cyclamineus}; p.segs 36mm, white, narrow with gentle reflex at maturity; c.lgth 35mm, white, very narrow waisted, slightly expanded at mouth; fl.dia 82mm; short; early.

'QUICK START' (Mitsch) 7 W-P; HO19/1; {{('Quick Step' open pollinated) op}; p.segs 22mm, white, rounded; c.lgth 10mm, cup-shaped, mid pink; fl.dia 50mm; fragrant; usually two to three florets per stem; late.

'RED JACKET' (Tolley) 2 Y-O; T89-13 ('Vulcan' x 'Resplendent'); p.segs 34mm, yellow, ovate, double triangle; c.lgth 20mm, orange, funnel-shaped, mouth ribbed; fl.dia 90mm; sunproof; early-midseason.

'REVERSE IMAGE' (Reed) 11a Y-W; 80-110-4; ('Split' x 'Salem'); p.segs 34mm, light yellow deepens with age, smooth and flat; c.lgth 17mm, dull white, smooth and flat; fl.dia 92mm; early-midseason.

'RUBY ROMANCE' (Havens) 2 W-PPR; VH20/1; ('Pink Valentine' x 'Pink Flame'); p.segs 42mm, white, broadly ovate; c.lgth 20mm, red pink, ranging from lavender throat to tomato red rim, ruffled saucer-shape; fl.dia 105mm; late.

'RUBY STAR' (Havens) 2 W-P; VH20/13; ('Pink Valentine' x 'Pink Flame'); p.segs 40mm, white, slightly reflexed at maturity; c.lgth 18mm, brilliant red-pink, triangular nearly flat corona with wavy frill; fl.dia 95mm; late.

'SAMMY GIRL' (Koopowitz) 8 W-P; ('Lilac Delight' x 'Avalanche' seedling); p.segs 23mm, white, outer petals spade-shaped, inner petals rounded; c.lgth 11mm, pink, opens acorn-shaped, then matures to flared, slightly wavy rim; fl.dia 62mm; up to three florets per stem; midseason.

'SCOTCH QUARTER' (Reed) 1 Y-Y; 85-7-1; ('Golden Jewel' x 'Dream Prince'); p.segs 37mm, deep yellow, very rounded form, smooth, flat; c.lgth 37mm, deep yellow, flared funnel shape; fl.dia 90mm; midseason.

'SIMPLY STUNNING' (Reed) 1 Y-Y; 90-12-1; ('Arkle' x 'Dream Prince'); p.segs 41mm, deep yellow, round flower, broadly ovate petals; c.lgth 41mm, slightly darker yellow, funnel shaped with flare at mouth; fl.dia 102mm; early.

'SINAI' (Bellinger) 2 Y-O; 87-20-2; ('Gala King' x 'Altruist'); p.segs 39mm, pale yellow, darker near cup, ovate, flat; c.lgth 16mm, fiery orange, bowl-shaped; fl.dia 98mm, rounded; sunproof; late.
‘STEP CHILD’ (Reed) 6 YYW-GPP; 81-60-2; (‘Milestone’ x ‘Foundling’); p.segs 37mm, golden yellow with age, ovate, smooth; c.lgth 21mm, dull strawberry red pink with green eye, funnel shaped; fl.dia 88mm; dwarf, early-midseason.

‘STRAWBERRY PIE’ (Reed) 2 W-R; 81-45-1; (‘Old Satin’ x ‘Eclat’); p.segs 39mm, white, rounded, broadly ovate perianth segments; c.lgth 17mm, deep red-pink with occasional white floc near the rim, wide almost totally flat cup; fl.dia 96mm; late season.

‘STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE’ (Reed) 3 W-P, 84-171-1; (‘Pismo Beach’ x ‘Everpink’); p.segs 36mm, white, very wide petals, slightly incurving, smooth; c.lgth 11.5mm, intense strawberry pink, bowl-shaped cup; fl.dia. 88mm; flower faces down at 45° angle; midseason.

‘SWEET ORANGE’ (Havens) 2 Y-O; REH26/2; {‘Gold Crown’ x [(‘Ardour’ x ‘Ceylon’) x ‘Brer Fox’]}; p.segs 39mm, soft lemon yellow; c.lgth 35mm, bright tangerine orange flared and rolled long corona; fl.dia 105mm; midseason.

‘TAMARACK’ (Tolley) 1 Y-Y; T88-10-3; (‘Comal’ x ‘Ormeau’); p.segs 40mm, yellow, acute, double triangle; c.lgth 42mm, cylindrical, straight, even, yellow; fl.dia 102mm; midseason.

‘THREE OAKS’ (Reed) 1 W-Y; 86-21-1; (‘Bravoure’ x ‘Pops Legacy’); p.segs 37mm, white, rounded form, broadly ovate perianth segments, flat and in same plane; c.lgth 38mm, light yellow, flared with slight open roll; fl.dia. 89mm; midseason.

‘VALLEY BELLE’ (Tolley) 2 W-P; T88-7-10; (‘Portrait’ x ‘Dailmanach’); p.segs 37mm, white, acute double triangle; c.lgth 25mm, dark pink, funnel-shaped, lightly frilled; fl.dia 86mm; midseason.

‘VI BOONE’ (Bellinger) 2 W-P; 87-19-1; (‘Raspberry Ring’ x ‘Little Princess’); p.segs 34mm, white, back petals fully overlapping; c.lgth 15mm, raspberry pink, bowl-shaped, deeply lobed; fl.dia. 90mm, rounded; late.

‘VICKIE LINN’ (Reed) 6 Y-P; 81-101-1; (‘Little Princess’ x ‘Milestone’); p.segs 34mm, mellow yellow, reflexed uniformly, broadly ovate perianth; c.lgth 17mm, strong reddish pink, funnel-shaped; fl.dia 75mm; dwarf; early-midseason.

‘WINTER EVENING’ (Havens) 2 W-P; UH17/6; (‘Pink Easter’ x ‘Music’); p.segs 42mm, white with occasional bit of pink underlay; c.lgth 23mm, funnel shaped cup of soft pink has slight ruffle; fl.dia 105mm; midseason.

‘WINTER STORM’ (Tolley) 2 W-W; T90-4-D; (‘Williamsburg’ x ‘Panache’); p.segs 38mm, white, ovate, double triangle; c.lgth 35mm, white, funnel-shaped, rolled and frilled rim; fl.dia 98mm; midseason.

‘WOOD’S COLT’ (Dietsch) 6 Y-Y; 89/6; (‘Mite’ open pollinated); p.segs 16mm, yellow, narrow, pointed, do not overlap; c.lgth 19mm, yellow, tubular, flared and lobed at edge; fl.dia. 37mm; dwarf; early.

‘WORK OF ART’ (Dubose) 7 W-P; P38-411; [(‘Cordial’ x ‘Canby’) x N. jonquilla]; p.segs very white; corona rose pink; 2 to 4 blooms per stem; fragrant.

‘WYANDOT’ (Griphover) 1 Y-Y; 80-35; (‘Small Talk’ open pollinated); p.segs 15mm, yellow, ovate, acute, plane; c.lgth 17mm, yellow, straight with flared rim; short; early.

‘WYNKEN’ (Watrous) 7 W-W; (‘Mitzy’ x N. jonquilla); 662/2; p.segs 27mm, white, somewhat reflexed, not overlapped, starry; c.lgth 10mm, white, straight, tubular, slightly flared at rim; usually two florets to a stem; fl.dia 50mm; short; early-midseason.

‘XANA’ (Spanish origin) 1 Y-Y; MH93-18; a wild collected form of N. asturiensis. P.segs 15mm, clear butter yellow, triangular perianth opens wide, flat; c.lgth 19mm, clear butter yellow; slightly flared, ruffled at edge; fl.dia 38mm; dwarf; early.

‘YELLOW FEVER’ (Watrous) 7 Y-Y; 801/5; (6 Y-Y seedling x N. jonquilla); p.segs 15mm, yellow, flat, very slightly reflexed, overlapping for 1/3 the length; c.lgth 10-11mm, yellow, tubular, straight, lightly fluted; dwarf; early.
1998 SHOW DATES

The following list is based on information available as of November 6, 1997. We have not heard yet about shows in Wichita, Saint Louis, and Charles Town. Hillsboro, Scottsburg, and Chillicothe will not have shows in 1998. Not all regional shows have been designated. Please send additions and corrections to Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Ave., Livermore, CA 94550; 510-443-3888; kfong@alumni.caltech.edu. We will list only additions and corrections in the March, 1998, Journal.

March 7, 1998    Sutter Creek, California
Northern California Daffodil Society at Gallery 10. Bob Spotts, 409 Hazelnut, Oakley CA 94561, (510) 625-5526, rspotts@netvista.net

March 7, 1998    Clinton, Mississippi
Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at Rotunda, Men’s Residence Hall, Mississippi College. Dr. Ted Snazelle, 418 McDonald Drive, Clinton MS 39056-5340, (601) 924-7959, snazelle@mc.edu

March 13-14, 1998 Southern Regional Show    Dallas, Texas
Texas Daffodil Society at the Dallas Horticulture Center. Patricia Smith, 3240 Townsend Drive, Dallas TX 75229, (214) 956-9234

March 14-15, 1998    Livermore, California
Northern California Daffodil Society at Alden Lane Nursery, 981 Alden Lane. Wayne Steele, 1777 Spruce Street, Livermore, CA 94550, (510) 447-5261.

March 21-22, 1998    Fortuna, California
Fortuna Garden Club at Fortuna Monday Club. Dian Keesee, 1000 Angel Heights Avenue, Fortuna CA 95540, (707) 725-2281, mizmik@htan.org

March 21-22, 1998    Conway, Arkansas
Arkansas Daffodil Society at Hulen Hall, Hendrix College. J. A. Strauss, 322 Hall Street, Malvern AR 72104, (501) 332-2109

March 21-22, 1998    Hernando, Mississippi
Garden Study Club of Hernando at Desoto County Courthouse. Sharon Scott, 2220 Laughter Road S., Hernando MS 38632, (601) 429-1586 or Angela Cook, 4960 Chamberlin Road, Hernando MS 38632, (601) 429-4892

March 21-22, 1998    Amity, Oregon
Oregon Daffodil Society at Amity Grade School gymnasium, 300 Rice Lane. Barbara Rupers, 2245 Oak Grove Road NW, Salem OR 97304, (503) 356-0774

March 21-22, 1998    Atlanta, Georgia
Georgia Daffodil Society at Atlanta Botanical Garden. Tom Roche, 179 Vidal Blvd., Decatur GA 30030, (404) 377-6651, troche@itt.state.ga.us

March 28-29, 1998 Pacific Regional Show    Eugene, Oregon
Oregon Daffodil Society at Valley River Center. Betty Jean Forster, 31875 Fayetteville, Shedd OR 97377, (541) 491-3874
March 28-29, 1998
Knoxville, Tennessee
East Tennessee Daffodil Society at University of Tennessee Ag Engineering Building, Room 166. Lynn Ladd, 1701 Westcliff Drive, Maryville, TN 37803, (423) 984-6688

March 28-29, 1998
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina Daffodil Society at Totten Center, North Carolina Botanical Gardens. Aileen Randall, 103 W. Poplar Ext., Carrboro NC 27510, (919) 929-1884

April 1, 1998
Onley, Virginia
Town and Country Garden Group of The Women’s Club of Accomack County at Carrie Watson Memorial Club House. Mrs. David W. Corson, PO Box D, Locustville VA 23404, (757) 787-3037

April 2, 1998
Upperville, Virginia
Upperville Garden Club at Trinity Parish House. Mrs. Lucinda D. Mullett, 301 Archer Court, Berryville VA 22611, (540) 955-0428

April 3-5, 1998
Edgewater, Maryland
District II, The Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at London Town House and Gardens. Marie S. Coulter, 342 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park MD 21146, (410) 647-8971 or Mrs. John Hoffman, 354 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park MD 21146

April 4, 1998  Midwest Regional Show
Louisville, Kentucky
Kentucky Daffodil Society at Oxmoor Shopping Center, Shelbyville Road. Pat Evans, 11103 Rothburg Court, Louisville KY 40243, (502) 897-2209

April 4-5, 1998
Nashville, Tennessee
Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Botanic Hall, Cheekwood Botanic Gardens. Richard Frank, 1018 Stonewall Drive, Nashville TN 37220, (615) 383-7058

April 4-5, 1998
Vienna, Virginia
Washington Daffodil Society at the National Wildlife Federation. Mary Anne Barton, 3707 Burrows Ave., Fairfax VA, (703) 273-8641, wbill@bellatlantic.net

April 4-5, 1998
Gloucester, Virginia
Garden Club of Gloucester at Page Middle School, Route 17. Nicoll Cadwalader Brinley, Windrift, PO Box 1816, Gloucester VA 23061, (804) 693-7207

April 4-5, 1998
Princess Anne, Maryland
Somerset County Garden Club at Peninsula Bank, 11732 Somerset Avenue. Lou B. Whittington, PO Box 1386, Salisbury MD, (410) 548-2641, FAX (410) 548-2642
April 9-10, 1998  ADS National Show  Richmond, Virginia
Virginia Daffodil Society and Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden at The Hyatt Hotel. Patricia Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane, Richmond VA 23229, (804) 282-7233

April 17-18, 1998  Morristown, New Jersey
New Jersey Daffodil Society at Frelinghuysen Arboretum. Mrs. Edward Bromley, 90 Province Line Road, Princeton NJ 08558, (609) 466-0122

April 18-19, 1998  Dayton, Ohio
South West Ohio Daffodil Society at Cox Arboretum. Harold McConnell, 4075 Danern Drive, Dayton OH 45430, (937) 426-9557

April 18-19, 1998  Kennett Square, Pennsylvania
Delaware Valley Daffodil Society at Longwood Gardens. Kathryn Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington DE 19803, (302) 478-3115

April 22-23, 1998  Baltimore, Maryland
Maryland Daffodil Society at Church of the Redeemer, 5603 North Charles St. Mrs Meta Barton, 6507 Montrose Avenue, Baltimore MD 21212

April 23-24, 1998  Indianapolis, Indiana
Indiana Daffodil Society at the Meridian Street Methodist Church. Joe Hamm, 4815 Fauna Lane, Indianapolis IN 46234-9531, (317) 293-3381

April 25-26, 1998  Columbus, Ohio
Central Ohio Daffodil Society at Franklin Park Conservatory. Cindy Hyde, 8870 St. Rt. 22, East, Stoutsville OH 43154, (614) 474-7488

April 25-26, 1998  Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Daffodil and Hosta Society of Western Pennsylvania at Phipps Conservatory, Schenley Park. Dianne Mrak, 124 Fieldgate Drive, Pittsburgh PA 15241, (412) 831-1672

April 25-26, 1998  Chambersburg, Pennsylvania
Chambersburg Garden Club at First Lutheran Church. Richard Ezell, 94 Willowbrook Drive, Chambersburg PA 17201, (717) 264-2269

April 25, 1998  Shelter Island, New York
Garden Club of Shelter Island at St. Mary’s Parish Hall. Alice Fiske, Post Office Box 636, Shelter Island NY 11964, (516) 749-0626

April 25-26, 1998  Nantucket, Massachusetts
Nantucket Garden Club at the Point Breeze Hotel, Easton St. Nancy J. Sevrens, PO Box 428, Nantucket MA 02554, (508) 228-0541

April 29-30, 1998 New England Regional Show  Greenwich, CT
Christ Church Parish Hall, 254 East Putnam Avenue. Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich CT 06830, (203) 661-6142
May 1-2, 1998  
Peterborough, New Hampshire
Bennington Garden Club, Garden Club of Dublin, Monadnock Garden Club, North Shore Garden Club, Old Homestead Garden Club, and Peterborough Garden Club at Peterborough Town House. Charles Anthony, PO Box 320, Dublin NH 03444, (603) 563-7176, aestony@cheshire.net

May 2-3, 1998 Central Regional Show  
Glencoe, Illinois
Midwest Daffodil Society at the Chicago Botanic Garden. George Dorner, 20753 North Buffalo Run, Kildeer IL 60047, (847) 438-5309

May 2-3, 1998  
Akron, Ohio
Northeast Ohio Daffodil Society at Rolling Acres Mall. Carol McKeeman, 2773 Boltz Road, Akron OH 44333, (330) 666-0722

May 8-10, 1998  
Stockbridge, Massachusetts
Seven-State Daffodil Society at the Berkshire Botanical Gardens, Routes 102 and 183. Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich CT 06830, (203) 661-6142 or Karin Beebe, 615 S.Egremont Road, Great Barrington MA 01230, (413) 528-0828

May 9-10, 1998  
Saint Paul, Minnesota
Daffodil Society of Minnesota at the Como Park Conservatory. Karen Lundholm, 309 Arthur Street, Hopkins MN 55343, (612) 938-7745

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Fairfax Station, VA 22039

118
PHOTOGRAPHERS NEEDED

The ADS has a great need for photographers willing to devote time to photographing local and regional shows. The Journal has 8 pages of color to fill four times a year, the International Data Base software uses lots of slides, and slides are needed from all over the country to assemble annual show winner slide shows. Currently, only Kirby Fong and I are systematically photographing the prize winners at shows and we cannot cover shows in all parts of the country. If you are interested in volunteering to help photograph shows in your region, please contact me. Who knows? We may develop a full photography committee, conduct special training and workshops at conventions, and maybe establish some annual awards for photography. Our imagination is our only limitation. Please contact me if you are interested in photographing daffodils and/or learning how to do so. Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209. Fax and voice messages: 513-351-6071, anytime day or night. Thanks to J.A. Strauss and John Whitman for furnishing slides this year.

Tom Stettner, Slide Programs/Photography Chairman

INTERMEDIATES MADE IT

So many people have worked for and talked about the importance of intermediates, even since the time of Carey Quinn. At last, in 1998, intermediates have their own ADS Ribbon. Show chairman are encouraged to add a section for intermediates. You can add a class for single stems, vase of 3, or a collection of five different cultivars--your choice. Present the new ribbon for the best one that the judges choose.

Intermediates are daffodils from Divisions 1-4, 11, and 12, with flowers usually 1½ to 3 inches in diameter. A suggested list is available from Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Road, Scottsburg, IN 47170. Remember, an intermediate is not just a poorly grown standard sized cultivar. Please send any suggestions for flowers that qualify as intermediates that are not already on the list to me.

Helen Trueblood, Intermediates Chairman

THE JUDGES FORUM

Local Refresher Courses While some may find it convenient to take a refresher course at the National Convention, for others, that may not be feasible. Here's what you do to offer a refresher course in your area:
1. Select a date, location, and topic for the refresher course, which should be one hour in duration.
2. Select one or more approved instructors or specialists to teach the course.
3. Ask the Chairman of Judges and Schools for approval of the refresher course topic and the instructor(s). The Chairman will obtain approval from the ADS President as well.
4. Advertise the refresher course in your Regional Newsletter and, if possible, in the ADS Journal.
5. Collect a $3 fee (checks payable to the ADS) from each person taking the course and send this, along with a roster of those who attended, to the Chairman of Judges and Schools.

1998 Judging Schools
Introductory Course--Dallas, TX, March 15, 1998--contact Dottie Sable, 4301 Edmondson, Dallas, TX 75205
Introductory Course--West Virginia, fall, 1998--contact Mary Koonce, PO Box 45, Halltown, WV 25423
School III--Louisville, KY--April 5, 1998 (tentative date)--contact Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Rd., Scottsburg, IN 47170
Refresher Course--Dublin, NH--April 30, 1998 (Richard Ezell, Instructor)--contact Tony Anthony, PO Box 320, Dublin, NH 03444

Revised Judges' Roster  An updated roster of accredited judges, judging school instructors, and student judges is available for a stamped, self-addressed #10 envelope. Rosters are available alphabetized by region or alphabetized by name only. Please specify which you prefer.

For those who will need show judges or judging school instructors for the period of April 12-27, 1998, a list of all judges, instructors, and student judges who will be going on the England and/or Ireland tours (April 12-April 27) is available. Please note: Your chairman of judges and schools will be going on the trip to England and Ireland, so please get all requests for materials, questions, etc. in to me before the Richmond Convention.

Revised Judging School Curriculum  You will find tear-out sheets of recent changes or additions to the Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils on the next two pages. Note that the revised judging school curriculum has an Introductory Course that is roughly equivalent to School I in the previous curriculum. It does not require blooms. However, this new course is optional and does not include a test. (It can easily be completed in three hours.) Most students will probably want to take this course because the revised School I tests will include questions over the material covered in the Introductory Course. Since school chairmen will not have to wait for tests to be scored and returned after the Introductory Course, School I can be offered very soon after--perhaps on the next weekend or even the next day if sufficient manpower is available. You may want to encourage members who are not seeking accreditation as judges to audit the Introductory Course simply to improve their skills in growing and exhibiting daffodils.

Revision of the Handbook  Do you have an idea for something you think should be added to the new Handbook--or a topic you think should be expanded or changed? If so, send your ideas to Stan Baird, PO Box 516, Blue Lake, CA 95525 or E-mail to stanj@humboldt1.com.
ADDENDA
Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils--1990 revision

Page 39, following "Judging Miniatures," add the following section:

JUDGING SPECIES
Because there is such diversity among the species and many do not fit the criteria by which we judge daffodil cultivars, species are point scored according to the following scale of points:

Condition ...........................................50
Form ..................................................15
Substance ..........................................10
Color ..................................................10
Texture .............................................. 5
Pose ................................................... 5
Stem ................................................... 5
Total Points .......................................100

Page 40, make the following changes in "SCALE OF POINTS":

"EXHIBIT AS A WHOLE"--change points from 40 to 35
"Condition and Correctness of Container and Label"--change points from 10 to 5
"BLOOM"--change points from 50 to 55
Under "BLOOM," add the following:
  Stem .................................................. 5

Page 24, under "AWARDS AVAILABLE FOR ALL SHOWS," add the following:

The INTERMEDIATE RIBBON for the best intermediate daffodil bloom, this ribbon to be offered beginning in 1998. An intermediate daffodil is defined as a single-floreted cultivar from RHS divisions (before the expected 1998 reclassification of divisions) 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, or 12 whose perianth diameter is typically between 1½ and 3 inches in diameter.

Page 27, under "Also, if schedule includes:" (in the second paragraph) and under "AWARDS AVAILABLE," add the following:

At least one class of intermediate daffodils INTERMEDIATE RIBBON

121
Pages 33-35, replace the CURRICULUM section with the following:

**JUDGING SCHOOL CURRICULUM**

**INTRODUCTORY COURSE**

This course is not required, but it is strongly recommended for those students with minimal experience in growing and exhibiting daffodils. The Introductory Course does not include a test, but students planning to continue with the judging schools should be aware that the School I tests will include questions over culture, pests, and diseases.

A. Cultural practices: soil preparation, proper planting procedures, plant requirements, culture of miniature and species daffodils 1 hour
B. Daffodil pests and diseases, recognizing symptoms of botrytis and mosaic virus (color breaking), with illustrative slides 1 hour
C. A brief overview of the eight judging criteria 1 hour

**Required reading:** Chapter 3, Daffodil Culture; Chapter 4, Pests and Diseases; Chapter 9, Exhibition Judging. pp. 36-38—Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting, and Judging Daffodils.

**SCHOOL I**

A. The RHS classification system, color coding, daffodil anatomy, recognizing symptoms of botrytis and mosaic virus (color breaking) on exhibition blooms with illustrative slides 1 1/4 hours
B. The eight judging criteria 1 hour
C. Practice point scoring and placement 1 3/4 hours

**Tests:**

Written questions on IA—the RHS classification system, color coding, anatomy, culture, pests, and diseases, including botrytis narcissus mosaic virus symptoms

Written questions on IB—The eight judging criteria

Identification test—Identify 10 blooms out of 15 as to name, division, and perianth color code

Judging placement test—5 single-stem classes, 3 entries each. Point scoring of the first-place and second-place blooms in the first two classes for practice only. (In preparation for the point scoring test in School II, students will receive a copy of the instructor's point scoring of these blooms so they can see how they did, but point scoring errors will have no affect on their scores for this test.)

**Required reading:** Chapter I, Anatomy—Chapter 2, Classification—Chapter 3, Daffodil Culture and Chapter 4, Pests and Diseases for those who did not take the Introductory Course—Chapter 9, Exhibition Judging

122
SCHOOL II

A. Cutting, hardening, and grooming of blooms  45 minutes
B. ADS awards, judging ethics  1 1/4 hours
C. Practice point scoring of species and miniatures with illustrative slides.
   Practice point scoring of three-of-a-kind entries  2 hours

Tests:
Written questions on IIIA
Written questions on IIB
Identification test--Identify 25 blooms out of 35 as to name, division, and
perianth color code
Point scoring test--Point score 2 single-stem entries of miniatures; 2 single-
stem entries of standards, one of which should be a seedling, if possible; and 1
three-of-a-kind entry.

Required reading: Chapter 6, Awards--Chapter 7, The Exhibitor-- Chapter 9,
Judging Miniatures, p. 39, and Judging Three Stems of the same Cultivar, p. 38-
Chapter 10, Judges-- Chapter 11, Glossary

SCHOOL III

A. Staging and judging of three-of-a-kind entries and collections  1 hour
B. Judging container-grown daffodils and seedlings  1 hour
C. Point scoring single-stem entries and collections; special problems in point
   scoring multi-flowered stems from Div. V, VII, and VIII; special problems
   in point scoring doubles  2 hours

Tests:
Written questions on IIIA
Written questions on IIB
Identification test--Identify 50 out of 65 blooms as to name, division, and
perianth color code
Point scoring--Point score four single-stem entries, two of which must be multi-
flowered stems from Div. 5, 7, or 8; point scoring of one 5-stem collection of
standard cultivars.

Required reading: Chapter 7, Staging Daffodils for Show and Exhibiting
Seedlings, pp. 31-32--Chapter 9, Judging Seedlings and Judging Container

Time allotments are approximations and may be adjusted to meet the
needs of the students. A 5-minute break halfway through each school is
strongly recommended.
'Garden News' 3Y-ORR
Best Division 3, Omagh
Brian Duncan
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

'Nonchalant' 3Y-GYY
Seen in Belfast
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

'Ice Dancer' 2W-GWP
Included in Open Championship of Ireland, Belfast—Brian Duncan
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

'Singing Pub' Sdg. D1813
Exhibited at Omagh
Brian Duncan
Mary Lou Gripshover photo
'Westbury' 4W-P  
See at Omagh  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

'Terracotta' 2W-GYO  
See at Omagh  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

'Jake' Sdlg. D1577  
Best Seedling, Omagh  
Brian Duncan  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo

'Notre Dame' 2W-GYP  
Exhibited at Omagh  
Brian Duncan  
Mary Lou Gripshover photo
LOGO APPAREL FOR ADS
Chriss Rainey, Reston, VA

What has for a long time been only a dream for the ADS is finally taking life. It is a new logo that can be used on a variety of products from stationery to sweatshirts. The old ADS logo has fallen into disrepair, the original artwork is not available, and it does not lend itself to color reproduction. Therefore Steve Vinisky commissioned a new design from an Oregon artist. At the fall meeting, the board adopted the design as the new logo. The new logo consists of a yellow daffodil with green foliage inside a blue circle surrounded by the words American Daffodil Society. The board also voted to fund startup costs for a newly created Marketing and Product Development Committee headed by Chriss Rainey to develop logo merchandise.

Chriss is having the logo art computerized for embroidering garments that will be sold by the ADS. A committee including Steve Vinisky in Oregon, Dottie Sable in Texas, Suzy Wert in Indiana, Delia Bankhead in North Carolina, Kathy Welsh in Virginia, Eileen Whitney in New York, our president, Jayde Ager in Georgia, and our first vice president and president-elect, Bob Spotts in California, will suggest ideas for products. Ideas so far include sweatshirts, sweaters, hats, denim shirts, and blankets. Members of the committee feel strongly that items bearing our logo should be both attractive and durable and should be items that can be worn with pride by our members. The board of directors agreed that the goal of this project is to provide paraphernalia with our logo to members to improve our visibility in local communities across the country, and the world. Therefore, to promote this goal, items will be priced at a minimal markup over the actual cost.

Next spring either sweatshirts or sweaters, or perhaps both, will be available to those wishing to purchase them. Availability will depend on the demand. Vendors who wholesale and stitch garments require a minimum purchase quantity. Since the project is still in the planning phase, actual prices are yet to be determined for these items and were not available by the deadline for this issue. So at this time, if you are interested in purchasing sweatshirts or sweaters bearing the new logo, you are asked to send a postcard or note with your name and address to Chriss Rainey at 2037 Beacon Place, Reston, Va. 20191, or email at sjrainey@erols.com. You will be put on a mailing list and be sent an order form as soon as it is available. Prepaid orders will be filled either before or at the Richmond convention prior to the trip to England. Beginning with the next issue of the Journal, ordering information will be published inside the back cover.

It would be great to see everyone taking the England tour wearing the new ADS logo.
## Slide Sets

1. **Show Winners**
2. **Mitsch/Havens New Cultivars and Seedlings**
3. **Novelties and Newer Varieties**
4. **Daffodil Primer (Garden Club Special)**
5. **Miniatures**
6. **A Survey of Pink Daffodils**

Slide rental is $15.00 per set, ADS members, $20.00, non-members; checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. Include phone number in your reservation and confirm dates 4 weeks in advance. Contact Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209. Fax and voice messages: 513-351-6071, anytime day or night.

## Membership Brochures, No Charge

**ITEMS FOR SALE**

(We encourage you to order show supplies early. A surcharge of 25% will be added to all prices from February 1 to May 1.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Sale Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Charm (ring top)</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cuff Links with membership logo</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clip Earrings</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
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<td>Membership Roster</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>List of Judges</td>
<td>no charge</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Daffodils to Show and Grow, 1994</strong></td>
<td>$6.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils, 1990</strong></td>
<td>$7.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Daffodils for American Gardens, B. Heath</strong></td>
<td>$28.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Daffodil Pests and Diseases, Dr. Ted Snazelle</strong></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Narcissus, A Guide to Wild Daffodils, Blanchard, 1990</strong></td>
<td>$40.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Daffodil Culture, Merrill, 1996</strong></td>
<td>$7.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illustrated Daffodil Data Bank. (for computers) on CD-ROM</td>
<td>$149.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ten back issues of <em>The Daffodil Journal</em> (no choice)</td>
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<td>Single copies of <em>The Daffodil Journal</em></td>
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<td><strong>Journal</strong> Binders (holds 12 copies)</td>
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<td>Show Entry Cards—Standard or Miniature (please specify)</td>
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<td><strong>1000 for 48.00</strong></td>
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<td>RHS Yearbook, <strong>Daffodils 1982-83</strong></td>
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<td>RHS Yearbook, <strong>Daffodils and Tulips 1994-95</strong></td>
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<td>RHS Yearbook, <strong>Daffodils and Tulips 1995-96</strong> with supplement</td>
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<td>RHS Yearbook, <strong>Daffodils and Tulips 1996-97</strong> with supplement</td>
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<td>RHS Yearbook, <strong>Daffodils and Tulips 1997-98</strong> with supplement</td>
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**Ohio residents add 5.75% 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**

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