The Daffodil Journal
ISSN 0011-5290
Quarterly Publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.
Volume 33
March, 1997
Number 3

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THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL (ISSN 0011-5290) is published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., 1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150-1521. Periodicals postage paid at Milford, OH and additional mailing office.

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

Membership in the Society includes a subscription to the Journal.

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Editor, The Daffodil Journal – Bill Lee
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 APRIL 15, 1997

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ADS Homepage: http://www.mc.edu/~adswww/
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Front Cover: Jackson 4Y-P seedling Tom Stettner describes in his article “Color Down Under” that almost made him fall down the hill.
Back Cover: A rock garden companion planting of N. bulbocodium with a backdrop of Lithospermum diffusum cascading down the stones.

ADVERTISING RATES
Advertising rates for the Journal are as follows: full inside page, $100.00; one-half page, $60.00; one-quarter page, $45.00. Prices for color advertisements available upon request. For additional information, write the Chairman of Publications, Hurst R. Sloniker.
'Rapture' 6Y-Y
(See Wister Award story)
Elise Havens photo

Jackson seedling
('Misquote' x 'Hitch-hiker')
Tom Stettner photo

Brogden 166/14 seedling
Tom Stettner photo

'Pink Belladonna' 1W-P
Tom Stettner photo

(See the story "Color Down Under")
Jackson 2Y-P seedling
Tom Stettner photo

'Colin's Joy' 2W-GWR
Tom Stettner photo

'Possum' 3W-P
Tom Stettner photo

'Kiwi Magic' 4W-Y
Tom Stettner photo

(See the story "Color Down Under")
COLOR DOWN UNDER
Tom Stettner, Cincinnati, Ohio

The World Daffodil Convention Tour to Australia and New Zealand was a once-in-a-lifetime trip, although I’d certainly do it again. The countries have many scenes of incredible natural beauty, and we were able to see all different kinds of geography in our tour. The people were wonderfully hospitable, and we learned a lot about local food and customs. However, the focus of this story is daffodils, so let’s get to the flowers.

Our first daffodil show was the Claremont show in Hobart, Tasmania. Rod Barwick won Grand Champion (best in show) with ‘Banker’ 2Y-O (photo page 136), the Jacksons’ chiseled, perfectly-formed Division 2, yellow-petaled with light orange cup. The cup is straight, with no roll at the edge at all. Reserve Champion was won by Geoff Temple-Smith with Jackson’s ‘Machan’ 2Y-Y, very similar to ‘Banker,’ but all yellow. Rod Barwick and David Jackson were the big winners of this show. Events were so scheduled that we did not get a lot of time to view this show.

The next morning we traveled to view Harold Cross’s daffodils. Harold Cross’s ‘Possum’ 3W-P (photo page 133) is an eye-catcher, and the vivid color certainly suggests breeding potential. Harold was ever-present to answer questions, as was his granddaughter, Possum, the flower’s namesake. I also saw an 11W-PPY seedling that could convert those who don’t care for split coronas. However, in general it was too early in the season to see most of the famous Cross doubles and split coronas such as ‘Twotees’ 11W-P/YW.

Next we stopped at Jackson’s Daffodils, and what a day! ‘Fortescue’ 4W-R and ‘Banker’ caught the eye. I also liked ‘Di-Hard’ 1W-P and ‘Sea Legend’ 2W-W. I saw a seedling (‘Misquote’ x ‘Hitchhiker’), a 1Y-Y that surpasses the quality of its parents (photo page 132). At the top of a hill I spotted a 4Y-P seedling that almost made me fall down the hill--its color is so stunning that I would be proud to have it in my garden. The next day we toured Rod Barwick’s fields and I was struck by a Division 11 offspring of “Tiritomba,” with startling color.

Then we went to Michael Temple Smith’s fields where we saw a number of quite nice flowers, including seedling 35/90 with both ‘Obsession’ and ‘Accent’ in its background. As with a few of Elise Havens’ flowers, this 2W-P has a distinctly pink cast in the perianth.

The next day began with a weather-perfect tour of the daffodils of Don Broadfield, who is famous for the 2W-W ‘Lady Diana.’ A complete display had been set up for us to view. Desmond Tongs was walking about carrying a wonderful specimen of his ‘Pink Belladonna’ 1W-P (photo page 132), the most round-petaled trumpet pink I’ve seen.
Then on to Radcliff’s Daffodils. Radcliff’s is famous for originating the beginning generations of 1W-O’s. The orange near-trumpet cup of ‘Lutana’ 2W-O was appealing. ‘Rubicon Pink’ and ‘Rheban Charm,’ both 1W-P, have enough pink coloration to satisfy any lover of pink-cupped daffodils.

The next day we flew to Melbourne where we visited Hancock’s Daffodil farm. We were invited to view the seedling beds where we saw a wonderful 2Y-P with great form and round, round petals.

We began our New Zealand leg of the trip in Auckland. The first show was the North Island National Show. Lots of wonderful blooms, including Spud Brogden’s ‘Capree Elizabeth’ 2Y-P with such wonderful color. I’ve been looking forward to seeing this one as well as Peter Ramsay’s ‘Abbey Elizabeth’ 4Y-P, which I’ll have to wait to see tomorrow in his fields. Other highlights were Max Hamilton’s ‘Kiwi Solstice’ 4Y-R, David Jackson’s ‘Sea Legend’ 2W-W, Spud Brogden’s ‘Ice House’ 2W-W, and Peter Ramsay’s ‘33-96,’ a wonderful 4W-P. I did not note the entry classes, but Spud Brogden and Koanga Daffodils(Max Hamilton and Peter Ramsay) each staged a collection in this show that were the best I have ever seen. Absolutely World-Class.

The next day we visited Graham Phillips’, Max Hamilton’s, and Peter Ramsay’s gardens. On to Mr. Phillips’ where the vast acreage was almost too large to visit even one bed in our allotted time. We missed, I think, at least two or three of the beds. Here on the porch we saw seedling 354/88, a nice 3W-WWP, but I did not get the parentage. It was so well put together, with a pink rim, and extremely flat and intense bright white perianth.

At Mr. Hamilton’s place, we were greeted by Max holding his 4Y-P ‘Baldock’ and a new seedling from it bred as ‘Ballock’ x (‘Daydream’ x ‘Accent’). It is a luscious color of dark yellow and true deep pink and it is spectacular. Except for the fact that it is a the size of a standard daffodil, you might also think you were looking at a peony, the doubling is so full.

At Peter Ramsay’s the landscape and lake and bubbling stream were photogenic enough, but two of his 18/88 seedlings (2W-P and 2W-WWR) should be mentioned. One of these seedlings had a very round, flat cut while a sibling had a straight cup with very spade-shaped perianth. Both had vivid pink-red coloration and were enough to make me stay in one place. It seems that whenever I see something that really stuns me, I have to be hauled away since I can’t seem to move on my own.

We toured New Zealand by bus for several days, catching shows in Nelson, Blenheim, and Timaru, with tours of both public and private gardens in between. At Bill Dijk’s we saw a 50-O from N. triandrus concolor x 6A parents, as well as many other minis. N. triandrus capex was growing in large quantities, although John Blanchard later said it was
'Banker' 2Y-O
Richard Perrignon photo

'Riddle Diddle' 5W-W
Richard Perrignon photo

Keira K9/96 seedling
Richard Perrignon photo

'Goldsplit' 11aY-Y
Richard Perrignon photo

(See the story "Daffodil Dundee 3")
actually *N. loiseleurii*. Another day started with meeting Miss Mavis Verry, who is well known for breeding ‘Trena’ and ‘Tracy.’ Her property has daffodils naturalized all over and each clump is a different variety. On the third day we visited Spud Brogden, who spent much time answering all our questions and was also very generous with his pollen. Spud has developed many incredible flowers and his newer cultivars are exceptional. I was particularly fond of ‘Winning Way’ 2Y-Y, ‘Sabre’ 2Y-R, ‘Surfer Girl’ 3W-W, and ‘Topspot’ 1W-W. Brogden 166/14 (photo page 132) is an orange-rimmed white beauty that many admired. But the one I found most striking was his new seedling NT24, 2Y-P with a halo, light sulfur yellow petals that form a perfect circle and a light pink, straight trumpet, a combination that floored me. Watch for this one—it won premier in its class, but I think we’ll hear much more about it in the future. And of course there is ‘Twilight Zone’ 2YYW-WWY, which many Americans already grow.

Another day we visited Colin Crotty’s place and saw many seedlings with the deep rose/reddish color that is becoming more prevalent with many breeders’ programs. ‘Colin’s Joy’ 2W-WWR (photo page 133) is a great example of this color, and this flower stands out on the show bench. ‘Framboise’ 2W-WPP has pink coloration so intense it is closer to red than pink. Colin also had this color not only in the usual Division 2’s, but also in the doubles and split coronas as well. We exclaimed over a mass of miniature cyclamineus that were pure white and dainty.

Heading toward the end of our trip, we arrived in Christchurch for the World Convention. The Christchurch convention show is a good one, but to my surprise many of the premieres were of American origin, and the best of show was ‘Cameo King’ 2W-W, a Ramsay origination which was pictured in the December *Journal*. I also admired ‘Lemon Haze’ 2Y-GWY, a reverse bicolor from the late David Bell that is so good that every time I was attracted to a reverse in any New Zealand show it turned out to be ‘Lemon Haze.’ John Hunter’s 32/81B 3W-W was the smoothest 3W-W I’ve ever seen. ‘Elfin Moon,’ John Hunter’s 2W-W, will please those who love intermediates. Max Hamilton’s ‘Utiku’ 6Y-Y was a stunning cyclamineus and his ‘Kiwi Magic’ 4W-Y (photo page 133) is an impressive double. Also seen on the show stands were Radcliffe’s ‘Hawley Gold’ 1W-O and Jackson’s ‘Bionic’ 2Y-O.

I hit on color as the theme for this article because it is an aspect of daffodils in which I am most interested and in which the growers of the southern hemisphere excel. It appears that they can get the vivid reds and pinks that we midwest American growers see only in Oregon or the UK. I saw an exhibit of ‘Corbiere’ 1Y-YOO which was better than I have seen elsewhere. A specimen of Evans’ ‘Cotton Candy’ 4W-WYP had a red
picotee edge. And ‘Creag Dubh’ 20-R never looked more orange in the perianth than when I saw it down there.

I look forward to growing more of the remarkable flowers I saw and hope some of the seedlings come to market quickly. For those who have not seen many of the newer Down Under cultivars and are thinking of ordering from these sources, I don’t believe you can go wrong with any daffodil named in this article.

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The American assault began on Saturday morning, 7 September. Tour guide Jan Coyle led the charge. Blissfully unaware of the American advance, the citizens of Claremont slept soundly. When finally they did become aware, they slept on. Only the local shopkeepers got out of bed. They were delighted. First on the agenda was the Claremont Show. No less a personage than the Mayor of Claremont formally capitulated to the American hordes. By way of a peace offering, he treated them to a grand reception in full regalia at the Town Hall, proffering gifts of seafood and other sweetmeats.

Back at the show, Rod was delighted to take Grand Champion with a flawless ‘Banker’ 2Y-O (photo page 136). The Jacksons were delighted to point out it was one of theirs. Mike Temple-Smith was tickled pink that Ian Norman took the Champion Divisions 5-12 with Mike's ‘Abracadabra’ 6Y-Y. So delighted were they all, in fact, that they hardly noticed Grant Mitsch posthumously steal the crown for the best split corona, with a splendid bloom of his pink ‘Mission Impossible’ 11aW-P, cheekily shown by Rod. This sent Harold Cross into a spin. His beautiful pink split corona seedling was ignored. Worse, in favour of a cheeky new strumpet from overseas! Never mind. Even if Harold's seedling was more deserving, ‘Mission Impossible’ was a worthy crowd pleaser, with its watermelon pink tones and strong stance. In honour of the tourists, a number of other glorious Americans also graced the show bench. Among them were a shocking pink ‘Shrike’ 11aW-P, a punchy red ‘Magician’ 2W-R, and a delectable yellow-pink ‘Memento’ 2Y-P.

Among the dazzling array of miniatures which is usual for Claremont, were Rod's cheeky little cyclamineus seedlings nos. 122/90 and 17/89. The first sported a long, thin primrose trumpet, backed by equally long petals which reflexed right back, with a look of perpetual surprise. The second had an egg yellow bell for a corona, backed by wispy white petals, whimsically twisted like the species, and looking like a shuttlecock in flight. So famous is Claremont for its miniatures, that it drew Keira Bulbs to Tasmania, who tried their arm with a number of equally delightful seedlings. Most beautiful among them were nos. K8/95 and K9/96 (photo page 136). The first sported a tiny gold trumpet so sharply deflexed it almost hit the stem. The second Rod thought was a "ravishing" creamy white replica of N. cyclamineus.

Among the split coronas was ‘Goldsplit’ 11aY-Y (photo page 136), a new introduction from the Jacksons. Its thick substance, good form and deep yellow colouring made an impressive sight. A beautiful new entrant
in the triandrus hybrid class was Rod’s new ‘Riddle Diddle’ 5W-W (photo page 136). It sported 3 generous florets, gently deflexed and gleaming white. By no means a miniature, it nevertheless possessed a grace and elegance which is so often lacking among the larger cultivars in Division 5.

Later there were visits to Harold at Geilston Bay for his homemade scones, to the Jacksons at Geeveston to sample Robin’s remarkable lime sorbet (not for those on a diet), and finally to the Barwick family at Glenbrook for a booze up. There the guests were treated to the usual spread of cooked rabbit, freshly shot over the mountain, and other local delicacies. After imbibing well, they were shown past a gaggle of Rod’s geese and assorted black ducks to the “back yard”—the 5 acres or so where Rod keeps his peacocks, his donkey, and his seedlings.

The afternoon was spent pleasantly conversing among a sea of American accents, with much happy snapping by Kirby Fong and convivial conversation with the likes of Bob Spotts, the Rutledges and their friends. At last it was time to go, and the Americans were once more swallowed up by their enormous conveyance. The whole Barwick clan, geese and all, gathered at the entrance to Glenbrook to wave them off. Even as the bus drew away, Kirby could be seen snapping his last shot.

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DOUBLE DAFFODILS—GROOMING AND SHOWING

Donna Dietsch, Columbus, Ohio

There is a prejudice in the minds of many daffodil judges against double daffodils in a major collection class. The reason for this is twofold. The first reason is that so many doubles do not bloom with good form. They may have nicks in the petals from the coronal segments catching the edge of the petals while forming in the bud. They may also have green on the back of the perianth if they come into bloom at a time when the nights are cold. The second reason is that many people do not know how to groom them properly for exhibition.

I think that double daffodils properly belong on the show table and can add to a major collection—but only if they are shown to their best advantage. There are a number of things that you can do to improve the appearance of double daffodils.

First, you can choose doubles that bloom later in the season. Those will, for the most part, not have green on the backs since the nights are not as likely to be too cold. Also, grow cultivars that resist greening in the cold. Trial and error is probably the best way to determine that, but ask other growers or check to see what is on exhibition in your area.

I've found several that don't green up too often and other growers may recommend additional cultivars. 'Spun Honey' 4Y-Y, 'Athol Palace' 4W-Y, 'Gay Song' 4W-W, 'Acropolis' 4W-O, and 'Tonga' 4Y-R are some that I've found to be somewhat cold resistant. Of course, all of them will be green in inclement weather, but what can you do about it? I've tried many methods that were suggested to me but have found only one way to do it and sometimes even that doesn't work. First you must cut the flower a day or two before the show day. Be sure that the green on the petals has not distorted or crinkled the petals for there is no remedy for that. Get a grow light that is full spectrum, imitating natural sunlight—either fluorescent tubes or a spotlight will do. Put the stem into a wide-mouthed container at an angle so that the back of the bloom will face upward toward the light. Make sure that the light is far enough from the flower so that it doesn't heat up the flower. Leave it there for a day or two, checking occasionally to see if the green is fading out. Quite often it will work, but if it doesn't, then don't exhibit the flower.

Years ago someone gave me a tip that if you stood the bloom in milk, it would remove the green from the back. I've tried it any number of times and it seldom worked. I think that the only time it did work, it was not the milk at all, but just that the bloom had time to sit for a while and continue to mature. It may also be that, not being in the cold any more, the green faded out. I'm certain that it would have done the same if it had just been in water. Sugarwater treatments have also not worked for me.
Nicks in the petaloids cannot be corrected, but the previously-mentioned varieties have fewer nicks as well. ‘Crackington’ 4Y-O, ‘Gay Kybo’ 4W-O, and ‘Dorchester’ 4W-P are others that seldom nick. Doubles that have coronal segments much shorter than the petaloids will nick less than those which have longer coronal segments.

When doubles are cut for show before they are fully open, the perianth is flat but the inner segments are still tightly bunched. Properly, a double daffodil should have the petaloids and coronal segments evenly spaced from edge to center. In profile, it should be a shallow mound with no gaps between the petals. Contrary to popular belief, daffodils, and doubles in particular, are not terribly fragile and can withstand a good bit of careful grooming. Start at the perianth and work toward the center. Using a cotton swab, push the back petals backward until they lie flat. Some will be slightly recurved backward which is not a fault in a double and even gives you more room to space the other segments evenly. Gently insert the swab between the petals to the base of the petal and nudge the petal to the proper angle. If the center is tightly bunched, gently insert the swab between the sections and with a twirling motion separate the segments, pushing them to the desired position. This will be easier to do if you place the stem between your fingers, resting the base of the stem on the table and cradling the head in your palm. Don’t separate the center petals because they should stick straight up and the center should not be evident.

Thoroughly clean all dirt from the bloom. Us a cotton swab, moistened in your mouth with saliva. Saliva will pick up dust particles better than water. Remember those people you saw at shows with a Q-tip in their mouth? That’s what they were doing. Use a magnifying glass, if you need it, to make sure all dirt is gone. Never swish the bloom in water as some have suggested because you will remove the pollen from the anthers, and the judges look for the pollen to determine whether the flower is fresh. Doubles will sometimes have anthers attached to the edge of a petaloid. If the pollen is gone, it will look like a distortion, not an anther. Check the back of the flower to see if the spathe became wet and stained the back of the petals. The only effective way to remove the stain is to lick it off. For those of you saying “Yuck”—it’s only plant juice, for heaven’s sake, and no different from eating your asparagus. If your flowers get really dirty, mulch your beds better. It’s easier than spending hours trying to get the dirt off the blooms.

Check the look of your flower. Six petals is preferred on the back and those should be evenly spaced around the flower. You may find that the coronal segments are clustered on one side and are not evenly spaced throughout or that one petaloid is considerably longer than the rest or there are more of them on one side than the other. There’s not much you
can do about it, and if it is much too lopsided you may not want to exhibit it. Barring those problems, you now have a double daffodil that looks much better than what is usually on the show bench. Even those picky judges will not be able to find much fault with your choice of a bloom to put in your large collection if it is free of nicks, well groomed, and has no green on the back. I would caution you to practice this a few times in order to get the feel of doing the grooming before you count on that double for your entry. However, it’s really not all that difficult.

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William Backhouse and Henry Backhouse

William Backhouse was born in Walsingham, Durham, England in 1807. His inspiration to hybridize daffodils came from Dean Herbert’s work and he began raising daffodils in 1856. He was a busy banker but found time to hybridize daffodils on his small, glassed-in porch in the morning before he went to work. A man of untiring energy, he also collected British birds, eggs, shells, butterflies, and moths. He was a pioneer raiser of new forms of daffodils—‘Emperor’ 1Y-Y and ‘Empress’ 1W-Y were his origination and were considered quite sensational at that time. Their parentage was uncertain.

In 1933 Peter Barr reported in the RHS Daffodil Year Book that Henry Backhouse, the second son of William, told him about taking two of his father’s new daffodil specimens to the editor of the Gardener’s Chronicle in 1865 and they created quite a sensation. Some years after William Backhouse’s death in 1869 at age 62, Peter Barr purchased the complete collection of William’s seedlings. It took Barr some time to get them separated but the collection was found to contain 192 distinct sorts. However, no records were found of his crosses.

In 1895 Henry Backhouse was credited with following in his father’s footsteps by raising some charming seedlings at Darlington and later at Bournemouth, most of them of the Leedsii type. The 1915 Daffodil Year Book published an article by Henry Backhouse titled “Daffodils in the Pyrenees.” He tells of the rough and ready method the local bulb collectors used when collecting bulbs: “It is simply to hack up the bulb when in flower, cut off the leaves, flower, and roots, and dry.” Is it a wonder that after over 80 years many of the species are scarce in the wild?

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ormston Backhouse

According to Jefferson-Brown in his book Narcissus, there was no connection between William Backhouse of ‘Emperor’ and ‘Empress’ fame and the Robert Ormston Backhouse family.

Robert Ormston Backhouse was born in 1854. He began raising daffodils in 1888 at Hereford, England. Robert’s first cross was ‘Tenby’ x poetarum from which came ‘Firelight’ 2Y-YOR, ‘Fireflame’ 2Y-O, and ‘Ladybird’ 2Y-YOR. He had also acquired some of the William Backhouse seedlings. Robert was interested in other flowers besides daffodils. He raised snowdrops and crocuses, and also hybridized lilies.
Mr. And Mrs. R. O. Backhouse

In 1884 he married Sarah Elizabeth and they settled in at Sutton Court in a small village outside of Hereford, England.

Sarah, who was born in 1857, was a good botanist, a clever hybridizer, a leader, and an originator. On the other hand, Robert had a retiring disposition although he displayed a sense of humor, had an inquiring mind, and was an untiring worker. Both worked with many types of daffodils; however, their brightly colored origins made the greatest impression on the bulb industry. Much of the color came from *N. poeticus* x *poetarum*. One of the most colorful cultivars used in breeding was Engleheart’s ‘Will Scarlett’ 2W-R, although it was said to have had undesirable form.

By the 1920s Mrs. Backhouse had flowered ‘Sunstar’ 3W-GOR, ‘Coronach’ 3W-R, ‘Galopin’ 2W-R, and ‘Hades’ 2W-R, probably the most important. ‘Hades’ was introduced by J. Lionel Richardson after her death and is famous as the parent of ‘Kilworth’ 2W-GRR which is the ancestor of many red and white flowers. ‘Scarlet Leader’ 2Y-R found its way into shops and catalogs; ‘Texas’ 4Y-O was also popular. Both were introduced by DeGraaf. When we think of Mrs. Backhouse today, however, we usually think of the pink-cupped daffodil ‘Mrs. R. O. Backhouse’ 2W-P, which was registered 1923. It was obtained by crossing ‘Lord Kitchener’ 2W-Y with a red cup and has been used in the breeding of many modern pink cups.

Mrs. Backhouse bred for long trumpets with orange color. Mr. A. F. Calvert once remarked that she was guided in her work by the demand for bright colors at the expense of form. Mrs. Backhouse also worked with other divisions in addition to the long-cupped types. She originated ‘Xerxes’ 8W-O, ‘Xenophon’ 8Y-R, ‘Fleur’ 3W-YYR, and ‘Flycap’
6Y-Y. ‘Scarlet Leader’ was one of the most popular. Years ago at the ADS convention in Connecticut, George Lee led the tour with his red station wagon which had a sign reading “Scarlet Leader” on the front. She did not live to see some of her best seedlings bloom. She died in 1921 and Robert sent her bulbs to Holland. After the death of Mrs. Backhouse, Stella Tidd-Pratt came to assist Robert in his work. It is interesting to note that Mrs. Backhouse had named a daffodil ‘Stella Tidd-Pratt’ 2Y-?. At age 85 he saw the first bud protrude out of a brick red trumpet. He thought about it all winter but sadly died in 1940 before it opened.

Some of Mrs. Backhouse’s hybrids are still in my garden including ‘Sunrise’ 3W-YYO, which is quite small and colorful. I have used it as a pollen parent for miniatures that have not yet bloomed. The seedlings have been slow growers.

William Ormston Backhouse

William Ormston Backhouse was born in 1885, the son of the famous daffodil breeding parents. He was a trained geneticist and his goal was the same as his parents’, which was to obtain a red trumpet daffodil. There is evidence that he carried on the work of his parents with his seedlings.

William was also interested in the breeding of wheat and worked for five years for the Argentine government. He also produced honey and fruit trees, raised pigs, and experimented with lilies. He brought some daffodils from his home in Hereford to Argentina where he produced ‘No. 17’ which he used for much of his breeding program in quest of a red trumpet.

In 1947 William returned to Sutton Court, Worcester, England, and purchased a number of bulbs from the Richardson, still trying to get that elusive red trumpet daffodil, but he was unsuccessful. In the 1963 Daffodil and Tulip Year Book he wrote, “From a technical point of view there have appeared red trumpets with nearly a quarter inch ‘in hand,’ but these have been in other respects only fit for the rubbish heap.” After much work he finally obtained ‘Brer Fox’; however, the petals were ribby and the stem was weak.

Mr. W. O. Backhouse died in 1962, aged 76. In his will he left his stock of ‘Brer Fox’ to Michael Jefferson-Brown. It has been used to produce further flowers such as ‘Hero’ 1Y-O, which has a tangerine trumpet.

Mrs. W. O. Backhouse

Mrs. W. O. Backhouse was a lady of true pioneer spirit. She accompanied her husband to Argentina where they often lived under
difficult conditions, and sometimes failed with the bees and pigs they raised. After they returned to Sutton Court she continued her work with lilies and daffodils, but after some years she was unable to continue with hybridizing. She was a widow for 24 years and lived to be 100. After her death an undated letter was found in the files. Mrs. Backhouse wrote the Duchess of Windsor offering the lily stock to the Duchess in order to have it preserved for posterity.

Although few of the daffodils originated by the two Backhouse families are grown today, except for ‘Texas’ and ‘Mrs. R. O. Backhouse,’ these pioneers helped further the development of new forms and colors and their places in the history of daffodil development is assured.

Bibliography


COMpanion PLANTING
Compiled from the Daffnet

(Editor's note: The following comments were compiled from postings on the Daffnet, the ADS listserver on the Internet dedicated exclusively to daffodils, and a few phone calls. The article includes contributions from Peter Ramsey, Linda Walpe, Steve Vinisky, John Bloomstrom, Clay Higgins, Chriss Rainey, Carol Wallace, and Naomi Liggett, with additions from Ruth Pardue and Peggy Macneale. If you would like instructions on how to join the Daffnet online, send email to the editor.)

March is not too late to plan what to plant as companions to your daffodils. You may plant over your daffodils or around, behind, or between them. For this article, both methods will be considered "companion" planting.

Peter Ramsay, Hamilton, New Zealand: Companion planting—I'm cautious. Once upon a time I planted roses as a border to the daffodils—that's a reversal isn't it? Unfortunately, roses like summer water and daffodils don't—I lost all the daffs where the sprinkler reached. So, grow only things that don't require water in summer, or that flower in the spring.

Linda Walpe, Cincinnati, Ohio: As you know, I do use cleome in one of my two large beds and yes it does smell like skunk and I do not have a deer problem. But then I have never had deer! I was told by a cemetery caretaker that cleome was planted all around the perimeter of old cemeteries to keep the deer from knocking over the headstones.

Cleome reseeds itself which is very nice and for that reason, this year I'm going to plant nigella, another good reseeder, in front of the cleome. This bed is mulched with pine needles. I'm not certain a heavier mulch would allow the plants to reseed.

In the past I too have used marigolds and chopped the remains up and thrown them on the beds. I notice this year in the Burpee seed catalogue that they have listed a marigold as the nematode marigold. I thought I might order some. In my other bed, which is shadier, I use hosta, daylilies, and coral bells (heuchera).

Clay Higgins, West Bethesda, Maryland: I do what Peter Ramsey said earlier, I use "Green Mulch" in the summer—weeds. Summer green mulch is the easy part. We have such a deer problem here that I don't believe in planting vegetables so the deer will eat well, getting their share of vitamins and minerals from the garden. In the fall, I do the hard part. I pull up the weeds, and put down "regular mulch."

In our case, green mulch makes sense. We don't encourage the weeds, they just occur naturally, and the digging every two years keeps the weed crop from becoming a hardened sod.
Chriss Rainey, Reston, Virginia: I have been surprised so far to see how many growers let their gardens go a la natural in the summer. I live in a highly visible urban area where untended gardens would just not do. I began a few years ago to plant daffodils in a narrow strip in front of a lattice fence parallel to my driveway. I planted climbing roses on the fence to bloom in the summer when the daffodils had gone by. This became very unsatisfactory when the roses had grown up, however, because while they were not in bloom in spring, thorns were still present on the canes. I lost many show blooms from wind whipping them into the roses and tearing the petals. Last summer I dug all the daffodils and moved them to a safer location.

The beds I have now created are in my back garden. I removed all the grass and created a formal pattern of beds and aisles which when viewed from the upstairs windows makes an attractive pattern even in winter when nothing is up and blooming. It has been my plan not to overplant. This comes as a great surprise to all who come to visit the new garden. Their first question is what are you going to plant when the daffodils are finished? “Nothing” doesn’t seem to be an acceptable answer to them, even though I have several pieces of sculpture and several very large (24” diameter) terra cotta plants to liven up the summer view. The comments have caused me to doubt my original plan and so when you asked about companions, I was most interested in what the replies would be.

I spent some time this morning surfing the net for information about native plant species in my area. I can report very little result. The only source which may reveal the desired information for me here in Virginia was at the National Wildflower Research Center. The address on the web is: www.wildflower.org/index.html. It is a good site to browse. The information is not free, however. You need to send about $10 dollars for fact sheet information about your particular state.

The reason I believe wildflowers and native plants would be best is because they have historically thrived without care and without water other than rain. With water being the crucial point in planting annuals over daffodils, natives seem like a logical choice. I would not, however, want to open Pandora’s box by planting a rampant-growing, self-seeder that might turn out to be more of a monster than a companion.

I will, if I do choose to overplant, probably use ageratum and gomphrena. Both of these love to be baked in the sun and don’t need much water to flourish. I first observed gomphrena ‘Strawberry Fields’ growing in a display garden at the National Wildlife Federation Headquarters. I later observed a purple variety in Longwood Gardens in Pennsylvania. Last summer I noticed them in the planter boxes surrounding the US Capitol. With all that stone, sun, and heat,
conditions couldn’t have been worse and yet they were doing well. I have grown both purple and red and I prefer the red for height and vigor. I believe the roots are shallow enough to not be a problem. They are very long-lasting and are perfect for cutting and drying. Seeds for gomphrena are listed in Thompson and Morgan and in Shepherd’s, a division of White Flower Farm.

Steve Vinisky, Sherwood, Oregon: California poppy (Eschscholzia species and hybrids) has been my groundcover of choice in the field here. They are easy to weed as their long orange roots pull up cleanly and are also easy to hoe. They bloom summer through fall in Oregon and are also highly controllable with herbicides if the area is large.

I sowed the seed carefully along the top of the rows. The first year the paths between the rows were clear. By the second year, the entire field was covered everywhere so I mowed the walkways with the lawn mower. In the fall, I spray the remains with Roundup twice (I try for the days following Thanksgiving and the week between Christmas and New Years) which controls them well enough through the daffodil blooming season.

John Bloomstrom, Cincinnati, Ohio: After reviewing some of the companion planting comments—I seem to be following the trend here in southern Ohio with coral bells, cleome, black-eyed susan, daylilies, etc. But here are a few more perennials I “hide” my daffodil foliage under: phlox, peonies, sedum, coreopsis, yucca, mugho pines, evening primrose, and coneflower.

Bill Lee, Cincinnati, Ohio: Last year I was impressed by Richard Ezell’s slides of the masses of marigolds Dr. Bender grows over his daffodils. So I planted small bedding plants of marigolds between the outer row of daffodils in each of two rectangular beds. One type was an African tagetes hybrid and another was of French descent, I think. Behind them I planted small bedding plants of salvia farinacea (I think the cultivar was ‘Victoria’—a dark blue). I planted a variety of sunflowers in the center of one bed and some cleome. I also received a package of cynoglossum seeds which did well for me.

In our southwestern Ohio clay soil, I like planting annuals around daffodils as I believe the roots help aerate the soil. Whenever I deadheaded the marigolds I tossed the flowers right there on the bed to decompose. A few even sprouted and bloomed before the season was over. I pulled the plants at the end of the season, chopped them up, and left them on the beds. At the least this will add a little humus. At best, if it is true that marigolds, especially tagetes, deter nematodes, then I get some protection there too. I also can’t prove it’s due to the marigolds, but I had no noticeable mole runs in the two beds bordered with marigolds this year, and I always have in past years.
I like the salvia farinacea because the plants are really tough—I depend on a cistern for water and when there’s drought I don’t have any water to put on the plants and they have to fend for themselves. The salvias are great cut flowers, and they have navy blue stems!! They selfseed to some extent; however, unless winter stays really mild I will buy new plants next year.

I added the cleome because Linda Wallpe said she heard their skunky fragrance (it’s true, but I never knew they smelled like that before) helps deter deer. Well, the deer were not around much either. However, I didn’t really see them much at all this past year so I can’t claim it is strictly due to the cleome. Those seeds I scattered over the beds too. I have another bed in which the daffodil clumps are backed up by daylilies.

**Ruth Pardue, Oak Ridge, Tennessee:** I have always planted some daffodils in the perennial beds. This year I have some new daffodil-only beds that are in good shape and I plan to buy many flats of marigolds and tuck them in between the daffodils. I’ll look for all kinds—tall ones, short ones, and I think I’ll even try the marguerite types. They say marigolds discourage nematodes. I also think that a benefit of planting these annuals among the daffodils is that they’ll take up any excess moisture. I think I’ll try some Johnny Jump-Ups too.

**Carol Wallace, Internet:** I use hosta with my daffodils. They don’t distract from the daffodil display in spring, but emerge just in time to hide the foliage later. The same bed has sweet woodruff growing rampantly, long with Japanese anemone and ferns. And a couple of stray trilliums and one bloodroot. Obviously, spring is the big show, but the later foliage mix is lovely, too.

**Naomi Liggett, Columbus, Ohio:** The annual I have used the most for interplanting with daffodils is geranium (pelargonium). This is in front of our house where something bright and showy is needed. The plants are grown from seed since a large number is required to fill the beds, 300 or more. Plus, growing them from seed gives you a wider choice of cultivars and the choice of the newest ones. The last few years my cultivar of choice has been ‘Hot Pink Orbit.’ One problem with geraniums is that the locust tree is getting larger and the amount of shade greater. The last two years I used a dark red impatiens in the smaller bed by the pond because of this problem. I plant the transplants between the daffodils and use a slow release fertilizer placed just around the geranium. I usually try several cultivars and if there are enough some are planted in the poeticus bed on the north side of the house. I do not plant any daffodils in the perennial/annual “border” because it is not mulched and does not have great drainage.
The main daffodil beds on our lot are left barren and kept free of weeds. I prefer not to let weeds grow as it just magnifies the problem of weeds as they seed themselves and spread. Year before last I did use one bed to plant pumpkins, planting the hills in the paths. ‘Lumina,’ a white cultivar, and an “old fashioned” pumpkin covered the large bed. People driving by were curious about what was being grown. Unfortunately there was lots of foliage but few pumpkins, maybe due to the fertility of the soil or lack of bees for pollination.

Peggy Macneale, Cincinnati, Ohio: The editor knows that Peggy has grown larkspur over daffodils in the past. They self-seed and make good cut flowers. In this part of the country you often see large plantings of larkspur beside the interstate highways where no extra watering is done; therefore with larkspur you don’t have to worry about contributing to basal rot in your daffodils from watering the beds.

(Send your own overplanting strategies to the editor and we’ll have a second installment of this topic in the June issue.)
If I were starting a hybridizing program today, how would I go about it? What would I do different? Framing a response to these two questions led to some research in the RHS Daffodil Yearbooks, The ADS Journal archives and a few books. I’m not the first to pose these questions you’ll see as you read my distillation or compiling of the thoughts and ideas of many past daffodil greats on this subject. But don’t forget that there is more than one path to success. There are very few, if any, absolute do’s and don’ts in daffodil hybridizing.

Start with the Best

Start with the best breeding stock that you can afford. Both Guy Wilson and J. Lionel Richardson commented that their first five to ten years’ worth of seedlings were, by and large, rubbish. It wasn’t until both greats had assembled collections of “the best things that were available” that progress became more rapid. Plan on trying to acquire key new releases that will complement your breeding program. I don’t mean you have to buy every new release from everybody selling daffodils. Consider adding just the key divisions or color codes that can be used in your hybridizing.

Try Line Breeding

Thoughtful line breeding can also produce rapid results. The late John Lea was wildly successful using a carefully thought out line breeding program. Line breeding means crossing child to parent or grandparent or vice versa. For example, John Lea’s ‘Loch Loyal’ is bred from ‘Achduart’ x (‘Vulcan’ x ‘Achduart’). In this case, John took a seedling from ‘Vulcan’ x ‘Achduart’ and when it flowered, put the pollen back on to ‘Achduart’. This has a tendency to intensify and “set” many traits including color.

We might possibly broaden the definition of line breeding to include crossing flowers that possess common ancestors. Line breeding can intensify both good and bad points of a flower relatively quickly. Continuous line breeding is not recommended in most areas of breeding as inherent weaknesses may intensify. The ability to be ruthless in your evaluation and selection of seedlings is a necessity if you plan to follow a line breeding program. Come to think of it, the ability to be ruthless in your evaluation and selection of seedlings is a necessity regardless of your approach!
Grow Those Seedlings

Sow seed directly into seed beds as it ripens. I sure notice a lower germination rate if I plant seed late. Second and even third year germination can take place on some crosses, but why increase the wait for flowering even by one year? Early sowing of fresh seed will produce tremendous results. Grant Mitsch used to say that all seed must be sown by Labor Day (early September). Wait to plant if you must but I would lean towards early sowing if I had a choice.

Find and use a labeling system that will maintain its legibility for at least five years. This sounds like “OK, first find the holy grail.” Not so; many, many labeling methods have been tried over the years and some will indeed last. Find a system that works for you and use it. I spent the first five years re-doing cheap styrene plastic labels every year. What a waste of time and money doing repeat busy work. Vinyl labels will last at least five years but are much harder to find and more expensive. Vinyl does not get brittle in sunlight after a year (or even three or four). If you can’t find vinyl seed labels locally, call me or drop me a note and I’ll send you the name of a manufacturer who will sell as few as one thousand at a time.

Breed Exclusively with Miniature and Species Daffodils

If you really want to save time, use only miniature and species daffodils. Many will begin to bloom in their third or fourth year from seed. However, most standard daffodils begin to unfurl their maiden bloom only in their fifth, sixth, or even seventh year from seed. In my experience, miniature and species daffodils are generally 90% to 100% in bloom by their fifth year from seed. Few breeders concentrate on miniatures and species which is a total mystery to me. The opportunity exists today to obtain outstanding results and real advances by using miniature and species daffodils as parents. Make them a part of your breeding program.

Start Now

Last but not least, get started this season. Make a few crosses and see if you can get some seed. Then plant the seed and see if it germinates the following year. My first ADS Convention was in 1989. Some of my daffodil friends assured me in 1989 that they were “too old” to begin hybridizing. Sad to say, I’ve heard the same litany from them every year since 1989! They could have had a couple years of seedling blooms by now.
I believe that you are missing a whole lot of fun if you don’t give hybridizing a try. A few minutes’ worth of effort this year could provide you and the entire world with a special flower that will be cherished for decades. Don’t miss one of the most fascinating aspects of growing daffodils. Try hybridizing to create your own exclusive, one-of-a-kind flower.

NANCY R. WILSON

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The late Henry Mitchell, long-time garden columnist for the Washington Post, believed that every grower of plants should keep careful garden and weather records, if for no other reason than that the recordkeeper “gets so much pleasure from it.” The pleasure is undeniably there, but there are other benefits as well. As an inveterate (I almost wrote “compulsive”) recordkeeper and notetaker, I have maintained for many years a journal devoted to gardening in general and, for the daffodils, maps of the gardens and a card catalog of the cultivars I grow. In the catalog each card contains the following information: cultivar name, color code, hybridizer and date, source and number of bulbs obtained, cost, year and location of planting, date of first bloom each year, total number of blooms per season, plus information on whether bulbs were dug, and if so, how many were dug and how they were dispersed. Now, of course, the computer can be enlisted in the recordkeeping process, though cards, maps, and journals are still needed on a day-to-day basis.

I have used my records to construct a table of selected data for twenty-five older cultivars which I planted some years ago, not for exhibiting, but for landscape value, in beds surrounding a home on a hillside lot in a Cincinnati neighborhood. No bulbs were dug during the five-year period covered by the table, and all plantings received similar cultural attention. (See the table on pages 158-159.)

One of the questions gardeners usually ask is how floriferous a given cultivar is likely to be. When the catalog description of Guy Wilson’s ‘Chaka’ included the phrase “good grower,” I promptly ordered four bulbs of this late-blooming yellow trumpet in 1978. Unfortunately, I was doomed to disappointment! Admittedly, the flowers, once they finally appeared in their third year, were lovely (my notes even say “magnificent”), but the cultivar was never, by any stretch of the imagination, a “good grower.” (Subsequent plantings with new stock confirmed these results, suggesting that the cultivar, in one respect at least, may be genetically challenged.) On the other hand, another of Wilson’s yellow trumpets, ‘Sun Dance,’ always bloomed so extravagantly that each year a group of them transformed a dark corner of the back yard into a bright, cheerful focal point (see table).* Of course, I did not need cards to tell me that these two cultivars were performing very differently, but my records showed just how differently they were performing. In some cases you may want to remove poor performers entirely, but in others you may admire a flower so much that you keep growing the cultivar even when it is no great shakes as a
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bloomer. By way of illustration, note the record of ‘Cordial’ and ‘Monument,’ both Division 2 cultivars from the same breeder, both plantings consisting of two bulbs, and both cultivars planted the same year. One did very well and the other less so, but as I am fond of ‘Monument,’ I could never discard it. After all, in such cases, you can always try an unsatisfactory performer in a new and perhaps improved location. The point is that keeping data helps you make informed decisions about how you want your garden to look.

Another advantage of recordkeeping is that it can help you predict when a particular flower may be expected to bloom. Every daffodil in a given locality has a range of dates when blooms may be expected, a period of time which can cover a month or longer. Good examples of such a wide range are seen in ‘Orange Frilled’ and ‘Sun Dance,’ both of which bloomed early in 1983 but late in 1984, in comparison with previous years. 1984, especially, seems to have been an atypical year for many cultivars in the sample, fifteen of which bloomed later than in any previous year and seventeen of which were reduced in their blooming, some to the point of no blooms at all. If 1984 is excluded from consideration for this group, then what I call a “working range” may be established: the range for ‘Baccarat,’ for instance, is a 10-day period from 4/3 to 4/13, and for remaining cultivars in the same group the range is between six and thirteen days. As you continue to record annual data, the working ranges can be identified even more precisely.

Establishing working ranges, moreover, is a boon to the gardener who wishes to combine daffodils with suitable companion plants in garden and naturalized settings. By “companion plants” I do not mean those that are used to overplant daffodils once the season has ended, but rather, plants that bloom at the same time daffodils do and can be paired with them. Sometimes, of course, such a pairing occurs by happy accident, but planned for in a systematic way, companion plantings can provide numerous striking effects in the garden. Reading books and articles (almost anything Ann Lovejoy writes, for instance) is a help, as is visiting other gardens in bloom, but if you keep good records of all your plants, not just daffodils, you start with a big advantage. If you are not yet doing so, start this spring and write down in a journal when your *Crocus tomasianus* comes into bloom or the spring anemones *A. blanda* and *A. nemerosa*, or the hellebores, primroses, myosotis, arabis, iberis, aubrietas, forsythias, redbuds, lilacs—or whatever you have. By way of examples, here a few of my own pairings using, with one exception, the daffodils in the table and other seasonal plants.

I like to use daffodils below or near the spring-blooming trees. For example, I have a large group of ‘Orange Frilled’ daffodils naturalized below several early-blooming plums, a combination which gladdens the
eye in early April; I also like the gold and white combination of ‘Tete a
Tete’ beneath an early magnolia, *M. kobus* var *stellata* ‘Royal Star’;
later, ‘Cool Crystal’ teams up beautifully with pink-flowering cherry
*Prunus subhirtella* pendula; and at about the same time the lush
blossoms of ‘Sir Winston Churchill’ are handsome beneath the rose-
colored flowering crab *Malus* ‘Indian Magic.’ If you are as fond of
the blue and purple flowers of spring as I am, combine the rich indigo of *Iris
reticulata* with the yellows of early daffodils such as ‘Little Gem’ (not in
the table, but flowering for me along with the iris, during the last two
weeks of March). Another lovely picture is a group of creamy white ‘Ice
Follies’ emerging from a blue sea of *Scilla siberica*; and later in the
season the small bright blossoms of *N. jonquilla* framed against the blue
flowers and dark green leaves of *Ajuga reptans*. Keep a record of your
successes—and also your failures; I have found both to be good teachers.

One of the great recordkeepers in the history of American gardening
is the late Elizabeth Lawrence, whose book *The Little Bulbs: A Tale of
Two Gardens*, has recently been reissued by Duke University Press. The
two gardens referred to are her own relatively small one, first in Raleigh
and then later in Charlotte, North Carolina; and the 175-acre estate near
Cincinnati of the late Carl Krippendorf, with its thousands of bulbs and
woodland plants. The book makes fascinating reading because each of
these two friends kept voluminous notes, which are at once an immense
practical help to those gardeners coming after them and an immense
inspiration. They clearly loved examining and recording what they
found in their gardens—which brings us back to Henry Mitchell, who
wrote that the more gardeners observe the small facts of their own world
of plants, the “more resonant, the richer” their enjoyment becomes. I
couldn’t agree more.

*When we moved to a new home in 1990, I had inadvertently left
‘Sun Dance’ behind, to my everlasting sorrow, since I cannot find a
commercial source today. I did, however, receive a bulb from Peggy
Macneale (dug from stock we had earlier given her), and have hopes of
receiving a few more from another friend who placed a joint bulb order
with me in 1976. Only by consulting my records (!) did I discover that
she had, so long ago, received six of the twelve ‘Sun Dance’ bulbs from
that order.
NOTES FOR THE NEWCOMER
CRUISING THE CATALOGS
Peggy Macneale, Cincinnati, Ohio

You hear your new daffodil friends talk about unknown growers and their fabulous daffodils and you wonder where you can obtain these daffodils. You just might need a new slant on buying daffodil bulbs. It’s a good bet that you acquired your current lovelies one of the following ways: 1) they were already growing in your yard when you bought your house; 2) you were swayed by the fall catalog of a seed company; 3) a neighbor was sharing some surplus bulbs of doubtful variety; or 4) just maybe, an ADS member invited you to join in a group order for some interesting daffodils bred in England/Ireland/Oregon or wherever—perhaps even Holland, but you never kept track of the names. Now you want to start learning.

You begin to wonder how to acquire your own catalogs so you can make your own choices. You also want to know which catalogs have the kinds of daffodils you find most interesting. Let’s look at the listings of the sources most members of the ADS find helpful. There are more than you can imagine, and they just about cover the globe! To speed things along, let’s first look at the ones who have recently run ads in the ADS Journal.

There are three Oregon specialists. Jeannie Driver, of Bonnie Brae Gardens, has a small listing of choice bulbs (1105 S.E. Christensen Road, Corbett, OR 97019). She was a great friend of Murray Evans, so she has some of his daffodils, as well as a number of Bill Pannill’s, and an interesting variety of the stand-bys from overseas. Jeannie likes intermediates, so she also carries a listing of these smaller types, as well as a full page of miniature offerings. There are no illustrations, but Jeannie is a friend to know and appreciate as a grower of good, healthy bulbs.

Everyone around the world knows of Grant Mitsch. His daughter, Elise Havens, and her husband are carrying on the Mitsch tradition of outstanding new breakthroughs in all divisions. Grant Mitsch was foremost in giving us new Division 7s, especially, although he liked all the smaller varieties, and the Mitsch/Havens catalog, with its luscious illustrations, is a must (PO Box 218-ADS, Hubbard, OR 95032). If you are overcome by the prices of the new introductions, just look in the back of the catalog for the list of old favorites, which are moderately priced. Then, be aware of the Beginner’s Collection of 8 bulbs for $20.00—one
third discount from the catalog price. Elise also offers a discount on many of the bulbs if you order before May 15. Included in the listing are Jackson bulbs, acclimated from Tasmania, and Throckmorton bulbs, which have been bred especially to endure the vagaries of the climate in Iowa. If you are a new customer, send $3.00 with your request for a catalog.

Oregon Trail Daffodils is owned by Bill and Diane Tribe, who with Estella Evans, carry on Murray Evans’ business. In the shadow of Mt. Hood, Bill grows Murray’s bulbs, as well as some he himself has hybridized, and a large selection of old and new introductions from Bill Pannill’s genius with a pollen brush. We are looking forward to the 1997 Oregon Trails catalog (41905 SE Louden, Corbett, OR 97019)—it has been in a 2-year hiatus since the Portland ADS convention of 1994.

John Reed of Oakwood Daffodils in Michigan has been importing Down Under bulbs and “turning them around” for northern hemisphere gardeners for some years now, and he is also beginning to introduce his own hybrids. (Oakwood Daffodils, 2330 W. Bertrand Road, Niles, MI 49120—$1.00 for new requests, credited to order.)

There are several California growers, but only one has a catalog—Nancy Wilson’s is like no other, for she specializes in miniature daffodils, and you cannot call her modest folder a catalog (Nancy R. Wilson, 6525 Briceland-Thorn Road, Garberville, CA 95542—$1.00). It does, however, give the enthusiast of the small flowers a place to buy true-to-name, blooming-size species and rare named varieties of these bitsies. Nancy has been growing miniatures for many years, and her experience has paid off, so you can count on getting value for your investment in these difficult-to-grow—we could more accurately say difficult-to-keep bulbs.

Now we come to a group of overseas specialists. Be advised right away that English and Irish growers list their prices in pounds, which means the cost per bulb in dollars is 50% to 60% higher, depending on the exchange rate. In other words, a £2.00 bulb is at least $3.00. Then there is the airmail cost for shipping, which always seems horrendous, but is necessary. Group orders help spread that figure out, and are particularly helpful if you want just a couple of those specialties. Be sure to read the terms and conditions of sale in each listing.

Many of the early pioneers in daffodil hybridizing were English clergymen, and the tradition has been carried on by an increasing number of modern hobbyists. One of the most renowned in recent years is John Lea, who left a legacy of gold and red Lochs (Division 2Y-O/R) that blaze in gardens throughout the USA as well as their native land. Carrying on Lea’s work is Clive Postles, with a catalog that reflects his desire to keep introducing Lea’s seedlings. More and more, however, the
Postle originations are coming to the fore, with the Lea flowers often used as parents, to great effect. You will find quantities of offerings from both master hybridizers in this listing (Clive Postles Daffodils, The Old Cottage, Purshull Green, Droitwich, Worcestershire WR9 0NL, UK).

Some Lea originations are also carried by John Pearson, who has more recently come on the scene as Hofflands Daffodils (Hofflands Daffodils, John & Rosemary Pearson, Hofflands, Bankers Green, Little Totham, Maldon, Essex CM9 8LT, UK). This catalog, however, is also associated with stunning new introductions by John Pearson himself. There are no illustrations of these flowers, but send for this catalog anyway, as among the 120 or so daffs listed you will find many other familiar names—possibly the best offerings of Blanchard, Wooten, deNavarro, Noton, and others who do not sell their own bulbs. Although all prices are given in pounds, there is an extra leaflet that translates these prices into US dollars.

Ron Scamp, another English grower, puts out a catalog that delights with many color photos and I find, too, many names of old favorites in the five pages of alphabetized index. There are also some names that are brand new—not just the large daffs, either. Ron Scamp seems to be devoted to the flowers in Div. 5, 6, and 7, and offers collections of these—your choice—at a reduced rate. This is definitely a catalog that you should study and think about if you plan to order from overseas (R.A. Scamp, 14 Roscarrack Close, Falmouth, Cornwall TR11 4PJ, UK).

Over in Ireland are the growers who are carrying on the work of Richardson, Wilson, and Dunlop. We see Brian Duncan’s ad in just about every issue of our Journal, and since Brian tries to get over to the States and put up a display at the ADS convention show each year, we know his daffodils well. The Brian Duncan catalog (“Knowehead,” 15 Ballynahatty Road, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland BT78 1PN—$2.00 Airmail) is therefore a feast that is hard to resist, with enticing photographs of those pink doubles and other top winners. Although Brian does offer some bulbs of other growers, especially Tom Bloomer, the bulk of his listing is his own originations. Do check out his collection offers, and be advised that Brian is generous when filling orders.

We can’t stop here on this catalog cruise—there are other growers who are ADS members, friends, and sometime advertisers. To continue with our Irish growers, there are three: Kate Reade of Carncairn, Sir Frank Harrison of Ballydorn, and Clarke Campbell of Tyrone who send out annual catalogs. All have specialties that inspire further acquaintance. Kate Reade (Carncairn Daffodils Ltd., Carncairn Grange, Broughshane, Ballymena, Co. Antrim BT 43 7HF, Northern Ireland) is
famous for the introduction of 'Foundling,' the pink-cupped Div. 6 that is a must for every collector. Sir Frank Harrison (Ballydorn Bulb Farm, Killinchy, Newtownards, Co. Down, Northern Ireland) has introduced a bevy of green-eyed beauties that say IRELAND loud and clear, and Clarke Campbell's catalog (Tyrone Daffodils, 90 Ballynahatty Road, Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland BT78 1TD) continues to list the tried-and-true older varieties from Ireland, England, and Down Under at very good prices—wonderful for group orders and for resale at fall festivals.

Back here in the States there are four more firms that also offer the good older varieties as well as some of the newcomers. Cascade Daffodils, started by Dave Karnstedt, offers a collection of the Wister Award daffs—a good start for anyone (Cascade Daffodils, PO Box 10626, White Bear Lake, MN 55110-0626). The Daffodil Mart (7463 Heath Trail, Gloucester, VA 23061), run by Brent and Becky Heath, has a long list of miniatures, but is mainly noted for offering varieties from all over the world, mostly grown in Holland, for group bulb orders. Brent also offers other bulbs, as does Paula Parker (Mary Mattison van Schaik) whose list is a modest leaflet of good, older daffodils and companions for spring gardens (Mary Mattison van Schaik, PO Box 32 DJ, Cavendish, VT 05142). Scott Kunst operates Old House Gardens (536 Third Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48103-4957) which specializes in historic or antique daffodils and other bulbs, mostly from before 1940.

In general, these are the northern hemisphere daffodil sources. We have not dealt with the Down Under growers since this is not the time to order from these good friends. As noted, however, many of those bulbs can be found in various catalogs already described. We also have not discussed general bulb dealers such as the well-known seed and perennial companies who publish fall catalogs. All of these sources have merit, for the more people who plant bulbs, the more joyous and beautiful our world will be!

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<td>Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and miscellaneous.</td>
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MARY MATTISON van SCHAIK
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SOME INTERMEDIATE DAFFODILS AND THEIR SOURCES

Intermediates are defined for show purposes as single-floreted cultivars in Divisions 1-4, 11, and 12 with diameter between 1½" and 3"; and for garden purposes as any cultivar with blooms too large to be a miniature but still substantially smaller than the norm for its division. By definition, Intermediates are Standards. They are just small ones. For show purposes, they have been separated only where they were likely to be slighted in the judging because of their small size. Thus, in SHOWS there are no “intermediate” poets - nearly all of them are small and the separation is unnecessary. For gardens, most poets are intermediates. After discussing the issue some years back, the same conclusion was reached for Div. 5, 6, 7, and 8. Shows are encouraged to offer classes for intermediate daffodils. The list is a guide, a suggested set of daffodils that meet the criteria mentioned above.

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<td>‘Little King’</td>
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<td>‘Rockery Beauty’</td>
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<td>‘Rosy Trumpet’</td>
<td>? (Backhouse '52)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2Y-R</td>
<td>'Bonnie's Gem'</td>
<td>? (McIsaac, New Zealand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Y-R</td>
<td>'Cracker'</td>
<td>Hokorawa Daffodils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Y-W</td>
<td>'Elf'</td>
<td>Ron Scamp, Daffodil Acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Y-YYO</td>
<td>'Nor-Nor'</td>
<td>? (Guy Wilson '41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Y-R*</td>
<td>'Rufus'</td>
<td>Hokorawa Daffodils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Y-R</td>
<td>'Scarlet Tanager'</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2Y-R</td>
<td>'Wee One'</td>
<td>Brogden Bulbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3O-R</td>
<td>'Red Sheen'</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GYY</td>
<td>'Angelico Choir'</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GYY</td>
<td>'Avignon'</td>
<td>Ron Scamp, Carncairn Daffodils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-Y</td>
<td>'Cushendun'</td>
<td>Ballydorn, Bonnie Brae (future)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GWW</td>
<td>'Dallas'</td>
<td>Ron Scamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GWR</td>
<td>'Dreamlight'</td>
<td>Daffodil Mart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-WWP</td>
<td>'Fairy Circle'</td>
<td>? (The Brodie '26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GGW</td>
<td>'Fairy Footsteps'</td>
<td>Ballydorn Bulb Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GYY</td>
<td>'Final Curtain'</td>
<td>? (Gripshover '95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GGY</td>
<td>'Gidget'</td>
<td>? (Link '90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GGY</td>
<td>'Grace Note'</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch, Carncairn, Ron Scamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-WWR</td>
<td>'Grey Lady'</td>
<td>Universal Bulb Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-YYO</td>
<td>'Lemon Tree'</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-Y</td>
<td>'Little Doll'</td>
<td>Brogden Bulbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-R</td>
<td>'Little Jewel'</td>
<td>John Hunter Daffodils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-YPO</td>
<td>'Nouvelle'</td>
<td>Ballydorn Bulb Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-P</td>
<td>'Possum'</td>
<td>Harold Cross Daffodils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GYR</td>
<td>'Princette'</td>
<td>(Link '95)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-R</td>
<td>'Ruby'</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GGW</td>
<td>'Satin Lustre'</td>
<td>Bonnie Brae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Code</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GYY</td>
<td>‘Sidley’</td>
<td>Brian Duncan, Ron Scamp, Bonnie Brae, Tyrone Daffodils, Cascade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3W-GWW</td>
<td>‘Verdant Meadow’</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3Y-GYW</td>
<td>‘Dinkie’</td>
<td>? (Chapman '27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3Y-O</td>
<td>‘Starbrook’</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-W</td>
<td>‘Adoration’</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-W</td>
<td>‘Alabaster’</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-W</td>
<td>‘Daphne’</td>
<td>? (Culpin '14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-W</td>
<td>‘Frostbite’</td>
<td>Ballydorn Bulb Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-W</td>
<td>‘Frou-Frou’</td>
<td>Carncairn Daffodils, Ron Scamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-P</td>
<td>‘Oh Kaye’</td>
<td>Glenbrook Bulb Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-W</td>
<td>‘Santa Claus’</td>
<td>Bonnie Brae, Cascade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4W-GWW</td>
<td>‘Sweet Music’</td>
<td>Cascade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4Y-R</td>
<td>‘Radjel’</td>
<td>Ron Scamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11aW-Y</td>
<td>‘Friese’</td>
<td>? (Gerritsen '64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11aY-O</td>
<td>‘New Magic’</td>
<td>Grant Mitsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12G-Y</td>
<td>‘Fanflare’</td>
<td>? (Koopowitz '79)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12W-W</td>
<td>‘Brocade’</td>
<td>? (J. Blanchard '74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12W-Y</td>
<td>‘Darmitasse’</td>
<td>Bonnie Brae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Clickety-Click’</td>
<td>Brian Duncan (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Curvaceous’</td>
<td>? (Wells '93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Full Circle’</td>
<td>? (Wells '93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Golden Quince’</td>
<td>Daffodil Mart, Cascade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Little Soldier’</td>
<td>Nancy Wilson, Ron Scamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Nettleton Circle’</td>
<td>? (Potterton &amp; Martin '93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Sombréro’</td>
<td>? (Wells '93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12Y-Y</td>
<td>‘Tiffany’</td>
<td>? (D. Blanchard '60)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** ADS shows may offer separate "intermediate" single-stem and three-stem classes for Divisions 1-3 and single-floreted cultivars in Div. 4, 11, and 12.

*Action is underway to have Rufus reclassified as a Division 2.*
THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING OCTOBER 26, 1996
Pinnacle Four Seasons, Albuquerque, NM

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 36 Directors present. President Jayde Ager, presided and Secretary Phyllis Hess recorded. President Ager called the meeting to order at 9:03 AM by thanking everyone for traveling to Albuquerque. She asked the Board to observe a moment of silence in memory of all deceased members.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS:
SECRETARY: Secretary Hess moved approval of the Minutes as printed in the Journal with the amendment that Nancy Tackett is a member of the Information Services Committee. Second by Dick Frank. Motion Passed.

TREASURER: Treasurer Rod Armstrong stated that the Society was in good financial shape. He acknowledged contributions from the estate of Elizabeth Ann Bicknell, from Al Conrad in honor of Louisa’s birthday, and $2200 from the ADS tour to New Zealand.

PRESIDENT: President Jayde Ager reported that Steve Vinisky donated 2 bulbs to be auctioned at the evening dinner. On a personal note, she stated that adoption plans were still ongoing and her campaign as State Representative was keeping her very busy. President Jayde wants the Society to pursue ways to obtain liability insurance for our shows. (Secretary’s note: Anyone having knowledge of a solution to this problem, please contact Jayde.) The President is urging all Board members to let her know when you are unable to attend a meeting. The President asks that all Chairmen be proactive and “take the ball and run with it” when doing the business of their Committee. Mrs. Ager stated the contract with Pacific West International for the Illustrated Data Bank was about to be enacted. She thanked Steve Vinisky and his brother for all their work, also Dick Frank, legal council, Mary Lou Gripshover, and Rod Armstrong for their efforts. A rousing round of applause was given to all who made the IDB a reality. Moved by Dick Frank. Seconded by Richard Ezell. That the rules be suspended. Motion carried. The President informed the Board of the Executive/Finance Committee’s unanimous decision to update Daffodils to Show and Grow. Dick Frank moved. Seconded by Jack Hollister. That Daffodils to Show and Grow be updated, and that an Ad-Hoc Committee comprised of Chairman Mary Lou Gripshover, with Naomi Liggett, Ruth Pardue, Bob Spotts, Brent Heath, Delia Bankhead, Kathy Andersen, and Awards Chairman be formed to do so. Project to be completed by December 31, 1997 and ready for publication at that time. Motion carried. President Ager explained that Mary Lou Gripshover had offered to pay her own way to one meeting per year in the years 1997 and ’98 to the RHS NCAC Committee meeting. Dick Frank moved. Seconded by Jack Hollister. That Mary Lou Gripshover be appointed the ADS representative for 1996, ’97 and ’98 to the RHS NCAC Committee and as such be required to attend their meetings wherever they may be held. Motion Carried. Weldon Childers moved. Seconded by Dr. Jack Hollister. That the Board approve travel expenses for Mary Lou Gripshover to attend the fall ’97 and ’98 NCAC Committee meeting. Motion carried.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT: Mr. Spotts reported as Chairman of the Audit Committee that the Audit has begun and is being performed by Marilyn Howe, ADS Immediate Past President and committee member. The Kiwi Pac Tour of New Zealand and Tasmania was very successful, both from an attendee’s standpoint and financially. The ADS realized $2200 in donations from same. Mr. Spotts will send letters of appreciation to the appropriate people on behalf of the ADS. Bob Spotts moved. Seconded by Stan Baird. That for the American Daffodil Society National Show in the year 2000 in Portland Oregon, the ADS authorize two special classes. Trumpet with Orange or Red Corona and Colored Perianth. One cultivar whose measurements satisfy the requirements for RHS Division 1. Trumpet with Orange or Red Corona and White Perianth. One cultivar whose measurements satisfy the requirements for RHS Division 1. These classes shall be offered on a one time basis. The awards shall be plaques engraved and mailed to the winning hybridizer after the show and paid for from the Awards budget. All the usual rules for ADS Challenge Award classes shall also apply to these two classes. Motion carried.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: Peg Newill reported that anyone needing a Board Manual should contact her. An invitation was presented from Leonard Forster, President of the Oregon Daffodil Society, to host the Fall Board Meeting in Portland, Oregon September 18-19, 1998. Peg Newill moved. Seconded by Weldon Childers. That we accept the invitation. Motion carried. Phyllis Vonnegut of the Indiana Daffodil Society presented an invitation for them to host the Fall Board Meeting in 1999 in Indianapolis. Peg Newill moved. Seconded by Dick Frank. That the invitation be accepted. Motion carried. An invitation is needed from someone to host the National Convention in 2001.
REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS: Reports were received from all but the Northeast Region. Mr. Mead has resigned. There will be a new RVP selected.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Mrs. Gripshover reported we have 1246 members in the US and 143 Overseas members. Mrs. Gripshover concluded her report on a sad note by announcing her resignation effective June 30, 1997. She has been Executive Director since March, 1989.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS:

AWARDS/SHOW REPORTER: Kirby Fong reported he had sent a letter to each of 1996 show contacts asking for contacts for the 1997 shows. Including the National, 41 shows are planned at this time. Mr. Fong will work with the Editor of the Journal in supplying the desired show report information. The consensus of the Board is that ADS ribbon winners should be reported in the Journal in some format.

DEVELOPMENT: In Mr. Pannill's absence the report was read by the secretary. Mr. Pannill reported that the one goal they had for 1996 was to raise the necessary funds to convert the Hybridizers Data Bank from Macintosh to IBM, DOS or Windows. The money was raised. Mr. Pannill looks forward to the Board visiting Palm Beach in 1997.

CLASSIFICATION AND REGISTRATION: Mrs. Gripshover reported she attended the meeting of the RHS Narcissus Classification Advisory Committee meeting in London on June 4, 1996. She also met with Sally Kingston to try to resolve some of the many discrepancies between the two data bases. Some changes made by the committee will be listed in the Journal. Mrs. Gripshover attended the Trials Committee meeting at Wisley where the Award of Garden Merit was given to 'Hawera,' 'April Tears,' 'Sun Disc,' 'Chit Chat,' 'Segovia,' and 'Pixie's Sister.' From July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996, eleven Americans registered 89 new daffodils; the Data Bank total is now 13,466. Mrs. Gripshover needs slides of Clive Postle's and John Pearson's flowers to be included in the IDB. Those having such slides please send her a list of what you have so she can check off what is needed.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: With regret we learned that Editor Kitchens, after three years, submitted his resignation effective with the completion of the December, 1996, issue.

FINANCE: Rod Armstrong moved. Seconded by Dick Frank. That a $1500 bonus be given to our hard-working Executive Director. Motion carried unanimously. Rod Armstrong moved. Seconded by Jerry Wilson. That the 1997 Budget be approved. Motion carried. (Secretary's note: A copy of the summary budget is included in the Journal. A detailed account of same is available upon request from the Secretary.) Dick Frank moved. Seconded by Stan Baird. That the Investment Policy Statement as drafted by the Executive and Finance Committees be adopted. Motion carried. (Secretary's note: Please see Attachment B.) Mr. Armstrong reported that since as a Board we have been concerned about the management of our money and trying to determine better ways of maximizing our return by better uses of our funds, the Finance Committee determined that the following funds, as listed on the Balance sheet, as of September 30, 1996, are unencumbered. Convention surplus $10,669.57, Fischer Bequest $5,000, Larus bequest $10,000, and the Memorial Fund $14,111.55; all other funds are encumbered.

HYBRIDIZING: Mrs. Havens was absent so there was no report.

INFORMATION SERVICES: Steve Vinisky would like to thank Nancy Tackett, Dr. Ted Snazelle, Dr. Craig Lowery, and Mississippi College for their tremendous support. The Home Page has been updated and refined. A list of suppliers and an interactive demo of the IDB will hopefully be added in the Spring. The 1997 Show Dates need to be posted as they are available. The "Daffnet" has 122 subscribers, of which roughly 1/3 are ADS members. Mr. Vinisky also reported for the Illustrated Data Bank Committee. The update/upgrade for the ADS Illustrated Databank will be shipped mid to late December and contain roughly 2400 full color photographs. Use has been greatly expanded and features added. There are plans for interactive demo disks in early 1997. The committee will attempt to expand the miniature and species portion of the IDB. Steve would like to have the American Horticulatural Society regional growing of daffodils chapter from the 1960s publication reprinted and included in the IDB. A Hybridizers Version of the IDB is planned for March, 1997. Users will be able to include photos of their own flowers and information about their crosses. It will allow for annual recording of measurements and print the information required by the RHS and ADS for registration. It will include the complete ADS IDB and sell for $299.95.

INTERMEDIATES: Helen Trueblood reported of 41 questionnaires sent to 41 ADS Show Chairmen, 17 were returned. She reported the Havens catalog has a collection of intermediates. She called attention
to some Duncan cultivars that have been changed from division 6 to division 2. Judges take note. Send her names of cultivars that should be included on the list of 1½ inch to 3 inch daffodils.

JUDGES AND SCHOOLS: Stan Baird reported that the ADS has 193 active accredited judges, and 54 student judges. There are 47 retired accredited judges. Ten new judges were added in '96. Mr. Baird passed out a new Judges Roster. He plans a yearly column in the Journal entitled The Judges’ Forum. Six Judges Schools were held in 1996. Mr. Baird says we need new Judges, consider becoming a Judge.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Dick Frank reported that the legal work on the Illustrated Data Bank contract with Pacific West International has been finalized. Mr. Frank stated it has been signed and the ink is dry.

MEMBERSHIP: Kathryn Welsh reported the ADS membership stands at 1,397, an increase of 45 since this time in 1995. Twelve societies purchased the color poster for use in recruiting new members.

MINIATURES: Chairperson Delia Bankhead was unable to attend due to illness. Her report was read by the Secretary. The work on the book, “Identifying Miniatures” is progressing. There are no new additions to the Approved List of Miniatures. However a written recommendation for any of the following is needed: ‘Angel's Breath’ 5Y-Y, ‘Arrival’ 1W-Y, ‘Ferdie’ 6Y-Y, and ‘Orclus’ 12W-W. The Committee is attempting to “houseclean” the list of cultivars which are totally unknown. Ways to “bulk up” and make generally available some of the very desirable but very scarce cultivars are being discussed. She thanks Bob Spotts for his efforts in making stock of *N. triandrus capax* (loiseleurii) available to members.

NOMINATING: Ruth Pardue reported that input from the Regions is due December 1, therefore she had no formal report.

PARLIAMENTARIAN: Chairman Richard Ezell had no report at this time.

PUBLICATIONS: Mrs. Kitchens reported that 14¾ pages of advertising for the 1996 year with an income of $1445 are currently booked. Solicitations for ads for the 1997 year will be mailed in October. Regretfully, Mrs. Kitchens submitted her resignation effective December 31, 1996.

PUBLICITY & PUBLIC RELATIONS: No report.

RESEARCH, HEALTH & CULTURE: Helen Link reported that several articles have appeared in the Journal. A research proposal on Embryo Rescue has been received from Dr. Harold Koopowitz. Mrs. Link will ask Dr. Koopowitz to write a brief article for the Journal in order that our members can understand the scope of his proposal and be able to discuss it at the Spring Board Meeting. (Dr. Koopowitz prefers not to publish information about research before it has been performed.)

ROUND ROBINS: Ms. Low reported that she will write a note to the RVP's asking if they would write in their Newsletters of the need for members of the Round Robins.

SLIDE PROGRAMS: The Secretary reported that Tom Stettner sends his regrets. He has mailed three programs to date and is working on updating old programs.

SPECIES CONSERVATION: Kathy Welsh read Mrs. Andersen’s report in her absence. Kathryn stated that at Daffodil World in Christ Church, New Zealand, John Blanchard presented slide lectures on the species in Spain, Portugal and Morocco. These drew a great deal of attention. While there is some difference of opinion concerning some identities, she is delighted to report that the English are willing to listen to our concerns on preserving the species. In a meeting with Mr. Blanchard, he stated he had not observed evidence of poaching as has Mrs. Andersen. He also does not consider *N. calcicola* endangered.

WISTER/PANNILL AWARDS: Ruth Pardue reported that the committee had unanimously chosen ‘Rapture’ 6Y-Y for the Wister Award for 1997. Mrs. Pardue moved. Seconded by Weldon Childers. That the Board approve the Committee’s selection. Motion carried. Ruth explained that the Pannill Award will be awarded to an American hybridizer in recognition of a named standard daffodil which has displayed winning qualities for a period of five years following registration. It must have received at least one ADS Gold and one ADS White ribbon. The cultivar must be generally healthy, and growable and showable in a majority of the ADS Regions. The Award will be presented each spring. A secret vote was taken on the two candidates the committee had chosen, ‘Gull’ 2 W-GWW hybridized by Grant E. Mitsch, and ‘Homestead’ 2 W-W hybridized by William G. Pannill. The winner will be announced in Jackson, Mississippi. (Secretary’s note: Show Chairman please note: When sending a copy of your show report, please include one to the Chairman of the Wister/Pannill Awards, in addition to the others sent.) The medal is still in the design stage and will probably rest in a stand; it will be engraved.
1997 CONVENTION: Weldon Childers stated that the Convention will be held in Jackson, Mississippi on March 13 - 15, 1997. He further reported that "anyone not attending, will be sorry."

1999 CONVENTION: Dianne Mrak reported the Pittsburgh Convention will be from Wednesday, April 21 to Saturday the 24th, 1999. It will be held at the New City Center Marriott Hotel.

2001 CONVENTION: Linda Walms moved. Seconded by Mary Lou Gripshover. That the invitation from the South Western Ohio Daffodil Society be changed from 2001 to the year 2002. Motion carried.

REPORTS OF TASK FORCES:

GOVERNANCE: Mr. Baird reported the governance process has been studied carefully. Many changes have been recommended. The committee strongly recommends the Board Manual be updated on a regular, ongoing basis to serve as an accurate guide for new Board members. Stan Baird asked, the work being completed, that the Governance Task Force now be disbanded. Richard Ezell so moved. Seconded by Nancy Mott. Motion carried with thanks to the Committee Stan Baird, Chairman, Joan George, Peg Newill, Elise Olsen, Charles Wheatley for a job well done.

MARKETING/PRODUCT: Mr. Vinisky reported that the 1998 trip to England, a seven day trip is planned. Cost, standard double occupancy, $1,399.00 if booked with a $250.00 deposit by June 15, 1997. (Secretary's note: Please see The Daffodil Journal for complete details. The ADS reserves the right to adjust the cost if airfare climbs, or the pound shifts dramatically.) Extension tours to Northern Ireland the following week are being coordinated. Moved by Steve Vinisky. Seconded by Stan Baird. That the tour for 1998, as submitted to the Secretary, be accepted. Motion carried.

AD HOC COMMITTEES:

ADS CONVENTIONS & FALL BOARD MEETING POLICY: There was no report. We were pleased to hear that Chairman Joe Stettinus was doing well after open heart surgery.

ADS & LOCAL SOCIETIES RELATIONSHIP DEVELOPMENT: Sam Winters reported the committee met in Towson, Maryland. As a result of a questionnaire sent to the local Societies by the Membership Chair, several suggestions as to how the ADS could help local Societies were obtained. The Societies were nearly unanimous in saying they could not financially contribute to the ADS. Mr. Winters recommends this Committee be made a sub-committee of the Membership Committee. A lengthy discussion followed about how liability insurance might be obtained and funded for local Society shows. Kathy Welsh will investigate and report back to the Society in the Spring.

NEW ZEALAND TOUR: Kirby Fong reported that 21 ADS members were on the ADS New Zealand Tour. The ADS realized $2200.00 income from that tour. He stated that by all measures the tour was a great success. Mr. Fong has written a trip report which may be posted on the ADS Web Page and available from him. Special thanks to Jan Coyle of Kiwi Pac Tours for her great job.

ILLUSTRATED DATA BANK: Rod Armstrong reported the Committee will continue. The contract with Pacific West has been signed and moneys paid.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: There was no unfinished business.

NEW BUSINESS:

MOTION REGARDING PURCHASING REPLACEMENT FAX MACHINE FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Dick Frank moved. Seconded by Weldon Childers. That the President's decision to purchase a replacement fax machine for use by the Executive Director be approved. Motion Carried.

MOTION REGARDING CHANGES TO JOB DESCRIPTIONS IN THE BOARD MANUAL
(Copies of the job descriptions are available from the Secretary): Slide Programs/Photography Chairman Job Description: Dick Frank moved. Seconded by Weldon Childers That the following changes be made in the job description of the Slide Programs/Photography Chairman in the Board Manual. Moved by Jack Hollister. Seconded by Leone Loe. That the motion be amended. Motion carried. Moved by Richard Ezell. Seconded by Dick Frank. That the motion be amended. Motion carried. Peg Newill moved. Seconded by Margaret Baird. That the motion be approved as amended. Motion carried. Regional Vice President, Regional Director, First Vice President, President Elect, Treasurer, National Nominating Committee Chairman Job Description: Stan Baird moved. Seconded by Dick Frank. That the motion be amended. Moved by Dick Frank. Seconded by Jack Hollister. Amendment carried 15 to 14. Original motion then carried.

MOTIONS REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS: (1) Moved by Stan Baird. Seconded by Bob Spotts. That the Board recommend the adoption of the following amendment to the
By-laws (Changes to Article V, Section 2 as published in the December, 1996, Journal). Motion carried.

(2) Moved by Stan Baird. Seconded by Eileen Whitney. That the Board recommend the adoption of the following amendment to the By-laws (Changes to Article V, Section 2 as published in the December, 1996, Journal). Motion carried. (3) Moved by Stan Baird. Seconded by Linda Wallpe. That the Board recommend the adoption of the following amendment to the By-laws (Add section 5 to Article IV as published in the December, 1996, Journal). Motion carried.

MOTION REGARDING CRITERIA FOR APPROVING JUDGING SCHOOL INSTRUCTORS: Moved by Stan Baird. Seconded by Dick Frank. That the following criteria for approving judging school instructors by approved as amended. Motion carried. The candidate must meet the following criteria:

1. Must have been an accredited judge for at least five years.
2. Must have judged at least one ADS-approved show per year in at least four of the past five years.
3. Must have received at least one ADS award other than the Small Growers Award at an ADS approved show in the past five years.
4. Must have received at least one blue ribbon per year in an ADS approved show in at least four of the past five years.
5. Must have favorable letters of recommendation from at least two instructors addressed to Chairman, Judges and Schools.

MOTION REGARDING ACCEPTANCE OF THE REVISION OF THE DAFFODIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM: Moved by Mary Lou Gripshover. Seconded by Steve Vinisky. That the ADS approve the revisions The Daffodil Classification System as proposed by the RHS in August 1996. Motion carried. (Secretary's note: The complete revision is available from the Secretary and will be published in the Journal after ratification by the RHS.)

MOTION REGARDING RESIGNATION OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Moved by Mary Lou Gripshover. Seconded by Linda Wallpe. That we accept the resignation of Executive Director Mary Lou Gripshover, effective June 30, 1997. Motion regretfully carried, with deep regret and deeper thanks for a job very well done.

MOTION REGARDING RESIGNATION OF EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: Moved by Dick Frank. Seconded by Richard Ezell. That we accept the resignation of Lee Kitchens as Editor of the Journal effective with the completion of the December, 1996, Journal. We appreciate his three years of service to the Society and thank him for a job well done. Motion passed with regret.

MOTION REGARDING RESIGNATION OF PUBLICATIONS CHAIRMAN: Moved by Dick Frank. Seconded by Jerry Wilson. That we accept the resignation of Martha Kitchens as Publications Chairman effective December 31, 1996, with our thanks for doing a fine job for the Society. Motion passed with regret.

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES: Dick Frank moved. Seconded by Jerry Wilson. That the rules be suspended. Motion carried.

MOTION TO APPROVE NEW EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: President Jaydee asked for approval of the Finance and Executive Committees decision to nominate Bill Lee as Editor of the Journal effective with Lee Kitchens leaving the position. So moved by Mary Lou Gripshover. Seconded by Dick Frank. Motion carried.

President Ager then asked approval of Hurst Sloniker as Publications Committee Chairman, effective January 1, 1997. So moved by Peg Newill. Seconded by Linda Wallpe. Motion carried.

Mrs. Ager asked approval of the Board to appoint an Editorial Committee consisting of Loyce McKenzie, Chairman, a Board position, with members Delia Bankhead, Mary Lou Gripshover, Bill Lee, Ruth Pardue, and Hurst Sloniker. So moved by Dick Frank. Seconded by Peg Newill. Motion carried. Mrs. Ager stated a nationwide search is on for a new Executive Director. Peg Newill said The Fall Board Meeting will be held in Palm Beach, Florida on October 17, 18, 1996. Mr. Panzini has graciously invited the Board to his home for dinner on Saturday evening.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business to come before the Board, President Jaydee Ager declared the meeting adjourned at 3:18 PM.

Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary
The American Daffodil Society, Inc.
ATTACHMENT B: ADS INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

FUNCTION AND PURPOSE

The function of this Investment Policy Statement is to establish and communicate a clear understanding of the investment policy, risk policy, guidelines, and objectives of the American Daffodil Society. The purpose of the investment policy statement is to establish a guide to investment alternatives and to establish realistic objectives. It also communicates an understanding of the guidelines, limitations, and direction that the Finance Committee feels are most appropriate for the Society’s investments. It is the intent of this Investment Policy Statement to be sufficiently specific to be meaningful but, also flexible enough to be practical. This Investment Policy Statement prescribes acceptable investment courses of action to obtain the investment objectives within an acceptable level of risk (as stated herein) to maximize return.

This document authorizes the Finance Committee to set the direction of the investments. The overall investment direction is to maximize the return within an acceptable level of risk that the Finance Committee is willing to accept as stated herein. The Finance Committee and Treasurer shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The President, Treasurer, and person to be named by the Finance Committee should have full discretion in managing the funds within this investment statement, as reviewed from time to time. Investments require approval of two of the three above-named persons.

PORTFOLIO GUIDELINES

The Finance Committee shall allocate the assets of the Society as follows:

Foundation Investments: 80% to 100% of portfolio invested in money market funds, annuity contracts, government securities, and certificates of deposit.

Controlled Investments: 0% to 20% of portfolio invested in corporate bonds, and paper bond mutual funds, utility stocks, and mortgage backed securities.

Corporate bonds and paper bond mutual funds purchased for the account should have a quality rating of no lower than AA. Cash reserves should be invested in interest-bearing securities, free of risk of loss and price fluctuation, and should have instant liquidity. Investments may be chosen from the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, regional exchanges, and the National Over-the-Counter market.

All assets must have readily ascertainable market value and be easily marketable.

*Donated assets are outside the purview of this Investment Policy Statement.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The maximum risk acceptance level of this plan is 3% to 5% at any time. For practical purposes the compliance with this risk standard will be reviewed quarterly and be computed as loss in portfolio value since the last quarter with a positive return. The return expectation is to outperform a blend of 15% of the Standard & Poors 500 Index and 85% of the Intermediate government bond index plus 1%. The time frame to achieve the total return goal is five years. The Finance Committee considers the general investment objective of the Society to be capital appreciation, income, and capital preservation.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Finance Committee shall periodically evaluate and review the portfolio. The evaluation shall include the investment performance, asset allocation, and risk as well as this Investment Policy Statement. The Finance Committee will review that the investment approach is being adhered to and how well the strategy is working. The Committee will consider prospects for future success. The committee will decide if the investment style is still appropriate and will meet objectives. If there are any changes necessitated in this Investment Policy Statement, a revised statement will be drafted and executed by the Committee. (Secretary’s Note: Policy signed by Rod Armstrong as Treasurer, Oct. 25, 1996)
1997 U.S. DAFFODIL SHOWS
Kirby W. Fong, Awards Chairman

There are forty-two shows this year including new shows in St. Louis, Missouri and the
Seven-State Daffodil Show in Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

March 1  Sutter Creek, California. Northern California Daffodil Society.
Bob Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley, CA 94561. (510) 625-5526.

March 8-9  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 8-9  Dallas, Texas. Texas Daffodil Society at The Dallas Arboretum
and Botanical Garden, 8617 Garland Road. Patricia J. Smith, 3240 Townsend Drive,
Dallas, TX 75229. (214) 956-9234

March 13-15  (National Show and Convention) Jackson, Mississippi. Edison
Walthall Hotel, 225 East Capitol Street. Dr. Theodore Snazelle, 418 McDonald Drive,
Clinton, MS 39056. (601) 924-7959.

March 22-23  (Pacific Regional Show) Fortuna, California. Fortuna Garden
Club at Fortuna Monday Club. Dian Keesee, 1000 Angel Heights Avenue, Fortuna, CA
95540. (707) 725-2281.

March 22-23  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 22-23  (Southern Regional Show) Conway, Arkansas. Arkansas Daffodil
Society at Hulen Hall, Hendrix College. J. A. Strauss, 322 Hall Street, Malvern, AR
72104. (501) 332-2109.

March 22-23  (Southeast Regional Show) Atlanta, Georgia. Georgia Daffodil
Society and Federated Garden Clubs of the Garden Center of Greater Atlanta at Atlanta
Botanical Garden. Beverly Barbour, 210 Crystal River Drive, Lawrenceville, GA
30243. (770) 963-0958.

April 5-6  Hernando, Mississippi. Garden Study Club of Hernando at the
DeSoto County Courthouse. Brenda L. Scott, 1581 Pontotoc Street, Hernando, MS
38632. (601) 429-3730.

April 5-6  Corvallis, Oregon. Oregon Daffodil Society at Payless Drug Store,
922 N.W. Circle Boulevard. Betty Forster, 31875 Fayetteville Drive, Shedd, OR
97377-9701. (503) 491-3874.

April 5  Louisville, Kentucky. Kentucky Daffodil Society at The Mall,
Shelbyville Road. Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Road, Scottsburg, IN
47170. (812) 752-2998.

April 5-6  Princess Anne, Maryland. The Somerset County Garden Club at
the Peninsula Bank, 11732 Somerset Ave. Lou Whittington, Post Office Box 1386,
Salisbury, MD. 21801. (410) 548-2641.

April 5-6  Gloucester, Virginia. Garden Club of Gloucester at Page Middle
School, Route 17, South. Jane Smith, 1808 Holly View Drive, Gloucester Point, VA
2306. (804) 642-4454.


April 9  Charles Town, West Virginia.  Shenandoah Garden Club at Zion Episcopal Parish Hall, 221 East Washington Street.  Louise Ramey, Post Office Box 580, Charles Town, WV 25414.

April 9-10  Danville, Virginia.  The Garden Club of Virginia and the Danville Garden Club.  Carol Strange, 2050 Ferry Road, Danville, VA 24541. (804) 797-1188.


April 11-13  Edgewater, Maryland.  District II of the Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland, Inc. at Londontown House and Gardens, 839 Londontown Road.  Marie Coulter, 342 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park, Maryland 21146. (410) 647-8971.

April 12-13  Hillsboro, Oregon.  Oregon Daffodil Society at Washington County fairgrounds, 872 NE 28th.  Steve Vinisky, 21700 SW Chapman Road, Sherwood, OR 97140. (503) 625-3379; FAX (503) 625-3399.


April 12-14  Scottsburg, Indiana.  Indiana Daffodil Growers South at the Leota Barn.  Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Road, Scottsburg, IN 47170. (812) 752-2998.

April 12-13  (Middle Atlantic Regional Show) Richmond, Virginia.  Virginia Daffodil Society at Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden.  George Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane, Richmond, VA 23229. (804) 282-7233.


April 18-19  (Northeast Regional Show) Morristown, New Jersey.  New Jersey Daffodil Society at The Frelinghuysen Arboretum, 53 East Hanover Avenue.  Mrs. R. Kendall Nottingham, 393 Charlton Avenue, South Orange, NJ 07079. (201) 763-8531.

April 19-20  Cincinnati, Ohio.  Southwest Ohio Daffodil Society at Cincinnati Zoo and Botanic Garden.  Don Caton, 6771 Shawnee Run Road, Cincinnati, OH 45243. (513) 561-9178.

April 19-20  Columbus, Ohio.  Central Ohio Daffodil Society at Franklin Park Conservatory and Botanic Garden, 1777 East Broad Street.  Betty B. Kealiher, 9330 Weaver Road NE, St. Louisville, OH 43071-9705. (614) 745-3424.


April 22-23 Chillicothe, Ohio. The Adena Daffodil Society at Veteran's Medical Center. Mary Rutledge, 704 Ashley Drive, Chillicothe, OH 45601. (614) 775-6663.

April 23-24 (Midwest Regional Show) Indianapolis, Indiana. Indiana Daffodil Society at the Meridian Street Methodist Church, 5500 N. Meridian Street. Joe Hamm, 4915 Fauna Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46234. (317) 293-3381.


April 26 Akron, Ohio. Northeast Ohio Daffodil Society at Rolling Acres Mall, 2400 Romig Road. Carol McKeeman, 2773 Boltz Road, Akron, OH 44333. (330) 666-0722.


April 27-28 Nantucket, Massachusetts. Nantucket Garden Club, Inc. at Folger Hotel, Easton Street. Mary Malavase, Post Office Box 1183, Nantucket, MA 02554. (508) 228-4097.


May 9-11 Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Seven-State Daffodil Society at the Berkshire Botanical Gardens, Routes 102 and 183, Stockbridge, MA 01262. Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich, CT 06930, (203) 661-6142 or Mary Holt, 12 Golden Hill, Lee, MA 01238.

Did you happen to see the article, “Daffodil Decisions,” by Marilyn Rogers in the October issue of Garden Gate? Six pages of the magazine were devoted to our favorite flower, with advice given by several of our ADS members. It was nicely illustrated with lots of color photos as well. ($19.95 for six issues per year, 2200 Grand Ave., Des Moines, IA 50312.)

One of our Dutch members, C.P.J. Breed, was awarded a Gold Medal for his exhibit of the miniature narcissus ‘Taffeta’ in Holland recently according to an article in Bloem Bollen Cultuur. While my Dutch borders on non-existent, I think it says he also exhibited various crocus species in top form.

We were saddened to learn of the death last September of Jack Capen. Jack had been a member since 1960 and a life member since 1974; he was preceded in death by his wife, Libby. Another of Jack’s interests was daylilies, and a visit to the garden he and Libby developed in Boonton, New Jersey, was always a real treat. Our sympathies to his family.

COMING EVENTS

ADS Convention and Show, Jackson, Mississippi .................. March 13-15, 1997
RHS Daffodil Show, London ........................................ April 15-16, 1997
RHS Late Daffodil Competition, London .................. April 29-30, 1997
The Daffodil Society (England) Show, Solihull ................. April 19-20, 1997
Australian Daffodil Championships, Leongatha .... September 12-14, 1997
ADS Fall Board Meeting, Palm Beach, Florida .................. October 17-18, 1997
ADS Convention and Show, Richmond, Virginia .......... April 9-11, 1998
ADS British Centenary Tour ........................................ April 12-19, 1998
The Daffodil Society (England) Centenary Show and Celebration ........................................ April 18-19, 1998
ADS Fall Board Meeting, Portland, Oregon .................. September 18-19, 1998
ADS Convention and Show, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania .... April 21-24, 1999
ADS Fall Board Meeting, Indianapolis, Indiana ................. 1999

THE ILLUSTRATED DATA BANK

The up-to-date version of The Illustrated Data Bank is now available on CD ROM for $149.95. This newest version includes about 2500 photos, and several additional features. You can now view the photo of a flower together with its parents on the same screen. Genealogies can be searched back to seven generations. Searches can be done by breeder, by color, by division—you name it, you can probably search by it. You can, with the click of the mouse, record
those flowers you are growing. There’s also a comment section where you can
do your own record-keeping.

We are still looking for photos, so if you have photos you can loan us,
please contact the office with a list of those photos you have. The copyright
remains with the photographer, and we’ll credit you for the photo in the IDB.
We prefer that the flower be a full-frame close-up 35mm slide, but we will
gratefully accept 35mm slides of any which we do not have. We are especially
looking for a four-page list of the older cultivars; these are especially needed
since the flowers feature in the genealogy of so many flowers. I’ll be happy to
send the list to anyone who thinks they may be able to help. Perhaps you have
a slide collection of older cultivars, or maybe you grow a lot of the older
cultivars. If you can be a part of this exciting project, please let us hear from
you.

—Mary Lou Gripshover

ATTENTION, REGISTRANTS OF DAFFODILS

Don’t forget we need your completed Application to Register a Daffodil
Cultivar Name in the office by June 1 so that we can forward them to the RHS.
THIS IS ALSO THE CUT-OFF DATE FOR CULTIVARS TO BE LISTED IN
THE NEW DAFFODIL REGISTER BEING PREPARED BY THE RHS. We
would appreciate a slide with the completed form, so that we can include the
photo in the Illustrated Data Bank. If you need a blank form, contact the office.

MEMORIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Evelyn Gullikson.......................................................... Oregon Daffodil Society
........................................................................ Mr. & Mrs. Frank Driver
........................................................................ Mr. & Mrs. Stephen Vinisky

Bonnie Brae Gardens

Quality Show Flowers
standard · intermediate · miniature

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

The American Daffodil Society lost a good friend and excellent exhibitor with the death of Evie Gullikson, of Olympia, Washington, on November 25, 1996.

Evie was an Accredited Judge, and had served on the Board of Directors as a Regional Director for the Pacific Region from 1993-1996. She was active in the Oregon Daffodil Society and worked with the RVP to get the Central Washington Daffodil Group organized. She served as chairman of a series of judging schools held in Portland recently. Those who attended the 1994 Portland convention will remember Evie’s work as Registrar, and wonder how she had time to enter her wonderful flowers. Enter she did, though, enough to win 22 blue ribbons and the Silver Ribbon and the Fowlds Medal for her bloom of ‘Lemon Silk.’

Leonard Forster, president of the Oregon Daffodil Society says, “All O.D.S. will miss Evie’s smile, cheerful hello, stocking cap, denim hat, and those daffodil blooms.”

So will we all. Our sympathies to her family.

1997 JUDGING SCHOOLS

Judging School II Sunday, April 27, Scottsburg, IN. Contact Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Rd., Scottsburg, IN 47170 - Phone 812-752-2998

Judging School III Saturday, May 10, St. Paul, MN - Contact Myrna Smith, 1605 Fulham, St. Paul, MN 55018 - Phone 612-644-3530

Judging School IV Sunday, April 6, Corvallis, OR - Contact Dona Townsend, 38290 River Dr., Lebanon, OR 97355 - Phone 541-258-2327

Judging School IV Monday, April 14, Orange, VA - Contact Catherine Gillespie, 260 Piedmont St., Orange, VA 22960 - Phone 540-672-4314

Judging School IV Sunday, April 20, Kennett Square, PA - Contact Kathryn Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803 - Phone 302-478-3115.

JUDGES PLEASE NOTE: If you need a refresher course, you may audit School II, III, or IV (but not School I) for refresher course credit. Please contact the appropriate school chairman for details. A $3 fee is required.

Stan Baird, Chairman, Judges and Schools
FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S DESK

After each issue of the Journal goes into the mail, we get anywhere from six to a dozen back from the post office indicating a change of address. This costs us $1.24 to get your copy back, and another $1.24 to send it on to you. Please help us keep costs down, and remember to include the ADS when you notify publishers of your new address. And besides, you want to get your Journal as soon as possible, don't you?

Many of you may not know that the ADS has a reference library of daffodil catalogs, and we would appreciate it if all growers and others who issue catalogs would include the ADS on their mailing list. And while you're adding to your list, I'm sure the RHS would appreciate a copy also. (RHS Library, 80 Vincent Square, London SW1P 2PE, England) These catalogs are of great use when trying to verify color codes or other information about a cultivar.

The ADS also maintains a lending library for members. Most daffodil publications are included in the library. Write the office for a complete list; please include a No. 10, self-addressed, stamped envelope.

REGIONAL ELECTION PROCEDURES

There has been some confusion regarding the new procedures for nominating and electing regional officers. Here are the procedures as set out in the amendment to the bylaws approved at the 1996 national convention:

1. The regional nominating committee consists of the three regional directors and is chaired by the regional director in his or her second year in office.

2. In your spring regional newsletter, solicit suggestions for nominees for a regional director and a regional vice president. (Remember, regional directors serve one, three-year term, while regional vice presidents may serve three consecutive one-year terms. Normally, one regional director's term expires each year. For regional vice president, either the present RVP may be nominated for another one-year term or a new individual should be nominated.)

3. Any individual in the region may nominate someone for a regional office providing the nomination is supported by the signatures of five members from that region. Any such nominees must be submitted to the chairman of the regional nominating committee no later than August 1 and must be included on the regional ballot.

4. Publish a ballot with at least one nominee, but not more than three, for each regional office in the fall regional newsletter. (Note that the amendment does not provide for writing in the names of other individuals because any nominations from the membership at large must be supported by five signatures.) If there is no fall regional newsletter, the regional nominating committee chairman should secure mailing labels from the Executive Director and mail the ballots directly to the members.

5. Results of the regional election must be reported to the chairman of the national nominating committee no later than December 1.

Stan Baird

CALL FOR SLIDES

This is an appeal to anyone who is interested in taking pictures to be used in the slide show programs and/or for updating the current ones. I need specifically the Gold, Mini Gold, White and Mini White ribbon winners for the slide show
programs. If you would like to take others of course this would be most welcomed especially those that are of special collections or winners of special invitational classes that are offered in your various shows around your part of the world. Donations from overseas are of course gratefully accepted. I try to make "color" a high priority. I'll thank you now for your assistance and look forward to seeing your slides in the current season. Contact: Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209. Fax and voice messages: 513-351-6071, anytime day or night

**HOW TO REQUEST A SLIDE SHOW**

In order to ensure that the program is available, notice should be made no later than 4 weeks in advance. Phone contact is preferred but not necessary. If sending reservations by postal service, please list alternate choices. If your choices are not available, I will call you to make other arrangements. Payment should accompany your request by postal service to ensure that your reservation is secure and that no other paying society will take priority. ADS member's price is $15.00 and non-member's price is $20.00. Checks should be made payable to the American Daffodil Society. Please include your phone number in your letter of request. Contact: Tom Stettner, 3818 Drakewood Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45209. Fax and voice messages: 513-351-6071, anytime day or night

**TRUMPET CHALLENGE 2000**

The ADS Board in October established a special section for orange and red trumpets in its national show in Portland in the year 2000. This is essentially a hybridizer's section, and the rules will be very similar to the ADS challenge section. There will be one class for a single stem of orange or red trumpet with yellow perianth and another similar class for white perianth. We will use special judging criteria which give more weight to color and less weight to condition. The ADS Convention in 2000 is a World Daffodil Convention. This trumpet challenge will feature the culmination of international hybridizers' trumpet breeding. The hybridizers of the best entries in each of the two classes will receive specially inscribed plaques to commemorate their achievement.

To make this truly a world wide competition, we are starting three years before the convention to have some experienced Oregon daffodil growers grow and acclimate bulbs for hybridizers who wish to compete. This will give our southern hemisphere friends an opportunity to show the advances they have made in breeding more colorful trumpets. Of course, northerners may also want to have their bulbs grown in the Oregon climate to achieve that renowned Oregon size! For further information about Trumpet Challenge 2000, contact Kirby Fong at 790 Carmel Avenue, Livermore, California 94550, phone +1 (510) 443-3888, or e-mail kfong@alumni.caltech.edu.

**ROUND ROBINS**

ADS members have four Round Robins through which members with like interests correspond. They normally receive their packet of letters once or twice a year. At the present time there are robins for those interested in miniatures, divisions 5 through 9, hybridizing, and antique or historic daffodils.

There is room for new people in some of these. If enough others express an
interest, two new robins could be started: (1) for those interested in Growing Daffodils (either exhibition beds or in the landscape) and (2) for New Hybridizers (those who are just getting started in hybridizing). For the New Hybridizers robin, we could also include a guest letter from an established hybridizer with each new round.

Robins are very simple. In the first round, you describe your thoughts about the topic and include your letter in the Robin packet and mail it to the next person on the list. On later rounds, you remove your old letter, add your new one, and mail the packet. Normally, you should not keep the Robin more than two weeks. Keeping it more than three weeks is considered an automatic resignation; however, it is OK to send a short note if the Robin should arrive at an unusually busy period. Someone in the Robin or the Chairman of Round Robins will occasionally write an article for the Journal describing some of the new and interesting insights generated in the correspondence. If interested, contact Leone Y. Low, 387 N. Enon Road, Yellow Springs, OH 45387.

Leone Yarborough Low, Chairman of Round Robins

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Historic Daffodils

For garden or show bench, old favorites you thought lost forever and next year’s winners of the new ADS ribbon for Best Pre-1940 Cultivar.

Catalog $2:
Scott Kunst, Old House Gardens
536 E. Third St., Ann Arbor, MI 48103
Grant E. Mitsch
Novelty Daffodils
AMERICAN HYBRIDIZED and GROWN

- Award winning exhibition cultivars.
- Garden flowers—unique and colorful.
- New intermediates.
- Species hybrids—Divisions 5-7.
- Direct from hybridizer. A result of over 60 years of family hybridizing.

CARIB

A SCENE FROM OUR FIELDS

1997 color catalog free to ADS members upon request. New members or others not on our mailing list, please send request to address below.

Many acclimated award winning cultivars from Jackson’s Daffodils of Tasmania will be available.

RICHARD AND ELISE HAVENS
Hybridizer and Grower
P.O. Box 218-ADS • Hubbard, OR 97032
PH: 503-651-2742 • FAX: 503-651-2792 • email: havensr@canby.com
1998 TRIP TO ENGLAND

The ADS and its members have been invited to attend The Daffodil Society’s 100 year Anniversary Celebration in the spring of 1998. A seven day deluxe tour has been planned at an incredibly low price. The tour will depart on Sunday, April 12, 1998 which is the last day of the ADS Convention in Richmond, Virginia. A coach will take our group from the convention hotel to the Washington DC airport for the flight to London, England. Book early to reserve your space at the low price. (Don’t say we didn’t tell you so!!!!)

Itinerary (May vary slightly based on opportunity)

Sunday, April 12      Leave Richmond, VA via coach for Washington DC. Departure for England via Delta or Virgin Atlantic.
Monday, April 13      Arrive London early AM. Shopping and day to recover from time change. Hotel: Tower Thistle Hotel at London Bridge (4/5 Star)
Tuesday, April 14     Visit to Vincent Square for the Engleheart Competition. Dinner hosted by the RHS at Vincent Square. Hotel: Tower Thistle Hotel at London Bridge (4/5 Star)
Wednesday, April 15   Coach to Wisley Gardens. Garden Tour for our group by senior Wisley staff. Tour buses to Essex. Hotel: Jarvis Rivenham Hotel (4 Star)
Thursday, April 16    Morning, Hyde Hall Castle and gardens visit in Essex. Afternoon at Hofflands Daffodils (John and Rosemary Pearson) Hotel: Jarvis Rivenham Hotel (4 Star)
Friday, April 17      Tour Buses to Stratford on Avon. Blue Badge Guided Tour of the birthplace of Shakespeare and this historic city. Late afternoon check in for Daffodil Society celebration. Hotel: Swallow St. John - Solihull (4/5 Star)
Saturday, April 18    Daffodil Society Show and Centenary. Tour to Clive Postles Daffodils in the morning, visit show in afternoon with evening banquet. Hotel: Swallow St. John - Solihull (4/5 Star)
Sunday, April 19      Coach to London. Depart from London for Washington DC.

Price:  $1399.00 (USD) if booked with a $250.00 deposit by June 15, 1997
       $1499.00 (USD ) if booked with a $250.00 deposit from June 16, 1997, to March 1, 1998. Price is based per person with a standard double occupancy per room. A single traveler “adder” is available. All meals except lunches are included. Tour extension options to Northern Ireland the following week are being coordinated.

Alaroun Travel, 19281 SW Martinazzi Avenue, Tualatin, Oregon 97062 (travel agent for the 1994 Portland Convention) will be the tour agent for the 1998 Daffodil Society Centennial Celebration. Phone (503) 692-1227. Contact: Kathy. Phone 1-800-799-9918, 24 hours/day. FAX: (503) 691-0846.

A Reminder: Due to the ADS convention dates for 1998, departure to England needs to be on Easter Sunday as the Engleheart competition is the Tuesday following Easter.
Does your garden end too soon?

Join the National Chrysanthemum Society
and enjoy colorful blooms until frost.
Your membership includes 4 issues of
The Chrysanthemum
Annual Dues: $12.50. Write to:
Galen L. Goss
10107 Homar Pond Dr.
Fairfax Station, VA 22039

THE NORTH AMERICAN LILY SOCIETY, INC.
A SOCIETY TO PROMOTE THE CULTURE OF LILIES

suggest that you may wish to grow other bulbs—
lily bulbs. Join us by sending annual dues
$12.50 for one year, $31.50 for 3 years
(20% discount for those over 65)
to
Dr. Robert C. Gilman, Executive Secretary
P.O. Box 272 - Owatonna, MN 55060

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

Join the American Peony Society
Dues: $7.50 paid annually. Bulletin published quarterly
Send for a list of publications.

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

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 $21 for 3 years, provided
payment is made by STERLING International
Money Order or in US dollar bills.

Mrs. Jackie Petherbridge
The Meadows, Puxton, Weston-super-Mare, North Somerset BS24 6TF, England
I am pleased to offer my fourteenth annual listing of midwestern bred, grown, and acclimatized daffodils for both show and garden. Emphasis continues to be on those bulbs that have done well in our harsh southwestern Michigan climate.

Of special interest this year are many recently registered seedlings of mine, some of which are shown on the opposite page. Also included for the first time are scarce varieties from the late Dave Sheppard, David Bell, and Lindsay Dettman.

My regular customers will continue to receive a free catalog but I am asking for one dollar for new requests. This will be refunded on your 1997 order. In addition a special bonus bulb will be included. Please write NOW for your catalog as most varieties are dug on a demand basis for specific orders and digging must stop in July. Visa and Mastercard accepted.

—John Reed, D.O.
PRO VS. CON

PRO VS. CON is a new feature to be run indefinitely as long as there are reader contributions to fill it. The purpose of this page is to air controversies in the daffodil world, present divergent opinions and feelings, make a ruckus, and provide interesting reading. The editor has chosen two topics but suggestions for additional topics are welcome.

There are only a few rules for this feature:
1. Be specific; don’t just say I like/don’t like, or I believe…instead add the reasons why you feel or believe as you do.
2. Pick one side of the issue or the other. Don’t waffle or try to compromise; we are deliberately trying to be provocative.
3. Do not send in any responses that don’t include your name and address. If you wish to remain anonymous, say so in your letter and your name will not be used. However, the editor needs to know who to call if there is a question.
4. The editor reserves the right to edit all contributions. This will certainly include repairing grammar, spelling, and stylistic issues, but contributions may also be edited for length.
5. Submission is no guarantee of publication.
6. A sense of humor is encouraged; a sense of outrage is not.

ISSUE ONE
I love split coronas VS. I hate split coronas.

ISSUE TWO
Mechanical means of enhancing daffodils when exhibiting are necessary, ethical, and desirable.

VS.
Mechanical means of enhancing daffodils when exhibiting are unnecessary, unethical, and undesirable.

This issue refers to using artificial means of enhancing daffodils in exhibition, such as pipe cleaners to fix stem problems, or using egg whites to glue errant perianth segments together, or other artificial methods.

Please send your thoughts on either or both of these issues to the editor. If your comments are lengthy and you have used a computer for your writing, please mail the text file on 3½ inch disk or send by email.
### Slide Sets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Member Price</th>
<th>Non-Member Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Show Winners</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Mitsch/Havens New Cultivars and Seedling</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Novelties and Newer Varieties</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Daffodil Primer (Garden Club Special)</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Miniatures</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>A Survey of Pink Daffodils</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Species and Wild Forms</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Birds and Their Daffodil Namesakes</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Poeticus Daffodils in Present Day Gardens</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Landscaping with Daffodils</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Artistic Daffodil Designs</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Breeding Double Daffodils</td>
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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

*(Prices listed are valid from June 1 through January 31; from February 1 through May 31, please add 25% to the listed price.)*

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Member Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>Membership Charm (ring top)</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cuff Links, Clip-on Earrings with membership logo</td>
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<td>Membership Roster</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>List of Judges</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Daffodils to Show and Grow, 1994</em></td>
<td>6.25</td>
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<td><em>Daffodils for American Gardens, B. Heath</em></td>
<td>28.00</td>
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<td><em>Narcissus, A Guide to Wild Daffodils, Blanchard, 1990</em></td>
<td>38.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printout of Daffodil Data Bank</td>
<td>30.00</td>
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<td>with binder</td>
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<td><em>Daffodil Culture, Merrill, 1996</em></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>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Single copies of <em>The Daffodil Journal</em></td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Journal</em> Binders (holds 12 copies)</td>
<td>12.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Show Entry Cards—Standard or Miniature (please specify)</td>
<td>500 for 28.00</td>
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<td>1000 for 48.00</td>
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<td>RHS Yearbook, <em>Daffodils 1982-83</em></td>
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<td>RHS Yearbook, <em>Daffodils and Tulips 1994-95</em> with supplement</td>
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<td>RHS Yearbooks, 1958-1971</td>
<td>write for prices</td>
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**Ohio residents add 6% sales tax.** Prices subject to change without notice. Prices include postage in U.S.A. Make checks payable to American Daffodil Society, Inc. Correspondence is invited concerning out-of-print publications on daffodils. Copies of these are sometimes available or names will be placed on want list.

**AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY**

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FAX: (513) 248-0898