OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

Bob Spotts – President
409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley, CA 94561
(925) 625-5526 rspotts@netvista.net

Peg Newill – First Vice President
10245 Virginia Lee Drive, Dayton, OH 45458
(937) 885-2971 103710.3426@compuserve.com

Steve Vinisky – Second Vice President
21700 SW Chapman Road, Sherwood, OR 97140
(503) 625-3379 Fax: (503)-625-3399 stevev@europe.com

Phyllis Hess – Secretary
3670 E. Powell Road, Lewis Center, OH 43035
(614) 882-5720 Fax: (614) 898-9098 phyllish@midohio.net

Rodney Armstrong, Jr. – Treasurer
7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75025
(972) 359-5510 Fax: (972) 359-5699 rod55@gte.net

Executive Director—Naomi Liggett
4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606
(614) 451-4747 Fax: (614) 451-2177 NLiggett@compuserve.com

All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

THE DAFFODIL JOURNAL (ISSN 0011-5290) is published quarterly (March, June, September, and December) by the American Daffodil Society, Inc., 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606. Periodicals postage paid at Columbus, OH and additional mailing office.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to The Daffodil Journal, 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 45150-1521.

Membership in the Society includes a subscription to the Journal.

©1998 American Daffodil Society, Inc.

Chairman of Publications: Hurst Sloniker
4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315
(513) 752-8104 Fax: (513) 752-6752 blee811@aol.com

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. Address all material to the Editor. Address advertising inquiries to the Chairman of Publications.

DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS February 1, 1998

SCHEDULE OF MEMBERSHIP DUES IN THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Type</th>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Junior</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Individual Sustaining Member</th>
<th>Individual Contributing Member</th>
<th>Overseas Member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Year</td>
<td>per year</td>
<td>per year</td>
<td>per year</td>
<td>per year</td>
<td>per year</td>
<td>$20.00 a year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Membership</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for three years</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Membership</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Membership</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for three years</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Sustaining Membership</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Contributing Membership</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Member</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Overseas members may pay additional $15.00 per year for airmail postage)</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Individual Life Membership... $500.00

ADS Homepage: http://www.mc.edu/~adswww/
IN THIS ISSUE, DECEMBER, 1998

FEATURES
Growing and Exhibiting Reverse Bicolors ........................................ Anne Donnell Smith, Kathryn S. Andersen 86
The First Reverse Bicolors: ‘King of the North’ x ‘Content’ ....................... Stephen J. Vinisky 93
Reverse BiColors, the Chatoyant Daffodils ........................................ Donna Dietsch 96
A Conversation with Brian Duncan ............................................... Mary Lou Gripshover 100
The Real Life of a Daffodil Judge (It’s Different from School) ...................... Richard Ezell 106
Species, Wild Hybrids, and Clones .................................................. Kathryn S. Andersen 109
ADS 1999 Annual Convention and Show .......................................... Steve Hampson 110
Notes for the Newcomer: Fireside Reading ....................................... Peggy Macneale 114
Cultivar Spotlight: ‘Clouded Yellow’ ............................................... Dave Karnstedt 141

ADS INFORMATION
Here and There ................................................................................. 116
In Memoriam: Bernice Green Ford ................................................ Delia Bankhead 117
Robin Openings .............................................................................. 118
1999 Daffodil Shows ......................................................................... 119
Daffodils to Show and Grow and Data Bank Now Available ...................... Mary Lou Gripshover 122
Amendments to the International Daffodil Register and Classified List ........ Mary Lou Gripshover 123
Cultivars Registered by U.S. Registrants ......................................... Mary Lou Gripshover 124
Miniatures Committee Report ....................................................... Delia Bankhead 128
Statement of Ownership .................................................................. Naomi Liggett 129
ADS Approved List of Miniature Cultivars ........................................ Miniatures Committee 130
The Judges’ Forum .......................................................................... Stan Baird 132
Bargain Convention Fee for “Newbies” ........................................... Bob Spotts 133
Board of Directors–Meeting Minutes ............................................. Phyllis L. Hess 134
Call of the Annual Meeting .......................................................... Phyllis L. Hess 138
Financial Statements ...................................................................... Rod Armstrong 139
Balance Sheet ................................................................................. Rod Armstrong 139

Front Cover: ‘Altun Ha’ 2Y-W, a reverse bicolor bred by John Pearson. See reverse bicolor stories on pages 86-98. Mary Lou Gripshover Photo

Back Cover: A view of part of the landscape at Kridler Gardens, which will be included in the 1999 Convention tours. See story beginning on page 110. Dianne Mrak Photo.
'King of the North' 1Y-Y
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98
ADS Photo

'Content' 1W-WWY
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98
ADS Photo

'Chiloquin' 1Y-W
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98
ADS Photo

'Gin and Lime' 1Y-WWY
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98
ADS Photo
‘Trumpet Warrior’ 1YYW-WWY
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98

‘Sweet Prince’ 1YYW-WWY
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98
Gerard Wayne Photo

‘Twilight Zone’ 2YYW-WWY
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98
Tom Dunn Photo

‘Lavalier’ 5YYW-W
See reverse bicolor stories, pages 86-98
ADS Photo
GROWING AND EXHIBITING REVERSE BICOLORS
Anne Donnell Smith, Stevenson, MD
Kathryn S. Andersen, Wilmington, DE

(Excerpts from a panel discussion at the Mid-Atlantic Fall Regional Meeting; color codes have been added to the first mention of each cultivar for reference.)

Anne Donnell: Kathy and I are here today to have a conversation about reverse bicolor daffodils. We have had many conversations about daffodils, but I don’t remember anything specific about reverses. Even though the first little bit will be serious, I want the program to be fun and perhaps involve some of you. Fifty years ago reverse bicolor daffodils were quite a phenomenon. The first one I remember was ‘Binkie’--a 2 Y-W that came from Australia. Now Kathy, who is much more learned than I, will explain to you why reverse bicolors came to be classified, Y-W.

Kathy: I think you have to go back to Linnaeus and his naming of the species Narcissus bicolor. This species has a white perianth and a yellow corona. So if we go from here, a reverse bicolor is the opposite of this: a yellow perianth and a white corona. Now that may sound simple, but how do you classify something as either yellow or white? You can’t look at it and know, you really must go to the Classification List. If something is classified as white that means that 2 of the 3 zones in the color code must be white. If it’s classified as yellow then at least 2 of the 3 zones must be yellow. You can’t simply pick up a daffodil that looks as though it has a yellow perianth and white corona and assume that it fulfills the definition of a reverse bicolor. You must check it in the book.

Anne Donnell: Also, I feel that judges should check whenever they walk up to a reverse bicolor class or maroon ribbon collection and be sure that the flowers are truly color-coded reverse bicolors. I think if you trust the show classification committee, you could get yourself in a problem. For example, there is a daffodil called ‘Nob Hill’ (2YYW-Y). It is not a reverse bicolor, but when it gets a little bit older it looks like a reverse bicolor. There are several Y-Ys that will turn white. You should know your flowers, and I think it is incumbent upon judges to check. I hope Mrs. Andersen agrees.

Kathy: Absolutely.

Anne Donnell: Kathy, I know we grow flowers somewhat differently. How do you grow your reverse bicolors?

Kathy: I grow all of my daffodils in an old apple orchard. The first thing we did when we bought the property was to cut down old apple
trees that produced miserable apples that only rotted on the ground. So perhaps some old rotten apples are left in the soil.

Anne Donnell: You think there are old rotten apples in your soil?  
Kathy: Well I don’t know. The English always grew good daffodils in old apple orchards. Anyhow, I do not treat reverse bicolors any differently from any of my other daffodils. My summers seem to be quite dry, my soil drains very well, and certainly this summer it has been almost like cement or dust.

Anne Donnell: I feel that reverse bicolors are susceptible to basal rot trouble and Mr. Mitsch, in some things I recently read, felt the same way, particularly about ‘Daydream’ 2Y-W. For that reason, I like to look at the bulbs every year. I’m not content to leave them down. Kathy is. When you get a new reverse bicolor from a grower and a nice flower comes the next spring, do you have any way you track what happens the second season?

Kathy: I really couldn’t tell you. I don’t take elaborate notes.

Anne Donnell: But do you feel that when you get a good one the first season you get an equally good one the next season if you leave it down?

Kathy: I think so. You don’t?

Anne Donnell: No. I think growers send you triple- and quadruple-nosed bulbs. Within a year, they break up and need to come out. They need to be separated in order to grow, get themselves a little bit of substance and a little size on their own.

Kathy: For this reason, when I go to a show and see that Anne Donnell Smith is in the reverse bicolors, the maroon ribbon class, I head for something else.

Anne Donnell: Are you serious?

Kathy: Well........

Anne Donnell: But do you think they’re susceptible to basal rot?

Kathy: I think a number of them certainly are more so than other types of daffodils. They may behave like some of the whites or pinks.

Anne Donnell: Let’s talk about color and what makes flowers change to reverse bicolors. Many of them start out Y-Y and some of them turn quickly, some of them get creamy, some of them don’t turn very much, and some of them don’t turn until they’re nearly dead. Once on a trip with Marie Bozievich, who’s sitting right over there, I asked her all of these questions. She said, “Oh, they’re practically dead before they turn.” I’ll never forget that remark. Do you have any little tricks, Kathy? She was telling me a trick earlier; I personally think you’ve got to leave it on the plant--there’s no other method. And you should
'Pittsburgh Someplace Special'  
2W-P  
Named for 1999 convention; see story page 110  
*Elise Havens Photo*

'Arleston' 2Y-Y  
New Brian Duncan cultivar; see story page 100  
*Mary Lou Gripshover Photo*

'Assertion' 2W-P  
New Brian Duncan cultivar; see story page 100  
*Mary Lou Gripshover Photo*

'Queen's Guard' 1W-Y  
New Brian Duncan cultivar; see story page 100  
*Mary Lou Gripshover Photo*
protect it maybe from rain. I just don’t know anything else. But Kathy has something to try.

Kathy: I have a speed-up method that works with some things. Sometimes it will encourage a pink that opens up yellow to pink up after it has been cut. It might work with reverse bicolors. Put the stem in very hot, very dilute sugar water and expose it to intense light and very high humidity. An enclosed situation with much misting is ideal. The water must be changed frequently to keep it hot. Don’t ever use more that a suggestion of sugar or the edge of the corona will burn. I’m not saying this procedure will work well, but it is worth a try. Certainly if you cut a stem and put it in the refrigerator before it has reversed, it will look exactly the same when you take it out.

Anne Donnell: How many people are familiar with ‘Binkie’? A lot of people. You still grow it? You still have it? We have a lot of it. I think it is still a very wonderful flower.

Audience: How do you tell ‘Binkie’ from ‘Daydream’?

Anne Donnell: There’s a different shape in the perianth and a different shape in the corona and length. ‘Binkie’ has a shallower corona. Would you agree with me, Kathy, that Mr. Mitsch was the breeder who really brought reverse bicolors to the fore?

Kathy: Indeed so! He was the only one really working with them for quite a long time.

Anne Donnell: His first cross, I wrote this down the other night, was ‘Binkie’ x pollen from a ‘King of the North’ 1Y-Y and ‘Content’ 1W-WWY seedling. From that one cross, came three flowers, ‘Daydream’ 2Y-W, ‘Bethany’ 2Y-W, and ‘Nazareth’ 2Y-W, we’ve all heard of. And from these flowers came many of the flowers that we know today. ‘Lavalier’ 2YYW-W was ‘Nazareth’ x N. triandrus concolor, ‘Grand Prospect’ 2Y-W was ‘Camelot’ 2Y-Y by ‘Daydream’, ‘Intrigue’ 7Y-W, one of the Wister flowers, was ‘Nazareth’ x N. jonquilla. So it’s a very fascinating thing and a fairly new color thing, like the pinks are fairly new. Once Kathy and I were talking about how we think when cutting and selecting flowers to exhibit. It turns out that Kathy and I think the same way.

Kathy: When organizing flowers to exhibit in a show, we probably would initially put all of our reverse bicolors together if we’re interested in a maroon ribbon. In like manner, all the whites would be pulled for a class of all whites. Since the reverse bicolor class can only have reverse bicolors, I get five reverse bicolor stems plus spares organized first before selecting out flowers for other collections which are not so color-code specific. And how do you select which of your reverse bicolors to place in your maroon ribbon collection?
Anne Donnell: My first preference is for true reverse. I like flowers that really become white. There are some absolutely fabulous looking flowers which do not turn completely. If I have another good flower that is more turned, I will use it. I also like, which I have only achieved once, to use flowers that are single, no 7s no 5s. I love to be able to do it that way but I usually have to use ‘Verdin’ 7Y-W or ‘Lavalier’ or ‘Intrigue’. I can’t seem to get enough single bloom ones correctly reversed at the same time. ‘Daydream’ is dependable for me, ‘Grand Prospect’ is dependable for me, but when I come to some of the others I haven’t gotten them to be dependable yet. But I’m still working.

Kathy: I agree with you. I think that we fall back on the 5s and 7s because it is difficult to find five single-headed stems that are sufficiently contrasted and still in good condition. Some of the early blooming ones seem to give good contrast, but they’re over by mid-season. Things like ‘Water Music’ 2Y-W and ‘Rich Reward’ 1Y-W hang on in the garden for weeks and are brilliantly yellow and nice and white but on close inspection, they’re a little thin in substance by mid-season.

Anne Donnell: We all are admiring nowadays John Pearson’s flowers. How many of you know what the basic hybridizing of those is?

Richard Ezell: They’re all from ‘Daydream’.

Anne Donnell: Yes, most of them are from ‘Camelot’ and ‘Daydream’. Either the first way or back again. It’s amazing. Every time you read the pedigree you see ‘Camelot’ and ‘Daydream’. And I also found out that ‘Grand Prospect’ done by the Richardsons is ‘Camelot’ x ‘Daydream’. So ‘Daydream’ is a pretty important reverse bicolor flower. Who has a reverse bicolor that is really strong and dependable for them?

Richard Ezell: ‘Cloud Nine’ 2YYW-W.

Anne Donnell: ‘Cloud Nine’. But it’s so small.

Richard Ezell: Yes, it’s an intermediate.

Kathy: Richard, how do you think that a daffodil of intermediate size with one flower to a stem looks in a collection of much larger blooms?

Richard Ezell: If it’s the only small one you’re in trouble but if you can balance out some small ones with some big ones I think that’s attractive.

Kathy: How about the name of another small one?

Anne Donnell: Who grows ‘Chiloquin’ 1Y-W? I think that’s a fine flower, a little small...

Kathy: Very late.

Anne Donnell: For you.
Kathy: Oh yes, so late I hardly ever exhibit it.

Anne Donnell: Well luckily I have a southern exposure and am able to get 'Chiloquin' to do. So does anyone else have any favorites we might suggest?

Mary Koonce: ‘Lemon Sprite’ 7YYW-W and ‘Lemon Tarts’ 7YYW-W.

Anne Donnell: Have any of you bloomed Trumpet Warrior’ 1YYW-WWY well? How about ‘Young American’ 1YYW-WWY?

Audience: I love that. I always get a good bloom off that.

Audience: I won a white ribbon with ‘Young American’.

Anne Donnell: What happened to the plant?

Audience: It died.

Anne Donnell: Oh No!! I can’t stand it. ‘Swedish Fjord’ 2YYW-W. Is that lasting for you? These are some I’m trying to bring along and make them do.

Kathy: I still think it’s hard to beat a good ‘Daydream’. The contrast is so vivid and the flower is so round.

Anne Donnell: The contrast comes quickly as it does for ‘Swedish Fjord’. I have walked up to that flower so many times in shows and asked, “What is that flower?”—because of the contrast—and it’s been ‘Swedish Fjord’ every time.

Audience: ‘Twilight Zone’ 2YYW-WWY.

Anne Donnell: To me ‘Twilight Zone’ does not look like reverse, but it is. Conversely, ‘Hambledon’ 2YYW-Y is not a reverse bicolor but can look that way. These two flowers particularly demonstrate the point that judges must check.

Audience: Can you talk about judging collections when you are looking at nice flowers but some haven’t reversed?

Kathy: Are we talking about a maroon ribbon collection or a Quinn or something like that? I think there’s a little difference. If you’re looking at a maroon ribbon you want reversed flowers. Therefore if you have two collections and everything else is equal, and you have some that are not reversed in one collection you’re surely going to go with the other, better-reversed collection. However, technically you can only take off a few points for color for those that have not totally reversed. I feel that if you are judging a Quinn or other large collection, it’s not imperative that the flowers be completely reversed.

Anne Donnell: Yes, this is true, but for reverse bicolor classes, one needs color contrast, color contrast, color contrast.

Bob Darling: How do you balance the fabulous collection that has one flower, ‘Carib Gypsy’ 2Y-WWY, that has not quite turned and
another fabulous collection where ‘Daydream’ is just about to collapse?

**Anne Donnell:** Bob, you just have to be there. You have to see what else is there. There may be something. This is what we’re doing, we’re using our judgment, as well as our expertise. This is what we’re giving to our society and the flower.

**Kathy:** Well I would think something that was on the verge of death would score lower than something that was not fully reversed.

**Bob Darling:** In terms of the provenance of the reverse bicolors, how has the strength of that cultivar sustained over time? ‘Daydream’ has sustained because it’s a first generation cross but when we get down the line into those crosses where we’ve got a lot of interbreeding, has anyone noticed any new strength getting into the bloodline?

**Anne Donnell:** I would say that John Pearson has gotten a lot of strength into the bloodline when you think of it that way, wouldn’t you?

**Kathy:** I think so. And Freddie Silcock over in Australia has concentrated on reverse bicolors and he has some magnificent things.

**Anne Donnell:** But are these lasting?

**Kathy:** The Silcock daffodils are survivors, having withstood incredible eucalyptus fires. I don’t believe we know whether any of these are susceptible to basal rot in our area in the long run.

**Audience:** Are there any other bicolors besides white and yellow?

**Anne Donnell:** Historically, “bicolar” meant white perianth and yellow corona. Later, especially for long cups, it meant white perianth and “colored” corona. This definition extended the colors to orange, red and pink. At the present, reverse bicolors have a yellow perianth and white corona. Should color combinations with orange, red or pink perianths and white coronas become a reality, the accepted definition of corona paler than perianth would have to come into play.

---

**Garden Markers**

*Traditional Write-On Markers or ... Create Unique Markers on Your Computer!*

- great selection of write-on metal & terra cotta markers
- high-performance, UV- and weather-resistant holder and labels for laser/inkjet printers

Write, call, or e-mail for free catalog
Orion Industries, 4436 Grange Rd., Santa Rosa, CA 95404 • Phone (707) 529-8707
E-mail: info@gardenmarker.com  •  www.gardenmarker.com
THE FIRST REVERSE BICOLORS:
‘KING OF THE NORTH’ X ‘CONTENT’
Stephen J. Vinisky, Sherwood, OR

Guy L. Wilson is known and admired today for his extensive work with white daffodils. During his long and outstanding career as a daffodil hybridizer, he worked with and made crosses using many forms, divisions and colors. The category of reverse bicolors did not exist until Guy turned his attention to ‘King of the North’ 1Y-Y and ‘Content’ 1W-WWY. Crossing these two flowers produced the seeds of the first reverse bicolors (outside the species N. triandrus pulchellus 13Y-W), a number of which figure in the parentage of just about every reverse bicolor we know and cherish to this day.

I used the ADS Illustrated Data Bank with its Genealogy feature, combined with multiple searches on various aspects, and discovered an interesting history: the standard-sized, reverse bicolor daffodils all seem to have arisen from these two key flowers.

‘King of the North’ is a 1Y-Y flower of the Brodie of Brodie’s that was registered in 1909. It is a cross of ‘King Alfred’ (used very early in its illustrious career!) x ‘Glory of Noordwijk’, a 1W-Y which was a cross of ‘Madame deGraaff’ 1W-W x ‘Victoria’ 1W-Y. ‘King of the North’ is therefore an interesting blend of yellow trumpets, bicolors, and whites.

‘Content’, bred by P. D. Williams, is a 1W-WWY believed to be ‘Lord Antrim’ 1Y-Y x ‘Beersheba’ 1W-W. Again there is a blend of pure white and pure yellow trumpets. ‘Lord Antrim’ has ‘Lord Roberts’ 1Y-Y as a seed parent (‘Lord Roberts’ has a yellow trumpet, ‘Monarch’, as its seed parent and again the white trumpet ‘Madame deGraaff’ as its pollen parent) and once more, ‘King Alfred’ as a pollen parent. ‘Content’ is described as “opening pale clear lemon perianth segments becoming white” which “resembles a taller and larger ‘Beersheba’.” The ADS Illustrated Data Bank has excellent photographs of both ‘King of the North’ and ‘Content’. What an unusual admixture both these flowers are. On both sides of the parentage one finds yellow trumpets, white trumpets, and bicolor trumpets stretching back for three generations.

It is believed that Guy L. Wilson crossed ‘King of the North’ x ‘Content’ in the late 1920’s or very early 1930s and sent some of the seed to W. Wolfhagen in Tasmania. Wolfhagen then grew it on and flowered the seedling which was registered in 1938 as ‘Binkie’ 2Y-W. It is also possible that this cross was instead ‘King of the North’ x ‘Sorley Boy’ 1Y-Y.

Either the original cross of ‘King of the North’ x ‘Content’ or a repeat of it yielded several seedling selections that were of sufficient
quality to introduce as named cultivars. These Guy Wilson included in his catalogs from 1944 all the way up to 1957, five years before his death.

John Pearson has very kindly provided the following descriptions from Guy L. Wilson’s 1951 catalog (except for ‘Inver’, which is described in the 1957 edition). I have added the current color codes. The season of bloom number (1 earliest, 6 latest) follows the color code. Wilson registered the following flowers from ‘King of the North’ × ‘Content’:

Registered 1944:

‘Frontier’ 1Y-Y, 1: The earliest to bloom of the series bred from ‘King of the North’ by ‘Content’. Though absolutely first early, it is a large flower of first-class form and beautiful quality, having broad-pointed smooth perianth standing at right angles to the well-balanced neatly flanged trumpet, soft cool self primrose-lemon throughout.

‘Moonstruck’ 1Y-Y, 1-2: The largest and most robust of the remarkable series of trumpets bred from ‘King of the North’ by ‘Content’. An immense flower of fine quality and stately bearing, having broad-pointed perianth of faintest cool clear lemon-primrose, standing at right angles to the noble flanged and serrated trumpet which is of similar pale cool tone but strikingly illuminated by the serrated brim being tipped with bright lemon; tall strong stem. Larger and more striking than ‘Content’.

‘Spellbinder’ 1Y-WWY, 1-2: This is the most strikingly coloured of the series bred from ‘King of the North’ by ‘Content’. A large flower of the most wonderful and entirely distinct clear luminous, greeny sulphur-lemon. When fully developed the inside of the flanged trumpet passes almost to white, while the outside of the trumpet retains its colour, and the serrated brim is tipped with sparkling lemon—hence the flower becomes a reversed bicolour; a really remarkable and most attractive colour break. Free increaser.

Registered 1945:

‘Maraval’ 1Y-Y, 2-3: One of the interesting series bred from ‘King of the North’ by ‘Content’. Large, graceful, decorative flower of beautiful, soft, cool sulphur-lemon, most attractive colouring.

Registered 1953:

‘Moon Goddess’ 1Y-Y, 1: John Pearson wrote: “I checked with Sally Kington yesterday about Moon Goddess in the new register. She told me that the registrant, Frank Harrison, is not shown in it because, when it was being compiled, a decision was made to show registrants for only those varieties registered from 1955 onwards. As ‘Moon Goddess’ was registered by Frank Harrison in 1953, the entry in the new register just shows the raiser, Guy Wilson.”
Registered 1956:
‘Inver’ 1Y-Y, 2: Yet another of the charming ‘King of the North’ by ‘Content’ family. Somewhat distinct from its beautiful brethren ‘Moonstruck’ and ‘Spellbinder’. It is a medium sized exhibition quality flower of self cool primrose colour and velvety texture.

Wilson’s description of ‘Spellbinder’ in 1944 clearly recognizes that he had produced a “color break” or an entirely new coloration in standard daffodils which we now call reverse bicolors.

Following Wilson’s lead and assessing the resulting ‘Spellbinder’, ‘Binkie’, and others, Grant E. Mitsch repeated the ‘King of the North’ x ‘Content’ cross in the early 1950s on a huge scale, producing 10,000 seeds. One of the best of these thousands of resulting seedlings (some of which were introduced, such as ‘Entrancement’ 1Y-W, ‘Honeybird’ 1Y-W, ‘Lunar Sea’ 1Y-W, and ‘Moonmist’ 1Y-Y) was further crossed by Grant with the aforementioned ‘Binkie’ used as a seed parent, which gave him the spectacular ‘Daydream’ 2Y-W.

‘Daydream’ is still a super show flower, and as a parent it further leads us on to many “modern” reverse bicolors that appear on the show benches and in gardens of the enthusiast today. But that’s a whole different story for another time.

We all owe Guy L. Wilson a debt of gratitude for having both the vision and good fortune to give us an entirely new color code in standard daffodils, the supremely beautiful reverse bicolors.

I thank both John Pearson and Brian Duncan for their critique and assistance with research and descriptions for this article.

---

Specializing in daffodil related gift items:
- Picture frames
- Books
- Dreamsicles®
- Aprons
- Forcing vases
- Jewelry
- Stationery
- Candle sticks

...and more!

Call for information on Judges gifts, show awards.

Visit us when you’re near Chicago.
REVERSE BICOLORS, THE CHATOYANT DAFFODILS
Donna Dietsch, Columbus, OH

Twenty-one years ago, when I attended my first daffodil show in Columbus, Ohio, I discovered the luminous, changeable beauty of the reverse bicolor daffodils. Within two years, I had acquired several cultivars. Among them were the jonquils--‘High Note’ 7Y-W and ‘Pipit’ 7YYW-W--and the Division 2s--‘Daydream’ 2Y-W, ‘Bethany’ 2Y-W, ‘Nazareth’, 2Y-W, and ‘Qantasia’ 2Y-W, a David Bell cultivar from New Zealand, which was a very round flower and my favorite of the ones I had then. None of these are still in my garden, and a number of others have come and gone as well. I now have thirty-four, which include many of the best available, but there are still a few more on my want list.

The reverse bicolor type started with the breeding of Guy Wilson, in Northern Ireland, who made the inspired cross of ‘King of the North’ x ‘Content’, resulting in ‘Spellbinder’ 1Y-W, among others, in the late 1930s. ‘King of the North’ is a 1Y-Y and ‘Content’ is 1W-WWY, which bloomed with a yellow cup which faded out to leave a yellow rim. I’ve often wondered if Guy Wilson had an idea of what might result from this cross, or, after seeing the resulting seedlings, tried it again to see what else might come from it. At some time before 1940, he sent seeds or possibly unflowered seedling bulbs to Mr. Wolfhagen in Tasmania who registered one seedling as ‘Binkie’ 2Y-W. Grant Mitsch in Oregon was also interested in this new and exciting type of daffodil, and repeated Guy Wilson’s cross. Using ‘Binkie’ as the seed parent, he crossed one of his seedlings to it and produced ‘Daydream’ 2Y-W, registered in 1960. Using ‘Daydream’, he introduced many Division 2 reverses, and crossing ‘Binkie’ and ‘Daydream’ with the species jonquils, started a long line of reverse bicolor jonquil hybrids. Elise Havens, Mitsch’s daughter, has continued the breeding. After her father found some of his jonquil hybrids to be fertile, she started a line of fertile hybrids, allowing the hybrids to be improved. ‘Daydream’ has been the basis for many breeders’ introductions of new reverses. Lionel Richardson repeatedly used it with ‘Camelot’ 2Y-Y as the seed parent, and just when it was assumed that the potential of that cross had been exhausted, John Pearson repeated it to get ‘Altun Ha’ 2Y-W, which is widely considered to be the best yet.

Even though, in the sixty years that reverse bicolors have been bred, we’ve gone from ‘Spellbinder’, whose cup only turns white on the inside after several days, to ‘Altun Ha’, with its heavy substance and quick reverse to pure white, there are still advances to be made. The problem
of this type's being more susceptible to basal rot has yet to be solved. The contrast between the cup color and the petal color could be more dramatic with more gold in the petals and more pure white in the cups. The cup could even open white instead of yellow. Perfection is always an elusive goal for any breeder, and we've not yet reached it with reverse bicolors. Divisions 1 and 2 are well represented, along with Division 7, but relatively few cultivars exist in the other divisions, so there's a lot of road left to travel.

Among the trumpets, there are several to recommend. 'Gin and Lime' 1Y-WWY, bred by Kate Reade, has been the one to beat for a number of years. Large, smooth, with good pose and a fast reverse, it's a frequent show winner and is lovely in a clump in the garden. 'Sweet Prince' 1YYW-WWY, from Murray Evans, is the roundest flower I've grown in this sub-division. It's not easily obtainable from commercial sources, but is well worth hunting down. 'Trumpet Warrior' 1YYW-WWY, Grant Mitsch's offering, is absolutely stunning in the garden or on the show bench. It's now starting to make its mark in the British shows, and looks as if it is tops at this time. If you can only get one this year, get this one. 'Lighthouse Reef' 1YYW-WWY, from John Pearson, is new to my garden this year. From other people's comments, and having seen it growing in England, I think it will be one to watch. It looks as if it is poised to challenge the others for supremacy.

When you start looking at the Division 2s, you realize that this is the place where most breeding efforts have been concentrated. All the breeders have been trying to surpass 'Daydream'. It has really taken until the present time to do that. John Pearson's 'Altun Ha' is the result of a cross that had been explored by so many others. John, however, came up with something so far superior to the rest that his stomach must have done flip-flops when he first saw it in the seedling bed. It's been out for a while so the price is excellent for a flower of this quality—a "must have" in any collection. Not being one to sit back on his laurels, John also offers us the spectacular 'Carib Gipsy' 2Y-WWY. This one blooms later in the season and with its perfect pose, lovely form, and luminous colors, it's also in the world-beater class.

My favorite from the Mitsch/Havens offerings is 'Snow Frills' 2YYW-W. Large size, vigor, strong stems, and a beautiful reverse to its frilled cup easily get this one on my list. 'Grand Prospect' 2Y-W, from Mrs. Richardson, is the oldest one I would choose for my list. Although it has never been as large as others, its consistently good form and a somewhat better resistance to basal rot causes me to replant it every time I dig it, even when newer ones are being eliminated.
I don’t think John Blanchard has ever released anything other than fantastic flowers. ‘Halstock’ 2Y-W lives up to that reputation. Beautiful form and good pose put in on my list. I only wish it would multiply faster for me. Ron Scamp has introduced several good ones. ‘Bosmeor’ 2Y-W has rounded petals and classic form, and ‘Kernow’ 2Y-WWy is a near trumpet with petals that recurve gently on maturity. Watch for ‘Helford Dawn’ 2Y-W, though. Ron’s uncle, Dan du Plessis, highly recommended it.

It’s not just the British and American who have bred reverse bicolors. Spud Brogden from New Zealand weighs in with two of the loveliest ones I have. ‘Twilight Zone’ 2YYW-WWY, a smooth, star-shaped beauty, has won Best in Show at one of our national conventions. Just offered, ‘Turning Point’ 2YYW-WWY, is even better. Smooth, flat petals of luscious butter yellow set off the tailored, vase-shaped cup that rapidly reverses.

There will also be some new reverse bicolors from Australia, bred by Fred Silcock. From what he says about them, they will be worth the wait. In California, Bob Spotts has been busy, and has been winning awards with his own reverse bicolors. Watch for them, as well. I’ve tried my hand at breeding reverses too, and have registered one, and there are several more under evaluation. There are lots more to come.

Let’s jump forward to Division 7. Almost all of the reversed bicolor jonquils were bred by Grant Mitsch. My favorite is ‘Canary’ 7YYW-W. Pointed and recurved petals accent its white cup. It grows and multiplies vigorously. ‘Oryx’ 7Y-W is another Mitsch cultivar of a totally different character. Bred from ‘Air Yike’ 3W-Y, it is a larger, rounder flower of pastel tones. Possibly the best of the reverse bicolor jonquils is ‘Intrigue’ 7Y-W. Bill Pannill has said that he feels it is the best flower he has bred. The contrast is intense at maturity, the petals are flat triangles, and the frilled cup becomes a beautiful white. It commonly has three flowers to the stocky stems, making it a double threat--on the show bench and in the garden.

Reverse bicolors have subtle colors and possibly because of that, don’t find favor with the general gardening public. They don’t have the impact in mass plantings that more brightly colored flowers do. They require instead close inspection to appreciate their beauty. I do think that a healthy clump planted in front of dark green evergreens is a breathtaking sight that is sure to lift your spirits every springtime.
Suppliers of Quality Daffodil Bulbs to the World

Raisers of Top Prize-winning Varieties

A.D.S Challenge Trophy '96 & '97

RHS Gold Medal '95 & '98

Engleheart Cup 1995

Send for our free catalogue

JOHN & ROSEMARY PEARSON
Hofflands, Bakers Green, Little Totham, Maldon, Essex. CM9 8LT. U.K.
E-Mail: sales@hoffdaff.kemc.co.uk
Telephone: (44) (0)1621 788678
Fax: (44) (0)1621 788445
A CONVERSATION WITH BRIAN DUNCAN
Mary Lou Gripshover, Milford, OH

Anytime you’re with a group of daffodil fanciers, the talk inevitably comes around to the question: “How did you get started in daffodils?” I’ve known Brian Duncan since his first visit to an ADS convention in Philadelphia in 1976. It’s been my pleasure to have him, sometimes accompanied by his wife Betty, as a guest in my home many times, and to have enjoyed their hospitality in Northern Ireland on more than one occasion as well. So when the talk got around to the inevitable question, I found that for Brian it was much the same as it is for most of us. Every garden has daffodils, and we’re very proud of our blooms from our garden center bulbs. UNTIL someone takes us aside and very delicately (usually!) points out their faults, and leads us to the catalogs of specialist growers. Brian’s first purchase of “miracle” bulbs of higher quality was from Guy Wilson, in 1962. And when they bloomed, he understood! The aesthetic qualities not previously appreciated became apparent, and he was hooked. The following spring, 1963, he persuaded the local horticultural society to invite Tom Bloomer to come to the daffodil display evening as judge and speaker/demonstrator. That evening Tom demonstrated grooming and staging daffodils for exhibition, and he also demonstrated the technicalities of hybridizing. Brian made his first cross several days later; three or four seeds resulted, which were planted and subsequently germinated in a small pot. So with proof that he could
produce daffodil seedlings, an old fascination with plants and a new interest could be combined. And that, as they say, was that. Tom Bloomer was to become Brian’s friend and mentor, and in fact Brian would later say that Tom was like a second father to him.

In 1964 the annual pilgrimages to Mrs. Richardson at Prospect House in Waterford began. Armed with blooms for pollen from the latest flowers, he returned home and his first “serious” crosses were made. He was obviously taken with pink daffodils, as seventeen out of twenty-two crosses involved pink parents.

Exhibition began in earnest, and Brian, obviously a fast learner, won the Novice Twelve Bloom Class in London in 1968. Early on, there were several goals: to win in London with a seedling of his own, to win Best Bloom in London with a seedling, and to win the Engleheart Cup for twelve seedlings raised by the exhibitor. The first goal was met when ‘Lilac Charm’ won its class at the 1973 London Daffodil Show, the first of many such victories. His initial entry for the coveted Engleheart Cup was made in 1976, with success coming first in 1985. He has now won the Engleheart on five occasions, and Duncan-raised flowers have had many Best Bloom awards in London and around the world. He has also won each of the ADS hybridizers’ awards more than once.

Brian’s friend and mentor, Tom Bloomer, operated his own small hobby business, Rathowen Daffodils. When Tom decided to sell, Brian and Clarke Campbell purchased the business. The first Rathowen catalog under the Duncan/Campbell management was issued in 1974, and remarkably (remember, this is ten years after making his first serious cross) included three cultivars bred by Brian: ‘Camowen’, ‘Lilac Charm’, and ‘Première’. Exhibits at the London Daffodil Show now included a trade stand, which won a Gold Medal every year from 1974 through 1988. Additionally, in 1978 and 1982 it won the Williams Medal, for a “group of flowers which shows excellence in cultivation” staged at one of the RHS shows during the year. In 1989, the partnership ended, and Brian and Betty started Brian Duncan Daffodils, while Clarke and his son, Desmond, opened Tyrone Daffodils.

Like most daffodil breeders, Brian also had a “day job.” The daffodil hobby business allowed him to pursue more thoroughly the pleasures of his hobby, allowing (or justifying) purchase of expensive breeding stock, provision of facilities for forcing for shows, production of a color catalog, and the travel to ADS conventions, Holland, and Latvia to enjoy daffodils in other places.

Weather during daffodil season in Omagh is about as unpredictable as it is in Ohio. I’ve been there when you could go outside in shirt sleeves on Monday, and by Saturday there would be snow flurries. And
when Paul and I were there last year, temperatures must have been near 80°. And though rain is never far away, that’s what makes the flowers grow. The daffodil lover gratefully accepts Betty’s offer of Wellie boots and rain gear and heads for the fields.

Currently, the Duncan fields comprise about two acres, divided into four, going on five, plots. Only two plots, about one-fourth acre each, are planted at any one time, with the remaining area left fallow for two years. Manure, from a stable next door, is spread any time after digging, so it has two years to lose its “sting” before planting the next crop of bulbs. Humus, in the form of mushroom compost, has also been added. This regimen obviously provides strong, healthy bulbs!

During flowering season, blooms are protected top and sides, and “stringing” the plants is done within the protection to keep flowers from rubbing against the screens. Pollinating, selecting seedlings, and taking notes on already selected seedlings is fitted in between selecting for cutting, re-selecting, and packing flowers for shows. And they’ve even been known to break for a drink when visitors are present! Bulbs not true to name are marked for immediate digging.

The “digging, cleaning, sorting, and dispatching season” means the 7-day week of 12-14-hour days has returned. From digging to dispatch, bulbs must go through six treatments, all labor-intensive. 1) At digging, mud and soil are shaken off as far as is possible. 2) Before being placed in trays bulbs are further cleared of soil. 3) The trays are dipped and washed in a formalin bath and immediately transferred to a 4) dip in Storite (fungicide) and Jet5 bath (formalin alternative). 5) After air drying, they are all manually cleaned. 6) At final sorting stage, the bulbs are finally cleaned with an industrial vacuum cleaner. At the “Sorting” stage after cleaning, the bulbs are graded and bagged for specific orders or special collections; and the planting stock is selected for potting and for field planting. After this, Brian does the assembly of the orders and Betty does the packing and dispatch work. Hot water treatment and planting take about a week if the weather cooperates.

Selection of bulbs for naming must be a daunting task. How does one look at the wonderful display in the Duncan seedling beds and choose? Brian says it usually takes five to six years from seed to first flower, and then another five to nine years of recording information each spring. (I have served as reporter on occasion, and know first hand the high standards required.) Selections are reduced by at least 50% each year, until only those remain which have which have built some sort of credibility on the show bench or which Brian thinks are sufficiently distinct to merit listing.

102
When we did a bit of remodeling this spring, necessitating moving files out of the office, I found a summary of Brian's hybridizing from 1964 to 1989. In those fifteen years, he had planted 36,530 seeds; 188 had been named, which is 0.77% of the seeds planted (through 1980, as nothing from 1981-1989 had yet progressed to naming). Remarkably, 'Ulster Bank' and 'Premiere' were from his first serious crosses in 1964.

While the original exhibition goals have been achieved, Brian says there are many unachieved aims--and the aims keep changing. Perfection is always just a step ahead, and what we perceive as perfection today we will regard as mediocrity tomorrow. The Reverend Jacob said at the turn of the century that no further progress was possible, yet look what has been done since! But we still need improvement in bulb quality and resistance to disease and we need to achieve sunfast colors and eliminate nicks and mitten fingers. While the compelling interest in exhibition remains unabated, Brian says a second dimension now enters the equation. He wants his exhibition flowers to be equally as good in the garden. In short, he wants Engleheart Cup-quality flowers with excellent color, garden vigor, and yellow trumpet bulb health in all divisions.

Brian's current emphasis is expanding, and his range now includes Divisions 5, 7, and 11 as well as miniatures. This past spring he exhibited several nice split coronas, and there were some interesting seedlings from *N. triandrus* x 'Tiritomba' and 'Pink Tango' in his seedling beds. His 'Ladies' Choice' 7 W-W is making its mark in shows in Britain as well. Miniatures are a largely untapped area for improvement, and he says a determined start is long overdue. Wouldn't it be wonderful to have a range of miniatures in all divisions with the color intensity and the form of the current standard varieties? He says he has not pursued the elusive fragrance gene in 'Fragrant Rose' as seriously as he planned; and he would like to produce multi-headed pink doubles of quality and with fragrance. And what about a range of symmetrically formed doubles which have no tendency to green backs—in any climate! And they must have stems that can carry them in garden conditions. Red trumpets, both W-R and Y-R, including those with clearly defined rims, and W-R flowers with good bulb quality are among the aims for the future.

Some Brian Duncan cultivars to watch for in the near future include 'Chanson' 1W-P; 'Queen's Guard' 1W-Y and 'Jake' 3Y-GOO, both of which won Best Bloom awards in London this year, the former at the early competition, and the latter at the late daffodil show; 'Nederburg' 1Y-O; and 'Assertion' 2 W-P. 'Dutch Delight' 2Y-R is a garden type that Brian expects will be useful in breeding red trumpets.

When asked which of his cultivars pleased him most, he replied that that was a difficult question. Some that he thinks may have a bit of
staying power are ‘Goldfinger’, ‘Gold Bond’ (though he thinks ‘Arleston’ or ‘Gold Ingot’ may overtake it if they live up to early promise), ‘Lennymore’, ‘Cape Point’, ‘Soprano’, ‘Garden News’, ‘Jake’, ‘Triple Crown’, ‘Doctor Hugh’, ‘Dorchester’, and ‘Lilac Charm’. He hastens to add that if he is to have any success in the future, then this list will change—the sooner, the better.

And what does his crystal ball show for the future? Brian says he can dream, but it’s difficult to perceive anything too far ahead of the best we have today. Will we have a blue-cupped daffodil in 2098? Yes, like the so-called blue roses, and ‘Lilac Charm’ might just be in the pedigree! He thinks our followers will also have quite respectable “all pink” daffodils well before 2098. And so-called “all red” daffodils of today, might really be all red! Of course it could be that hybridizing as we know it today will be almost a laughing matter as our followers develop flowers to precise computer design using sophisticated genetic engineering. Anything Adobe Photoshop can do now on the screen might well be a practical proposition for living plant material in 100 years. He’d like to come back and have a look!

He agrees that many cultivars are being introduced today without real distinction. The trouble is, breeders never know which ones are going to stand the test of time. And you have to allow the breeders to indulge in promoting the merits of their beloved daffodil children.

In an article in the June 1981 issue of The Daffodil Journal, Brian said:

Important as shows may be as sources of entertainment, as outlets for competitive urges, as public displays of the best in daffodils, and as a means of keeping up to date with developments, they are not an end in themselves. Without the shows and the boost to ego which winning and favorable comment give, there would be little incentive to hybridize, beyond the purely commercial. So far as I know a fortune has not yet been made by a daffodil breeder, so the commercial incentive is not strong. Shows, therefore, through the amateur fun they provide, are the spur to encourage improvement in the Narcissus genus.

What a debt of gratitude we daffodil lovers owe to all these breeders, from the Rev. Engleheart, The Brodie, Guy Wilson, right up to the present time. Our gardens would be the poorer without their flowers.
Recent RHS Award of Merit Varieties
(for exhibition)

'Goldfinger' 1Y-Y
'Gold Bond' 2Y-Y
'Lennymore' 2Y-R

'Notre Dame' 2W-GYP
'Silverwood' 3W-W
'Waldorf Astoria' 4W-P

'BRIAN DUNCAN
Novelty and Exhibition Daffodils

Gold Medal quality bulbs
Direct from the Raiser

For colour catalogue please send
$2.00 (Airmail) to:

Brian Duncan
"Knowehead", 15 Ballynahatty Road, Omagh
Co. Tyrone, N. Ireland BT78 1PN
Telephone: 0662 242931

CARNCAIRN DAFFODILS LTD.

Daffodil Blooms for Everyone
Show Blooms and Garden Flowers

Send for Catalogue

Carncairn Grange
Broughshane, Co. Antrim BT 43 7HF
Ballymena, Northern Ireland
(Author’s note: This is the first of a series of considerations of problems that arise in the judging of competitive exhibits of daffodils. These articles are intended more to provide thought and discussion than to provide definitive answers.)

At a show where I was judging a few years ago, while seeking candidates for final awards, I was approached by a fellow judge. “Let me show you a flower that ought to be up for the Gold Ribbon,” he said.

I followed him to where he pointed out a blue ribbon winner among the single stem Division 6s.

“Don’t you think that should be up there?” he asked.

“Well, yeah, why not?” I said, and I picked it up and placed it with others to be voted on, wondering a bit why he hadn’t taken it up himself. Perhaps he’d already taken up his candidate, or maybe...hmmmmm. The bloom didn’t win. Somehow I was not much surprised to discover after the judging that the entry was his own.

Ah, ladies and gentlemen, our subject is Ethics, the ethics of judging daffodils. We cover the subject in our schools, but by no means do we exhaust all the possible situations that may come up in the real life of a judge at work in a show.

And situations will come up, demanding that decisions be made on the basis of right and wrong, of good and bad sportsmanship, or other grounds of conscience and judgment.

Sometimes the ethical situations are brutally clear. Once at a show in Virginia as my panel began its work, one of its members exclaimed, “I bet I know whose flower that is.” She picked up its entry tag, opened it, and said, “Yep, I thought so. Now that we know his writing we can avoid giving him any ribbons.”

My fellow panelist and I just gaped at her. “Uh, why?”

“Why, because he doesn’t know anything about daffodils; he’s just rich and buys half a dozen of every new cultivar that comes out. He doesn’t deserve to win anything.”

Well, we let her know we disagreed, and the two of us were careful to outvote her whenever one of the disparaged exhibitor’s entries was considered. But to this day I feel we didn’t do enough. The ADS has no procedure for reporting egregiously bad behavior. We should. (At the very least I should have notified the Show Chairman or Chairman of Judges.)
The example cited above is real--and I've heard others as bad--but by far the greatest number of ethical questions are not matters of black and white, but rather questions of shades of gray.

We all know, for example, that one must not judge her own blooms. What about an entry that the judge might have helped groom the night before for a friend? Still a "no-no," right? What if the judge had nothing to do with the entry but is aware it's her best friend's flower?

How about this small list of "Don'ts":
1. Judges don't touch blooms.
2. Judges don't talk too frankly in front of clerks.
3. Judges don't let their prejudices direct their decisions.
4. Judges don't criticize the work of other judges.
5. Judges don't try to influence other judges in selecting final award winners.

Taking the above five points in reverse order: No judge should try to pressure another into agreement, and final awards are best chosen without such comments as, "I'm so tired of white flowers always winning the Gold Ribbon," or, "I never saw such a long neck on a flower up for the Gold." Yet, a panel judging all the classes leading up to these finals is and must be free to talk, even debate, among themselves in choosing ribbon winners. The difference between the final judging and the preliminary is in the above "Don't" number four, because negative comments about blooms up for final awards are, in effect, criticisms of the taste or skill of other judges: some judge has thought each bloom up there worthy of a top award. To suggest otherwise is to belittle a fellow judge. (Actually, we all do criticize the work of other judges--it's part of the fun of the game--but we should do it discreetly, and never to be hurtful or to pressure others.)

Sometimes judges exert pressure unintentionally. I was present once as finals were being judged by a show of hands; when one august judge raised her hand six others, who'd been watching her closely, shot theirs up too--and a couple of them had already voted once. Thank goodness for secret ballots.

Some judges hate split-cups ("Looks like they almost survived a plane crash") and some love the oldies ("Oh I don't think anything's prettier than 'Beryl'"). Me, I happen to like Division 1s to be large and Division 3s to be small. We must all try to be aware of extremes in our preferences--which we all have--and not allow them to influence our judgment overmuch.

Clerks are sometimes instructed to stand back and avoid not merely interfering with judges, but even overhearing their deliberations. I think this unfortunate: clerking is demanding work that can be tedious and
unrewarding. Judges should be friendly and appreciative and try to create an enjoyable and educational experience for clerks. This does not mean that clerks should be obnoxious with impertinent or time-wasting questions or commentary; it does mean that judges should be a bit careful in the negative criticisms they make in the hearing of clerks, who might well have an entry under discussion.

Judges don’t ordinarily touch blooms or stems. Some shows discourage judges even from touching a vase or test tube--this latter is too restrictive, I think. And I see nothing wrong with a judge, if she has inadvertently caused a bloom to slip down in a tube, hauling it back up again. But twisting a bloom into axis balance while taking it up for finals is going too far--and I’ve hardly ever done it.

Ethical questions can always be handled well if basic standards of fairness and sportsmanship are adhered to. I don’t believe one of you reading this would open a tag to see a name so as to be able to prevent someone’s winning awards. None of you would judge your own entries, even though you could do it fairly, and might even be too hard on your own blooms. And you shouldn’t judge a friend’s exhibit that you had helped to prepare for the show. But just knowing an entry is that of a friend--or an enemy, for that matter--should not prevent your judging it as fairly and accurately as any other.

Now, as to that situation where a judge suggested I take an entry of his up for Gold Ribbon consideration: a friend of mine who is an excellent judge says that exhibitor was completely in the right and could even have taken the flower up himself without feeling guilty; after all, the goal is to have the best blooms considered for final awards, regardless of how they got there.

I can’t agree. We do want the best flowers up for Gold Ribbons, and for the very best to win. Yet, though we all want to win, how we win is important too. Thus, how the final awards are chosen does mean something. It may not be morally wrong to promote your own entry, but it is, as the British say, very bad form. It is an old saw, but true nonetheless: whether exhibiting or judging, how you play the game really does count.

DAFFNET REMINDER

Remember that the Daffnet has two addresses. The address, listserv@mc.edu, is used only to subscribe to the Daffnet (become a member). The address, daffodil@mc.edu, is used only to send a message to all Daffnet subscribers.
SPECIES, WILD HYBRIDS, AND CLONES
Kathryn S. Andersen, Wilmington, DE

Species, as we all know, are those wild daffodils that spring up in the wild unaided by the hand of man. Each known species has been briefly described in Latin and also thoroughly elucidated in some other language, such as English, French, or Spanish, according to the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. The person who first recognizes, describes, and names it must give a site location, provide a herbarium sample, and publish the information in a reputable journal. Each specimen of a species is unique in itself but characteristics of the whole population follow a bell-shaped curve. As far as height is concerned, perhaps fewer than 2% will be under 5 cm. tall, maybe 2% will be over 40 cm. tall and 95% will fall in the 10 to 15 cm. range. Other characteristics such as color or length of corona will also show a bell-shaped distribution, though some species are more variable than others.

Until recently, I thought that wild hybrids, like species, also sprang up in the wild without the aid of man. A statement by John Blanchard in the September, 1998 issue of the Quarterly Bulletin of the Alpine Garden Society (Vol 66, p.333) and communication with individuals well-versed in taxonomy have made me realize I was wrong. Whenever two different species cross, the resultant progeny are wild hybrids, i.e. hybrids between “wild daffodils.” Progeny from any identical cross of the same two species are referred to as a grex and may be given a scientific (Latinized) name by the person who first recognizes, describes, and names it according to the International Code. These wild hybrids may occur in nature or be produced in the garden. N. x rupidulus is the wild cross between N. triandrus pallidulus and N. rupicola rupicola. If I made this same cross in the garden, I would be justified in calling the resulting grex N. x rupidulus. In the garden, I could also find (or make) a cross between species that might never cross in the wild (because the populations are too far removed from each other) and name the resulting grex with a scientific name and state the garden as the site; however, it would be necessary to conduct a thorough search of the literature to be sure that the hybrid has not already been recognized and named.

 Usually, greges (pl. of grex) of garden origin are not named. Rather, selections of the best progeny are made, multiplied vegetatively, and then given clonal names. In the past, unfortunately, some raisers of miniature daffodils offered clones in their catalogs but sent out greges instead. Over the years different “forms” of the same named clone have appeared, causing much confusion. Since all examples of a clone should be identical, we must realize that we are dealing with greges in these cases.
The 1999 Convention and Show will take place on April 22-24, 1999 at the Pittsburgh Marriott City Center, and will include exciting garden tours, banquets, a river boat cruise, the Show itself, interesting speakers, a daffodil boutique, and perhaps most importantly, a chance to see old and new friends. In addition, there will be four breakfast options and two optional tours. The National Show, chaired by Eileen Whitney, will be open from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. on Thursday the 22nd and from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Friday the 23rd. Entries will be accepted from Wednesday the 21st from 2 p.m. until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday the 22nd.

Spud Brogden has accepted our invitation to speak at Thursday’s Welcoming Banquet and Annual Meeting, and will be accompanied by his wife, Joy. Spud has been growing, as well as hybridizing, daffodils most of his life, and along with Joy, is the owner of Brogden Bulbs in Normanby, Taranaki, New Zealand. Appropriately, Spud’s topic will be “Daffodils—My Life.”

Friday evening’s river boat cruise and dinner will be fun and relaxing with an emphasis on “casual.” Leave your jacket and tie or evening gown at your hotel room, and don’t be surprised when ADS’s Steve Vinisky gets up and takes the stage! Although we’re predicting perfect weather for the Convention, you may want to pack a raincoat or umbrella just in case, and a comfortable pair of walking shoes for the garden tours.

Brian Duncan will give the Keynote address at Saturday’s final banquet. Most of you who have been to an ADS convention know Brian and his wife Betty, who own Brian Duncan Novelty and Exhibition Daffodils in Omagh, Northern Ireland. Brian began hybridizing in 1964, and since then has won the prestigious ADS Gold Medal and the Peter Barr Cup for outstanding contributions to the genus Narcissus. His presentation will be “Reflections and Projections,” and he qualifies that by saying “of a daffodil breeder, of course!”

Four breakfast options will be available: two on Friday and two on Saturday. Please note the day changes for the Hybridizers’ and Judges’ Refresher breakfasts from the listing in the September Journal. Friday morning’s Hybridizers’ breakfast will be led by Elise Havens of Grant E. Mitsch Novelty Daffodils on “Hybridizing Intermediates and Miniatures for the 21st Century.” The other Friday breakfast option will include a program, back by popular demand, titled “The Art of Arranging Daffodils with an Oriental Flair” presented by Reiko Nakajima, chairman
of the Pittsburgh Sogetsu Study Group and immediate past president of Ikebana International Pittsburgh Chapter; assisted by Joan Walter, co-chairman of the Pittsburgh Sogetsu Study Group.

Ruth Pardue will present the program for Saturday morning’s Judges’ Refresher breakfast: “Working 9 to 5—What a Way to Do the Judging!” (emphasis on judging Divisions 5 through 9). The second breakfast option will feature Richard Ezell, past president of ADS. Continuing with his series aimed at beginning growers, but of interest to more seasoned growers as well, Richard will speak on showing daffodils: “Competing with the Big Guys Without Spending Big Bucks.”

Please refer to the September Journal for further details of the Convention. You will not want to miss out on any of the fun and excitement, including a garden tour of the largest privately owned daffodil planting in the country! If you have any questions or need more information, don’t hesitate to contact Dianne at (412) 831-1672 or diannemrak@AOL.COM; 124 Fieldgate Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15241; or me, Steve Hampson, at (724) 852-2259; R.D. 5, Box 236, Waynesburg, PA 15370. We look forward to seeing you next April in Pittsburgh, a place we consider “Somewhere Special.”

TRANSPORTATION

Airport Shuttle to the Pittsburgh Marriott City Center: Airlines Transportation Company, located in the center of the Baggage Claim area, provides shuttle service on weekdays every half hour from 5:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and every hour from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m., and on weekends every hour from 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. The trip takes about 30 minutes. Give your name and say you are an ADS member when you buy your ticket to receive the round trip discounted fare of $18.00.

Driving from the North on I-79: Exit on I-279 South to Pittsburgh. Take I-579 South and cross Veteran’s Bridge. Take 6th Avenue Exit, turn left on 6th Avenue, then left on Centre Avenue. Turn right on Washington Place and right into City Center Marriott driveway or Chatham Parking Garage.

Driving from the South on I-79: Take Exit 14 (Pittsburgh) onto I-279 North. After driving through the Fort Pitt Tunnel, bear right onto I-376 East. Exit left at Exit 3, the first exit, onto Grant Street. Continue on Grant Street through approximately nine traffic lights. Turn right on 6th Avenue. At the second traffic light, turn left on Centre Avenue. Turn right on Washington Place and right into hotel driveway or parking garage.

Driving from the East on the Pennsylvania Turnpike (I-76): Take Exit 6 onto I-376 West. Exit left onto Grant Street. Then follow above directions for “Driving from the South on I-79.”
**1999 AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY CONVENTION**
April 22-24, 1999
Pittsburgh Marriott City Center, Pittsburgh, PA 15219-3423

| Name(s) |  |
| --- |  |
| Phone No. ( ) |  |
| Address |  |
| City | State | ZIP |  |

(How you want your name on your badge.)

Your First Convention? Yes [ ] Will you need special assistance? Yes [ ]

### Registration fee (choose one):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before December 31, 1998 (Discounted fee)</td>
<td>$215.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before March 1, 1999 (Regular fee)</td>
<td>$235.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After March 1, 1999 (Late fee)</td>
<td>$260.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-time Attender Fee</td>
<td>Only $100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Fee (as ADS Member guest) Before March 1</td>
<td>$183.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(For March 1, same as Adult Registration late fee)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Enclosed</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

**Thursday:**
- Exhibits in the Daffodil Show [ ] Yes [ ] No
- Awards Banquet and Annual Meeting [ ] Yes [ ] No

**Friday:**
- Garden Tours w/Lunch [ ] Yes [ ] No
- Riverboat Cruise and Dinner [ ] Yes [ ] No

**Saturday:**
- Garden Tour to Kridler Gardens w/Lunch [ ] Yes [ ] No
- Banquet [ ] Yes [ ] No

### Optional Activities and Fees per person

**Thursday:**
- **Frick Mansion/Museum/Lunch/Phipps Conservatory** $40.00

**Friday:**
- Hybridizers’ Breakfast [ ] Yes [ ] No
- OR Information Breakfast (Art of Daffodil Arranging) $15.00

**Saturday:**
- Judges’ Refresher (includes $3.00 fee) and Breakfast [ ] Yes [ ] No
- OR Information Breakfast (Competing with the Big Guys) $15.00

**Sunday:**
- **Frank Lloyd Wright’s Falling Water Tour/with Midday Meal** (Approximately 8 hours) $55.00

**TOTAL ENCLOSED**

Checks payable to: 1999 ADS CONVENTION; Send Registration and fees to:
Mr. John Dittmer, ADS Convention Registration
611 Royce Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15243

*No additions or deletions will be permitted after April 15.*
HOTEL RESERVATION REQUEST  
1999 AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY CONVENTION  
Pittsburgh Marriott City Center  
112 Washington Place  
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-3423  
(412) 471-4000  (888) 456-6600  FAX (412) 394-1017

Reservations must be made by April 1, 1999. You may call the toll free (888) number OR fax this form directly to the hotel -- Attention Bill Paviol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guest Name(s)</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>ZIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone ( )</th>
<th>Arrival</th>
<th>Departure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Day/Month/Year</td>
<td>Day/Month/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rates: $86 (Rooms contain either Two Double Beds OR One King Bed)  
# of Rooms   # of People   Room Type  
_________   _________   ______________  
        Room w/Two Dbl. Beds  
_________   _________   ______________  
        Room w/King Bed  

*Rates do not include 14% Sales and Occupancy Tax

ADDITIONAL REQUESTS:  
Special Assistive Devices Needed  
Rollaway Bed for an additional $10.00

Advance Deposit of $86.00 plus tax will guarantee reservation for late arrival. Deposit forfeited for cancellations after April 10, 1999.  
Credit Cards Accepted::  
American Express  Visa  MasterCard  Carte Blanche  Diner’s Club  Discover Card

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Card Number</th>
<th>Exp. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature ______________________ Date ____________

113
NOTES FOR THE NEWCOMER
FIRESIDE READING
Peggy Macneale, Cincinnati, OH

There’s nothing like a wood-burning fireplace and a comfy chair, with a good book available, to make a winter afternoon not only tolerable, but enjoyable. But which book shall we choose? For an ADS member, it is likely to be automatic--something about DAFFODILS. Of course, you have this Journal in your hands right now, but after all the text pages and illustrations in this booklet have been digested, look at the inside of the back cover and check out the books for sale.

First of all, have you ever considered taking advantage of that offer of ten back issues of the Journal for $20.00? Give yourself a Christmas present and send a check to Naomi Liggett for a taste of this bargain. You will have a lot of fun catching up on what was going on in the daffodil world some ten to fifteen to twenty years ago. I know that my old Journals are precious to me; I forget to keep track of the clock when I pick an old one up and start reading.

Another item in that list that might catch your eye is John Blanchard’s 1990 book, Narcissus, A Guide to Wild Daffodils. It is an account of Blanchard’s journeys in search of the small species that have formed the basis of his delightful hybrids. This book will appeal to anyone who is interested in Spain, Portugal, and the Atlas Mountains in North Africa. If the $40.00 price is too formidable, just borrow a copy from the ADS library.

A library you ask? Indeed, it does exist, and it consists of hundreds of books, articles and reprints of valuable out-of-print booklets. A list of all items in the library is available from the Executive Director--just send two first-class stamps.

For instance, those who are new to the daffodil scene can borrow two books that provide a lot of background know-how. England’s Don Barnes published Daffodils for Home, Garden, and Show in 1987, and Brent and Becky Heath here in the USA followed up in 1995 with their book, Daffodils for American Gardens (also available for purchase at $28.00). Both are excellent, so for goodness’ sake--don’t make a choice--just read them both!! Another Englishman, Michael Jefferson-Brown, has written several books; the most recent is not yet in the library, but his 1969 Daffodils and Narcissi is available.

For history buffs there is the reprint of Peter Barr’s Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl Flowre and His Roots, published in 1884 (the original cannot be circulated). Carey Quinn’s 1959 Daffodils Outdoors and In also might be considered historic--it was the most popular book about the time I
joined the ADS. Carey Quinn was revered as one of the founders of the ADS, and the Quinn medal is the prize to reach for in a show. About that time, Elizabeth Lawrence was writing her charming articles, which were published as The Little Bulbs, considered a classic in garden writing. All of these make fun reading on a winter day.

Finally, there are several articles of interest. For the dirt gardener, there is Barbara Fry's article in England's 1976 Garden magazine: "Daffodils for the Garden." For the miniature enthusiast there is Nancy Wilson's article in the April, 1976 Pacific Horticulture: "Miniature Narcissus," and in the same issue there is Robert Jerrell's "Modern Daffodils." It is always surprising to find out which daffodils have stood the test of time; many "new" flowers from the '70s are still popular and deserve to be grown and loved well into the next millennium.

So, as you sit by the fire and read, recall those men and women who have developed our favorite flower and thank those who have told the tale.

---

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.

Many acclimated award winning cultivars from Jackson's Daffodils of Tasmania available.

'Carib'

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@web-ster.com
HERE AND THERE

Correction: In the September issue, the book Daffodils for American Gardens by Brent and Becky Heath was mistakenly listed at a price of $2.00; the correct price is $28.00. The editor regrets any inconvenience.

If you have never attended an ADS convention, note that this year you can register for a discounted fee of $100. Be sure to take advantage of this special offer.

This issue inaugurates a new feature--the Cultivar Spotlight--on page 141. Additional contributions are invited; they should be limited to about the number of words shown in our spotlight on ‘Clouded Yellow’ so we can keep the feature to one whole page. Send a slide of the cultivar if you have one; otherwise we’ll locate one.

Be sure to order the new Daffodils to Show and Grow and Data Bank printout for your 1999 shows. Order before February 1 to avoid the 25% peak season surcharge. These publications are the authorities for division numbers and color codes in all 1999 shows.

Harold Koopowitz reports the death of Ed Zinkowsky at the end of October. Harold says, “He was relatively young and his passing was both sudden and unexpected. For many years Ed lived in Rosemead where he was an active member of the Southern California Daffodil Society. He retired and moved to Salem, Oregon several years ago where he continued to hybridize daffodils and daylilies. He had also hybridized a very fine collection of Nerines, one of his main loves. In addition he made many unique hybrids in the genera of Cyrtanthus, Lachenalia, Moraea, and Romulea.” We extend our sympathy to his friends and family.

Lawrence Trevanian reports the death of Frank Coles, a longtime ADS friend in Australia. Lawrence writes, “I understand he was a founding member of the Australian Daffodil Society and editor of its journal for many years. He was one of the most knowledgeable people about daffodils generally and about Victorian daffodils in particular. He was highly regarded as a judge and I will always remember his comment that point scales are only an aid in judging.” We extend our sympathy to his friends and family.
IN MEMORIAM: BERNICE GREEN FORD, 1899-1998
“A light heart lives long....” W. Shakespeare

Bernice Ford, a pillar in the Middle Atlantic Region for over 40 years, died at her home in Clifton Forge, Virginia on her 99th birthday October 6. She remained active until just a few years ago, when infirmities confined her to bed, though she still kept in touch with her daffodil friends.

Bernice was a founding member of ADS, and was among the first judges to become accredited. She was both Regional Director and Regional Vice President, and served as Photography chairman from 1972-1977. She rarely missed a convention, regional meeting, or show in the region, and her gentle wit and smiling blue eyes encouraged many a novice exhibitor.

She drove her big car to meetings and shows until well into her nineties, and thought nothing of hopping a plane to Texas on a moment’s notice, to take care of her ailing brother. At 93, she was stopped in Clifton Forge for a minor traffic violation and had an expired driver’s license. The officer apologized, and said, “Mrs. Ford, at your age, you don’t need a valid permit!”

Bernice’s quiet humor and true gentility made her a great asset to ADS, and to her many friends, who remember her with love. Our sympathies to her family.

Delia Bankhead
ROBIN OPENINGS

The decades-old original hybridizer’s round robin (“The Hummingbird”) has been joined by the new hybridizer’s robin, now a year old. There are ten members exchanging letters via The Hummingbird and nearly that many in the group of new hybridizers. Neither robin had space for new members last spring, but Lavern Brusven, director of the robin for new hybridizers, has decided that there are additional openings. He welcomes people who are considering hybridizing daffodils, people who would like to learn more about it, or people who are actually creating new daffodils. Those who are interested may write him at 1331 Cobb Hill Road, Billings MT 59718.

Leone Y. Low, Robins Chairman

A nice gift for your gardening friends!

Daffodil Culture

By

Howard J. Merrill

$7.95 postpaid U.S.A.
$10.00 postpaid Foreign

American Daffodil Society
4126 Winfield Road
Columbus, Ohio 43220-4606
1999 DAFFODIL SHOWS

The following list is based on information received up to November 4, 1998. Please send me any corrections or additions before the end of January, 1999 for the March, 1999 issue of The Daffodil Journal.

March 6-7, 1999 Livermore, California
Northern California Daffodil Society at Alden Lane Nursery, 981 Alden Lane. Contact: Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Avenue, Livermore CA 94550, (925) 443-3888, kfong@alumni.caltech.edu

March 13-14, 1999 Murphys, California
Northern California Daffodil Society at Kautz Ironstone Vineyard. Contact: Bob Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Drive, Oakley CA 94561, (925) 625-5526, rspottd@netvista.net

March 13, 1999 Clinton, Mississippi
Central Mississippi Daffodil Society at Hederman Science Building, Mississippi College. Contact: Ted Snazelle, 418 McDonald Drive, Clinton MS 39056-5340, (601) 924-7959, snazelle@mc.edu

March 19-21, 1999 Amity, Oregon
Oregon Daffodil Society at Amity Grade School gymnasium. Contact: Barbara Rupers, 2245 Oak Grove Road NW, Salem OR 97304-9510, (503) 364-0774

March 20-21, 1999 Dallas, Texas
Texas Daffodil Society at DeGolyer House, Dallas Arboretum. Contact: Dottie Sable, 4301 Edmondson Avenue, Dallas TX 75205, (214) 526-5379

March 20-21, 1999 Conway, Arkansas
Arkansas Daffodil Society at Hulen Hall, Hendrix College. Contact: J. A. Strauss, 322 Hall St., Malvern AR 72104, (501) 332-2109

March 20-21, 1999 Fortuna, California
Fortuna Garden Club at River Lodge Conference Center. Contact: Dian Keesee, 1000 Angel Heights Avenue, Fortuna CA 95540, (707) 725-2281, mizmik@htan.org

March 20-21, 1999 Atlanta, Georgia
Georgia Daffodil Society at Atlanta Botanical Garden. Contact: Tom Roche, 179 Vidal Boulevard, Decatur GA 30030, (404) 377-6651, troche@itt.state.ga.us

March 27-28, 1999 Southern Regional Show Hernando, Mississippi
Garden Study Club of Hernando at Desoto County Courthouse. Contact: Angie Cook, 4960 Chamberlin Road, Hernando MS 38632, (601) 429-4892, accock@azo-inc.com

March 27-28, 1999 Southeast Regional Show Knoxville, Tennessee
East Tennessee Daffodil Society at Ellington Hall, University of Tennessee Agriculture Campus. Contact: Lynn Ladd, 1701 Westcliff Drive, Maryville TN 37803-6301, (423) 984-6688, lladd@1701@aol.com

March 27-28, 1999 Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina Daffodil Society and North Carolina Botanical Garden at The Totten Center, North Carolina Botanical Garden. Contact: Luan Smyth, 2306 Jones Ferry Road, Chapel Hill NC 27516
April 1-3, 1999 Eugene, Oregon
Oregon Daffodil Society at Valley River Center. Contact: Betty Jean Forster, 31875 Fayetteville Drive, Shedd OR 97377-9701, (541) 491-3874

April 3, 1999 Saint Louis, Missouri
Missouri Botanical Garden and the Greater Saint Louis Daffodil Society at the Missouri Botanical Garden Orthwein Display Hall, 4344 Shaw Boulevard. Contact: Jason Delaney, Department of Horticulture, MOBOT, P.O. Box 299, St. Louis MO 63166, (314) 577-0234, ext. 7, jasondelaney@hotmail.com

April 3-4, 1999 Nashville, Tennessee
Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society at Botanic Hall, Cheekwood Botanic Gardens. Contact: Richard Frank, 1018 Stonewall Drive, Nashville TN 37220, (615) 383-7058

April 3, 1999 Louisville, Kentucky
Kentucky Daffodil Society at Bashford Manor Mall, Bardstown Road. Contact: Bill Evans, 11103 Rothburg Court, Louisville KY 40243 (502) 245-6531

April 3, 1999 Gloucester, Virginia
Garden Club of Gloucester at Page Middle School, Rt. 17. Contact: Mrs. H. Randolph Barbee, 5878 Five Gables Drive, Gloucester VA 23061, (804) 693-9677

April 3-4, 1999 Princess Anne, Maryland
Somerset County Garden Club at Peninsula Bank, 11732 Somerset Avenue. Contact: Lou Whittington, P. O. Box 1386, Salisbury MD 21802, (410) 548-2641

April 7-8, 1999 Goochland, Virginia
Three Chopt Garden Club and Garden Club of Virginia at St. Mary’s Episcopal Church, 12291 River Road. Contact: Mrs. William B. Power, 7507 Hill Drive, Richmond VA 23225, (804) 320-3317, ljpwbp@erols.com

April 9-11, 1999 Pacific Regional Show Hillsboro, Oregon
Oregon Daffodil Society at Washington County Fairground. Contact: Steve Vinisky, 21700 S.W. Chapman Road, Sherwood OR 97140-8608, (503) 625-3379, stevev@europa.com

April 9-11, 1999 Edgewater, Maryland
District II, Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland at London Town Public House. Contact: Marie Coulter, 342 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park MD 21146, (410) 647-8971

April 10-11, 1999 Wichita, Kansas
Wichita Daffodil Society at Botanica. Contact: Ray Morrissette, 1840 N. Ridge Drive, Wichita KS 67206

April 10-12, 1999 Scottsburg, Indiana
Daffodil Growers South at Leota Barn. Contact: Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Road, Scottsburg IN 47170-9529, (812) 752-2998
April 10-11, 1999 Cincinnati, Ohio
South West Ohio Daffodil Society at Cincinnati Zoo. Contact: George and Kathryn McGowan, 3003 Cornstalk Road, Waynesville OH 45068-9601, (513) 862-4461

April 10-11, 1999 Richmond, Virginia
Virginia Daffodil Society and Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden at Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden. Contact: George Bragdon, 8702 Shadow Lane, Richmond VA 23229, (941) 592-7014 before March 15, (804) 282-7233 after March 15, gandpbragdon@webtv.net or Mrs. A. C. Ford, Jr., 5313 Tuckahoe Avenue, Richmond VA 23226, (804) 282-1399

April 13, 1999 Upperville, Virginia
Upperville Garden Club at Trinity Parish House. Contact: Lucinda Mullett, 301 Archer Court, Berryville VA 22611, (540) 955-0428

April 14-15, 1999 Middle Atlantic Regional Show Baltimore, Maryland
Maryland Daffodil Society at The Church of the Redeemer, 5603 North Charles Street. Contact: Bruce Ann Gillet, 17020 Evna Road, Parkton MD 21120, (410) 343-1373.

April 15-16, 1999 Indianapolis, Indiana
Indiana Daffodil Society at Meridian Street Methodist Church. Contact: Joe Hamm, 4815 Fauna Lane, Indianapolis IN 46234-9531, (317) 293-3381

April 16-17, 1999 Morristown, New Jersey
New Jersey Daffodil Society at Felinghuysen Arboretum. Contact: Mrs. Edward Bromley, 90 Province Line Road, Princeton NJ 08558, (609) 466-0122

April 17-18, 1999 Columbus, Ohio
Central Ohio Daffodil Society at Franklin Park Conservatory. Contact: Cindy Hyde, 8870 State Route 22 East, Stoutsville OH 43154, (740) 474-7488

April 17-18, 1999 Wheaton, Maryland
Washington Daffodil Society at Brookside Gardens. Contact: Chriss Rainey, 2037 Beacon Place, Reston VA 20191, (703) 391-2073, sjrainey@erols.com

April 17-18, 1999 Chambersburg, Pennsylvania
Chambersburg Garden Club at First Lutheran Church. Contact: Richard Ezell, 94 Willowbrook Drive, Chambersburg PA 17201, (717) 264-2269

April 17-18, 1999 Northeast Regional Show Kennett Square, Pennsylvania
Delaware Valley Daffodil Society at Longwood Gardens. Contact: Kathryn Andersen, 7 Perth Drive, Wilmington DE 19803, (302) 478-3115, ksa@del.net

April 17, 1999 Shelter Island, New York
The Garden Club of Shelter Island at St. Mary's Episcopal Church. Contact: Mrs. Andrew Fiske, P.O. Box 636, Shelter Island NY 11964, (516) 749-0626, trinawaldr@aol.com
April 19, 1999  Chillicothe, Ohio
Adena Daffodil Society at Veteran’s Medical Center. Contact: Mary Rutledge, 704 Ashley Drive, Chillicothe OH 45601, (740) 775-6663

April 22-24, 1999  ADS National Show  Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Daffodil and Hosta Society of Western Pennsylvania at Pittsburgh Marriott City Center. Contact: Dianne Mrak, 124 Fieldgate Drive, Upper St. Clair PA 15241, (412) 831-1672

April 24-25, 1999  Nantucket, Massachusetts
Nantucket Garden Club at the Point Breeze Hotel, Easton St. Contact: Joan Barnes, P.O. Box 192, Nantucket MA 02554, (508) 228-4133

April 28-29, 1999  New England Regional Show  Greenwich, Connecticut
Greenwich Daffodil Society at Christ Church Parish Hall. Contact: Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich CT 06830, (203) 661-6142

April 30-May 1, 1999  Peterborough, New Hampshire
Northern New England Daffodil Show at Peterborough Town House. Contact: C. H. Anthony, P. O. Box 320, Dublin NH 03444, (603) 563-8222, aestony@cheshire.net

May 1-2, 1999  Central Regional Show  Rockford, Illinois
Northern Illinois Daffodil Society and the Council of Rockford Gardeners at Klehm Arboretum. Contact: Nancy Pilipuf, 11090 Woodstock Road, Garden Prairie IL 61038, (815) 547-6244

May 1, 1999  Midwest Regional Show  Akron, Ohio
Northeast Ohio Daffodil Society at Rolling Acres Mall. Contact: Carol McKeeman, 2773 Boltz Road, Akron OH 44333, (330) 666-0722

May 5, 1999  West Boylston, Massachusetts
Seven-State Daffodil Society at Tower Hill Botanic Garden, 11 French Drive. Contact: Nancy Mott, 38 Perkins Road, Greenwich CT 06830, (203) 661-6142

May 8-9, 1999  Saint Paul, Minnesota
Daffodil Society of Minnesota at the Como Park Conservatory. Contact: Myrna Smith, 1605 Fulham, St. Paul MN 55108, (612) 644-3530

Kirby Fong, Awards Chairman

DAFFODILS TO SHOW AND GROW AND DATA BANK NOW AVAILABLE

The 1999 edition of Daffodils to Show and Grow is now available from the Executive Director (4126 Winfield Rd., Columbus, OH 43220) for $6.25 (or $5.25 each for 10 or more delivered to the same address). This new edition has been carefully compared with the RHS International Register and includes the many changes brought about by the change in the Classification System, as well as numerous other
changes pertaining to color codes. If you exhibit daffodils in ADS shows, or judge them, YOU WILL NEED THIS EDITION.

The 1999 edition of The Tom D. Throckmorton Daffodil Data Bank of the ADS is also now available from the Executive Director. The price is $30.00, no binders provided. Make sure your show has this new edition. YOU WILL NEED IT. Don’t forget to add 5.75% sales tax for all items ordered by Ohio residents.

Both these books include the new registrations through June 30, 1998. They also include changes to the RHS International Register, including a few as yet unpublished, as of October 16, 1998. It’s as up-to-date as we can make it. As the ADS has not had an up-to-date version of these books for several years, it’s VERY important that you get these two new aids to showing and judging daffodils.

Mary Lou Gripshover, Information Services Chairman

AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL DAFFODIL REGISTER AND CLASSIFIED LIST (1998)

The First Supplement to the new International Daffodil Register and Classified List (1998) was published this fall. Purchasers of the RHS Daffodil and Tulip Yearbook 1998-99 will have received it with that publication. For those who have not received it, please note the following cultivars have had changes which affect exhibitors.

- **Banstead Village**  For originator, read Brian S. Duncan
- **Cameo Rim**  For W-YYR, read W-WWP
- **Dayton Lake**  For Y-W, read W-Y
- **Delegate**  For W-Y, read W-W
- **Dressy Bessy**  For Bessy, read Bessie
- **Drew Stewart**  For (Brian S. Duncan) Mrs J.M.Baker, read (D.C.MacArthur) D.C. MacArthur
- **Dunadry Inn**  For W-P, read W-O. Corona segments=Yellow-orange
- **Dunkery**  Is registered; D.A. Lloyd, England, is originator.
- **Falconet**  For Y-O, read Y-R
- **Gamut**  For YYW-W, read YYW-WWY
- **Highlite**  For Y-YP, read Y-YPY
- **Interim**  For W-YYO, read W-YP
- **Katie Campbell**  For Div. 12, read Div. 6
- **Kudos**  For Div. 5, read Div. 2
- **Mary Lou**  For W-Y, read W-W
- **Minnow**  For Y-Y, read W-Y
- **Nazareth**  For 8 W-W, read 8 W-Y
- **Omri**  For Y-Y, read W-Y
- **Procyon**  For Y-Y, read 1 Y-Y
- **Shykoski**  For W-Y, read W-W
- **Sunset Fires**  For W-R, read Y-R

123
‘Swarthmoor’ For Y-YWY, read YYW-Y
‘Tekim’ For Y-YYR, read W-YYR
‘York Minster’ For Y-Y, read Y-YOO

For other changes pertaining to parentages, awards, or spellings, please refer to the First Supplement.

Mary Lou Gripshover, Information Services Chairman

CULTIVARS REGISTERED BY U.S. REGISTRANTS
JULY 1, 1997 TO JUNE 30, 1998

CHILDERS, WELDON, Box 188, Carbon Hill, AL 35549; ‘Alta Mae’, ‘Grace Church’, ‘Houston Hodges’
HAGER, BEN R., 309 Best Road, Stockton, CA 95215; ‘Flora Brava’, ‘Ranchero’
KNEHANS, JR., GERARD, 1008 East Springfield, Owensville, MO 65066; ‘Heavenly Dawn’ ‘Manor of Roses’, ‘White Vanilla’
NISWONGER, O. DAVID, 822 Rodney Vista Blvd., Cape Girardeau, MO 63701; ‘Bold Pink’
ROBERTSON, MRS. BEN, Box 123, Taylors, SC 29687; ‘Amy Linea’
SPOTTS, ROBERT, 409 Hazelnut Dr., Oakley, CA 94561; ‘Chindi’
TOLLEY, CURTIS, P.O. Box 376, Pinch, WV 25156; ‘Canaan Valley’, ‘Flat Top’, ‘Timber Line’

‘AFFIRMATION’ (Havens) 2 Y-P; Y57/1; (‘Top Notch’ x ‘Refrain’); p.segs 38mm, lemon yellow, flat, smooth, broadly ovate; c.lgth 23mm, rosy mid-pink, funnel-shaped, with ruffle at margin; fl.dia 90mm; late.
‘ALGEBRA’ (Havens) 11a W-Y; UH10/1; (‘Lilac Delight’ x ‘Square Dancer’); p.segs 32mm, white, ovate; c.lgth 20mm, deep yellow, ruffled, lying flat against perianth; fl.dia 95mm; late.
‘ALL AMERICAN’ (Mitsch/Havens) 2 W-R; 2V2/1; (‘Refrain’ x ‘Magician’); p.segs 42mm, white, flat, broadly ovate; c.lgth 24mm, deep pink-red, straight; fl.dia 110mm; sunproof; late.
‘ALTA MAE’ (Childers) 1 W-Y; 85D; (‘Jules Verne’ x ‘Butterscotch’); p.segs 37mm, white, spreading, overlapping, smooth; c.lgth 38mm, golden yellow, slender, ribbed; fl.dia 90mm; midseason.
‘AMY LINEA’ (Robertson) 3 W-GWW; #269; (‘Cushlake’ x ‘Cushendall’); p.segs 31mm, white, very broadly ovate with mucro; c.lgth 6mm, disc-shaped, ruffled with green eye extending nearly half way up the cup; fl.dia 70mm, rounded; late.
'BLUE STAR' (Havens) 2 W-W; UH66/1; ['Broomhill' x JJ58/1 (A39/4 x 'Panache')]; p.segs 42mm, pure white, very flat, ovate; c.lgth 35mm, pure white, straight with wavy edge; fl.dia 95mm; midseason.

'BOLD PINK' (Niswonger) 2 W-P; 5-87; ('Carita' x 'Impact'); p.segs 50.8mm, white, plane, segments ovate; c.lgth 26mm, bowl-shaped with ruffled and rolled edge, pink with deeper pink at rim; fl.dia 101.6mm; midseason.

'CANAAN VALLEY' (Tolley) 2 W-P; WV17; ('Gracious Lady' x 'Dailmanach'); p.lgth 50mm, white, ovate, double triangle shaped; c.lgth 27mm, pink, funnel-shaped, frilled; fl.dia 116mm; midseason.

'CHINDI' (Spotts) 2Y-YP; 84-116-1; ('Highlite' x DuBose sdlg B61-1); p.lgth 26mm, soft yellow, ovate, slightly reflexed; c.lgth 19mm, cup-shaped, slightly expanding, opening soft yellow, becoming pink with yellow at base; fl.dia 73mm; midseason.

'COLONIAL TREASURE' (Mitsch) 3 W-GWW; 2P59/1A; ('Impala' x 'Green Hills'); p.segs 40mm, pure white, acute, flat; c.lgth 12mm, pure white with intense green eye, ruffled, flat; fl.dia 100mm; fragrant; late.

'COLOR MAGIC' (Havens) 2 YYW-P; WH27/1; ('Lorikeet' x 'Magician'); p.segs 42mm, lemon yellow with white halo, large, broadly ovate, back petals sometimes touching; c.lgth 35mm, long funnel-shaped, flared at rim, frilled, deep pink to the base; fl.dia 105mm; mid-to late season.

'DOMINGO' (Mitsch) 4 W-R; 2P68/12; ('Gay Time' x 'Green Hills'); p.segs 28mm, white, broadly ovate; inner petaloids orange-red; symmetrical; spicy fragrance; strong stem; fl.dia 75mm; late.

'EMERALD EMPIRE' (Havens) 2 W-GWW; Y149/10; ('Misty Glen' x 'Angel'); p.segs 48mm, pure white, broadly ovate, flat, smooth; c.lgth 20mm, pure white with deep green eye, saucer-shaped, ruffled corona; fl.dia 110mm; late.

'FLAT TOP' (Tolley) 3 W-YYO; T89-32-2; breeding unknown; p.segs 34mm, white, ovate, double triangle; c.lgth 10mm, yellow with narrow band of vivid orange, disc-shaped, frilled; fl.dia 90mm; late.

'FLORA BRAVA' (Hager) 2 Y-R; D219Y/RV; [('Carnbeg' x 'Gypsy') x 'Resplendent']; p.segs 45mm, deep yellow; c.lgth 22.5mm, intense vermilion, ruffled; fl.dia 90mm; slightly upward-facing; midseason.

'GOLD AND SILVER' (Blom) 7 W/Y-Y; 'Baby Moon' open pollinated; p.segs 15mm, yellow with silvery white stripe down midrib; c.lgth 4mm, yellow; fl.dia 35mm; dwarf; late.

'GRACE CHURCH' (Childers) 1 W-Y; 8602; ('Spellbinder' x 'Lunar Sea'); p.segs 39mm, whitish, somewhat inflexed; c.lgth 39mm, slender, light lemon yellow, sometimes lightly tinged pink, with darker yellow at slightly rolled rim; fl.dia 92mm; midseason.

'HARVARD' (Mitsch) 2 Y-W; 2T47/16; ('Limpkin' x 'Wedding Band'); p.segs 43mm, deep lemon yellow, very broadly ovate and rounded; c.lgth 15mm, ivory white, nearly disc, pinwheel-shaped; fl.dia 100mm; late.

'HEAVENLY DAWN' (Knehans) 2 YYW-P; KN007; ('Golden Halo' x 'Dailmanach'); p.segs 38mm, mimosa yellow with narrow white halo, ace-of-spades, plane perianth, slightly recurved; c.lgth 25mm, apricot pink, funnel-shaped with slight flare, wavy; fl.dia 90mm; midseason.
‘HOUSTON HODGES’ (Childers) 2W-Y; 86P3; (‘Ceylon’ x ‘Spellbinder’); p.segs 37mm, creamy white, broadly ovate, overlapping; c.lgth 26mm, golden yellow, narrow base, ribbed; fl.dia 90mm; early.

‘LAREDO’ (Havens) 4 Y-R; TEH74/1; (‘Chamois’ x ‘Takahe’); p.segs 35mm, bright yellow, broad, symmetrical; orange-red center, not as full as many; fl.dia 90mm, rounded; nearly all flowers have stigmas and pollen; midseason.

‘LEMON HONEY’ (Havens) 2 YYW-YYW; Y100/2; (‘Hillstar’ x ‘Pink Holly’); p.segs 27mm, honey yellow, developing white halo, broadly ovate, flat; c.lgth 22mm, long corona flared at margin, opening yellow, becoming buffish yellow on inside and white at rim; fl.dia 72mm; late.

‘LITTLE LAINÉ’ (Blom) 10 Y-Y; (N. bulbocodium conspicuus x N. joniquilla); p.segs 14mm, yellow, typical bulbocodium perianth; c.lgth 20mm, yellow, c.dia, 30mm; fl.dia 40mm; 5-10 stems per bulb; dwarf; early.

‘LITTLE LIZ’ (Blom) 1 Y-O; (N. namus x ‘Glenfarclas’); p.segs 18mm, golden yellow, star-shaped; c.lgth 20mm, orange-yellow, expanded at mouth, unevenly serrated; fl.dia 45mm; a glorified N. namus in many ways; dwarf; very early.

‘MAGIC LANTERN’ (Havens) 1 Y-O; Y137/1; (‘Lemon Lyric’ x ‘Lemon Sails’); p.segs 34mm, lemon yellow with gold undertone, broadly ovate, very smooth; c.lgth 36mm, opens lemon yellow, turning buffish orange, straight trumpet; relatively sunproof; fl.dia 85mm; midseason.

‘MANOR OF ROSES’ (Knehans) 11a Y-WWY; KN021; (seedling x ‘Flyer’); p.segs 35mm, mimosa yellow, plane, ovate; c.lgth 30mm, opens mimosa yellow, becomes white with a mimosa yellow rim, bowl-shaped, deeply lobed, very ruffled; fl.dia 85mm; early.

‘MOTHER DUCK’ (Blom) 6 Y-Y; (N. cyclamineus x ‘Glenfarclas’); p.segs 20mm, pale yellow deepening toward edge, well reflexed, well overlapped; c.lgth 25mm, fluted, with tiny frill at mouth; fl.dia 65mm; dwarf; early.

‘MOTHER GOOSE’ (Blom) 6 Y-O; (N. cyclamineus x ‘Glen Clova’); p.segs 32mm, golden yellow, well reflexed, well overlapping; c.lgth 25mm, orange, straight with frill at mouth; fl.dia 68mm; dwarf, very early.

‘MOUNTAIN BLUE BIRD’ (Mitsch) 3 W-Y; 2T43/2; (‘Impala’ x ‘Angel’); p.segs 54mm, pure white, acute, smooth, very large; c.lgth 12mm, bright yellow, bowl-shaped, slightly ruffled; fl.dia 125mm; late.

‘OREGON CEDAR’ (Havens) 2 W-GWW; Y149/6; (‘Misty Glen’ x ‘Angel’); p.segs 39mm, pure white, broadly ovate; c.lgth 15mm, white with mint green eye nearly half the inside of the cup-shaped corona; fl.dia 90mm; late.

‘PITTSBURGH SOMEPLACE SPECIAL’ (Mitsch) 2 W-P; 2P8/9; (‘Easter Moon’ x ‘Cool Flame’); p.segs 45mm, pure white, smooth, ovate; c.lgth 20mm, baby pink, straight with wavy edge; fl.dia 105mm; midseason.

‘RANCHERO’ (Hager) 2 Y-R; D211BgY/O; [‘Carnbeg’ x ‘Gypsy’] x ‘Resplendent’); p.segs 40mm, medium bright yellow; c.lgth 22.5mm, bright vermilion; fl.dia 100mm; floriferous; early-midseason.

‘RUBY RIM’ (Havens) 2 W-WRR; TEH30/1; [‘Silk Stocking’ x HEJ17/1 (‘Precedent’ x seedling)]; p.segs 40mm, white, broadly ovate, smooth, acute; c.lgth 15mm, intense red with white throat, frilled, expanded short corona; relatively sunproof; fl.dia 100mm; late.
‘SCARLET RIM’ (Havens) 3 W-YYR; TEH109/3; [‘Merlin’ x L54/ (‘Merlin’ x ‘Bantam’)]; p.segs 32mm, white with yellow halo, rounded, broadly ovate, inner segments nearly touching; c.lgth 9mm, bright yellow disc-shaped cup with scalloped orange-red rim; fl.dia 75mm; late.

‘SPRING CHIMES’ (Havens) 5 W-W; UH79/1; (‘Silver Bells’ x ‘Quick Step’); p.segs 30mm, white, broad, evenly reflexing; c.lgth 15mm, white, cup-shaped with wavy edge; fl.dia 65mm; usually 3 florets per stem; dwarf; late.

‘SWEDISH SEA’ (Havens) 2 Y-Y; TEH35/1; (‘White Tie’ x ‘Coral Light’); p.segs 41mm, light yellow, broadly ovate, rounded, flat; c.lgth 14mm, yellow, slightly darker than perianth, disc-shaped, slightly ruffled, quite short, pinwheel shaped; fl.dia 95mm; late.

‘SWEETHEART BALL’ (Havens); 4 W-W; TEH80/1; (‘Spun Honey’ x LL20/2 {{(‘Mabel Taylor’ x ‘Green Island’) x ‘Caro Nome’} x ‘Space Ship’}); p.segs 50mm, white, broadly ovate, smooth; creamy white inner segments; strong stem; fl.dia 110mm; late.

‘SWIFT CURRENT’ (Mitsch); 5 W-P; 2H4/4; (‘Accent’ x N. triandrus triandrus); p.segs 30mm, white, ovate, evenly reflexing; c.lgth 21mm, soft pink, cup-shaped corona; usually one bloom per stem, sometimes two; fl.dia 75mm; midseason.

‘TEMPLE STAR’ (Havens) 3 WWY-YYO; TEH105/3; (‘Marque’ x ‘Peaceful’); p.segs 35mm, white with bit of yellow at base, very broadly ovate, outer segments sometimes overlapping; c.lgth 9mm, bright yellow with thin margin of red-orange, flat disc-shaped triangular corona with scalloped margin; fl.dia 80mm; late.

‘TIMBER LINE’ (Tolley) 2 W-W; WV16; (‘Glen Echo’ x ‘Dailmanach’); p.segs 45mm, white, ovate, double triangle shape; c.lgth 30mm, white, funnel-shaped, frilled; fl.dia 102mm; midseason.

‘TOLTEC’ (Havens); 2 Y-R; TEH66/1; (seedling x ‘Gypsy’); p.segs 38mm, flat, ovate, acute, yellow, heavily infused with orange; c.lgth 19mm, broadl-shaped, straight, orange-red to base; fl.dia 90mm; early.

‘TRUMPETER SWAN’ (Havens); 1 W-P; TEH38/7; {JJ22/7 [(‘Radiation’ x ‘Rima’) x ‘C.E. Radcliff’] x ‘Pink Silk’}; p.segs 38mm, white, broadly ovate, smooth; c.lgth 41mm, mid-pink, darker near the rim, funnel-shaped trumpet with slight flare at the margin; fl.dia 100mm; early.

‘WHITE VANILLA’ (Knchans); 1 W-W; KN034; (‘Dover Cliffs’ x ‘Silent Valley’); p.segs 40mm, white, ace-of-spades shape with broadly ovate segments; c.lgth 40mm, white, cylinder-shaped, flaring, lobed; fl.dia 100mm; early.

‘WORLD PEACE’ (Havens); 5 Y-Y; Y93/3; (‘Hillstar’ x N. triandrus triandrus); p.segs 28mm, lemon yellow, ovate, well reflexed; c.lgth 12mm, lemon yellow becoming a shade lighter than perianth, cup-shaped; 2-3 florets per stem; fragrant; fl.dia 70mm; late.

‘ZUNI’ (Mitsch); 2 Y-O; B45/31; [P50/1 (‘Narvik’ x ‘California Gold’) x ‘Flaming Meteor’]; p.segs 39mm, golden yellow, ovate; c.lgth 30mm, orange, long funnel-shaped, expanded corona, frilled at the edge; fl.dia 105mm; sunproof; early.
MINIATURES COMMITTEE REPORT

Seven cultivars have been added to the Approved List of Miniature Cultivars, which follows this report. They are: 'Bird Flight' 6Y-Y, 'Bird Music' 6Y-Y, 'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y, 'Northam' 2W-W, 'Star Song' 6Y-Y 'Sunny Maiden' 6Y-GYY and 'Tiffany' 10Y-Y. (The last, an older registration, was apparently overlooked previously.) The list has grown over 25% in the last two years to a total of 171 cultivars. The new procedures for approving a miniature cultivar will enable the committee to better handle the significant increase in registrations of potential miniatures.

Several committee members have worked much of the summer to rewrite all the information on miniatures to be used in the revision of the Handbook, and all but the final draft has been completed.

Other areas of work have included ongoing extinction inquiries with respect to some older (and unknown) cultivars still on the list, discussions with the Daffodil Society in England regarding their list of miniatures, and responding to many inquiries which have come via the Internet, including some from overseas.

The Committee needs the help of members to determine the correct division for 'Hors d'Oeuvre,' now 8Y-Y, and would like to have a description of the bloom from anyone who is currently growing it. We would especially like to hear from anyone who received stock of this directly from Alec Gray. Bulbs from the only two known commercial sources, Broadleigh and Glenbrook, are obviously the same, but produce flowers that resemble a Division 1 flower, rather than a Division 8 flower. As its pollen parent is listed as N. minor, it is perfectly possible that these bulbs are the 'real' 'Hors d'Oeuvre,' and that it was misclassified originally as Division 8. If anyone is growing a stock of 'Hors d'Oeuvre' that truly resembles a tazetta hybrid, please inform Miniatures Chairman Delia Bankhead, 118 Chickadee Circle, Hendersonville, NC 28792, as soon as possible.

I am pleased to report that many more people, both amateurs and professionals, are now seriously interested in breeding new miniature daffodils. In an attempt to encourage these efforts, bulbs of fertile miniature cultivars have been donated to breeders in the U.S., England, N. Ireland, New Zealand and Australia. A total of 43 bulbs has been sent to eight breeders in these countries.

A major concern to many miniature enthusiasts in ADS is the number of miniature daffodils that appear to be identical to others on the list. The problem of differentiating some cultivars in shows is a common one which has been with us for many years. I have long thought that an analysis of the DNA of these flowers could be of great assistance in
solving problems of identification. This past spring, I asked Dr. Robert Hamilton of Mississippi College to undertake such a study, and sent over 30 samples from my garden for analysis. Others on the Committee also submitted samples of the same cultivars. Samples from other gardens will be needed in order to complete the study. At the fall meeting of the Board of Directors, a grant of $3,000 was awarded for the study, and the work will now go forward. Initially, we will study and compare three groups of cultivars: a group of similar yellow trumpets, a group of similar white trumpets, and a group comprising all the Division 7 cultivars registered from the *N. rupicola* x *N. poeticus* cross. The study will take three years, and results will be announced in these pages as they become available.

NOTE: The RHS states that *N. minor* 'Pumilus Plenus' is a synonym for 'Rip Van Winkle' 4Y-Y and is no longer a valid name. It has therefore been removed from the Approved List, and exhibitors who grow this cultivar are encouraged to change their records accordingly.

*Delia Bankhead, Chairman*

---

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

Date of Filing: September 28, 1998. *The Daffodil Journal* is published quarterly at 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, Ohio 43220-4606, with general business offices of the publisher at the same address. The name and address of the Publisher is American Daffodil Society, Inc., 4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606; Editor, Mr. William Lee, 4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315; Chairman of Publications, Mr. Hurst Sloniker, 4606 Honey Hill Lane, Batavia, OH 45103-1315

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

Total number of copies printed (average for preceding 12 months), 1450; paid circulation, 1193; sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 7; total number of copies distributed, 1200. The percent paid and/or requested circulation is 99.4%.

Total number of copies printed (single issue nearest to filing date), 1450; paid circulation, 1181; sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales, 0; free distribution, 7; total number of copies distributed, 1188. The percent paid and/or requested circulation is 99.4%.

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

—Naomi J. Liggett, Executive Director
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miniature Cultivars</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Alec Gray' 1W-W</td>
<td>'Frosty Morn' 5W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Angel's Breath' 5Y-Y</td>
<td>'Fyno' 10W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Angel's Whisper' 5Y-Y</td>
<td>'Gambas' 1Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Angel o' Music' 5Y-Y</td>
<td>'Gipsy Queen' 1YYW-WWY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'April Tears' 5Y-Y</td>
<td>'Golden Quince' 12Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Arctic Morn' 5W-W</td>
<td>'Halingy' 8W-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Arrival' 1W-Y</td>
<td>'Hawera' 5Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Atlas Gold' 10Y-Y</td>
<td>'Heidi' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Atom' 6Y-Y</td>
<td>'Hors d'Oeuvre' 8Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Baby Moon' 7Y-Y</td>
<td>'Hummingbird' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Baby Star' 7Y-Y</td>
<td>'Icicle' 5W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Bagatelle' 1Y-Y</td>
<td>'Jessamy' 10W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Bebop' 7Y-Y</td>
<td>'Jetage' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Bird Flight' 6Y-GYY</td>
<td>Jonq. 'Fl.Pleno' 4Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Bird Music' 6Y-Y</td>
<td>'Joy Bishop' 10Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Bobbysoxer' 7Y-YYO</td>
<td>'Julia Jane' 10Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Bobbysoxer' 7Y-YYO</td>
<td>'Jumblie' 12Y-O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Bow Bells' 5Y-Y</td>
<td>'Junior Miss' 12W-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Camborne' 1W-W</td>
<td>'Kehelland' 4Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Candlepower' 1W-W</td>
<td>'Kenelis' 10W-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Cedric Morris' 1Y-Y</td>
<td>'Kholmes' 10W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Chappie' 7Y-O</td>
<td>'Kibitzer' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Charles Warren' 1Y-Y</td>
<td>'Kidling' 7Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Chit Chat' 7Y-Y</td>
<td>'Laura' 5W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Clare' 7Y-Y</td>
<td>'Likely Lad' 1Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Coo' 12Y-Y</td>
<td>'Lilliput' 1W-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Crevette' 8W-O</td>
<td>'Little Beauty' 1W-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Cupid' 12Y-Y</td>
<td>'Little Gem' 1Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Curlylocks' 7Y-Y</td>
<td>'Little Lass' 5W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Cyclataz' 8Y-O</td>
<td>'Little Miss' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Demure' 7W-Y</td>
<td>'Little Missus' 7Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Doublebois' 5W-W</td>
<td>'Little Rusky' 7Y-GYO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Douglasbank' 1Y-Y</td>
<td>'Little Sentry' 7Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Drop o' Gold' 5Y-Y</td>
<td>'Little Sunshine' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Elfhorn' 10Y-Y</td>
<td>'Lively Lady' 5W-W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Elka' 1W-W</td>
<td>'Loyce' 7Y-YYO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Eystettenasis' 4Y-Y</td>
<td>'Marionette' 2Y-YYO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Fairy Chimes' 5Y-Y</td>
<td>'Mary Plumstead' 5Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Fenben' 7Y-Y</td>
<td>'Mickey' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ferdie' 6Y-Y</td>
<td>'Midget' 1Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'First Kiss' 6Y-Y</td>
<td>'Minicycla' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Flomay' 7W-WWP</td>
<td>'Minidaf' 1Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Flute' 6Y-Y</td>
<td>'Minnie' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Flyaway' 12Y-Y</td>
<td>'Minnie' 6Y-Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
‘Sir Echo’ 1Y-W
‘Skelmersdale Gold’ 1Y-Y
‘Skiffle’ 7Y-Y
‘Small Talk’ 1Y-Y
‘Smarple’ 10W-W
‘Snope’ 6W-W
‘Snook’ 6Y-Y
‘Snug’ 1W-W
‘Spider’ 6Y-Y
‘Sprite’ 1W-W
‘Stafford’ 7Y-O
‘Star Song’ 6Y-Y
‘Stella Turk’ 6Y-Y
‘Stocken’ 7Y-Y
‘Sun Disc’ 7Y-Y
‘Sundial’ 7Y-Y
‘Sunny Maiden’ 6Y-GY
‘Swagger’ 6W-W
‘Taffeta’ 10W-W
‘Tanagra’ 1Y-Y
‘Tarlatan’ 10W-W
‘Tete-a-Tete’ 12Y-Y
‘Three of Diamonds’ 3W-GWO
‘Tiffany’ 10Y-Y
‘Tiny Tot’ 1Y-Y
‘Tosca’ 1W-Y
‘Toto’ 12W-W
‘Totten Tot’ 6Y-Y
‘Treble Chance’ 10Y-Y
‘Tweeny’ 2W-Y
‘W.P. Milner’ 1W-W
‘Wee Bee’ 1Y-Y
‘Wideawake’ 7Y-Y
‘Woodstar’ 5Y-YWW
‘Wren’ 4Y-Y
‘Xit’ 3W-W
‘Yellow Pet’ 10Y-Y
‘Yellow Xit’ 3W-Y
‘Yimkin’ 2Y-Y
‘Zip’ 6Y-Y

Exceptional Daffodils for Show & Garden

Your Source for Murray Evans and Bill Pannill Hybrids

OREGON TRAIL DAFFODILS
41905 SE Louden Corbett, Oregon 97019

Write for Free Catalog
THE JUDGES' FORUM

Student Judging Evaluations. At the conclusion of judging a show, most of us are tired and ready to put our feet up and relax. And it is at just such times that a student judge gives us a student judging evaluation form to fill out. It is all too easy to stick that form in a shirt pocket or a purse and forget to mail it in. To make the process a little simpler, I have revised the evaluation form slightly. The student judge's portion of the form asks the student judge to supply you with a stamped, long envelope addressed to me and ready to mail. I strongly urge all accredited judges to make it a habit to find a quiet corner and fill out that evaluation form as soon as it is given to you. You can then put it in the envelope supplied by the student judge, seal it, and drop it in the nearest mail box—or better yet, after you have sealed it, give it back to the student judge to mail. Most of our student judges are anxious to see that those evaluation forms are mailed in, so they are unlikely to forget to mail the form.

Judging Schools Scheduled for 1999. The following judging schools have been approved for Spring, 1999:

Introductory Course. Fortuna, CA, Sat., March 20. Chairman: Susan Bell, 5937 Christopher Drive, Eureka, CA 95503; (707) 442-3016.

School I. Fortuna, CA, Sun., March 21. Chairman: Susan Bell, 5937 Christopher Drive, Eureka, CA 95503; (707) 442-3016.

School II. Harpers Ferry, WV, Sun., March 21. Chairman: Mary Koonce, Box 45, Hall town, WV.

School II. Fortuna, CA, Sat., March 20. Chairman: Rod Armstrong, 7520 England Drive, Plano, TX 75025; (972) 517-2218.

School IV. Scottsburg, IN, Sun., April 11. Chairman: Helen Trueblood, 3035 Bloomington Trail Rd., Scottsburg, IN 47170; (812) 752-2998.

If you are planning on taking any of these judging schools, please register in advance so that the chairman will know how many copies of the tests to duplicate. Accredited judges may audit any school except the Introductory Course to fulfill the refresher course requirement.

The Handbook Revision. The latest revision of the Handbook should be available by September, 1999. Until the new Handbook is available, all judging school instruction will be based on the present Handbook and the schools will follow the revised judging school curriculum as published in the Journal, December, 1997, pp. 122-123.

Rosters available. If you need a roster of all accredited judges and student judges or a roster of all approved judging school instructors, they are available for the asking. A stamped self-addressed long envelope with your request would be appreciated.

Recently Accredited Judges. Please consider the following recently accredited judges when inviting judges for your show next spring:
BARGAIN CONVENTION FEE FOR “NEWBIES”

At its October meeting in Portland, Oregon the ADS Board of Directors made a significant investment in its future. The Board set the registration fee for the 1999 ADS Convention in Pittsburgh for any first-time Convention attendee at $100. This substantial savings is valid whether or not the attendee is an ADS Member. We on the ADS Board are so enthusiastic about our Convention that we believe people who come for the first time will want to come back again!

We believe that the Convention is the apex of ADS activities. It’s where you make lifelong friends of daffodil-loving people throughout the world. It’s where you gather with your friends from near and far for three days of pure enjoyment. It’s where you meet the most famous personalities of the daffodil world: Spud Brogden, Brian Duncan, Mary Lou Gripshover, Elise Havens, David and Robin Jackson, Bill Pannill, John Pearson, Clive Postles, Peter and Lesley Ramsay, Kate Reade, George Tarry—to mention a few. It’s where you see the best and newest of daffodil cultivars grown to their full potential. It’s where you learn aspects of daffodil lore from the wise, experienced, and successful.

We want to share our Convention experiences with more people. But the Board action was not wholly altruistic. We know that we must bring new attendees to the Convention in the future to replace those “regulars” who might not be able to attend as they grow older. The Convention size must be maintained or increased to keep future Conventions affordable. The outcome of this “pilot” action will be reviewed by the Board for possible extension to future Conventions.

The bargain registration fee for “newbies” will not increase costs to other attendees. The regular registration fees for the Pittsburgh Convention were set to meet the expenses of producing the event. No charges to attendees were increased. The ADS Board has agreed to reimburse the Pittsburgh Committee for the revenue it loses as a result of the reduced registration fee.

If you haven’t attended an ADS Convention, take this opportunity and join the rest of us in Pittsburgh in April, 1999. A separate article in this issue describes some of the many activities there.

Bob Spotts, President
THE AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY, INC.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS--MEETING MINUTES
19 SEPTEMBER, 1998, 9:00 A.M. AIRPORT SHERATON HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OREGON

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held with 35 Directors present. President Bob Spotts presided and Secretary Phyllis Hess recorded. President Spotts called the meeting to order at 9:15 A.M. by thanking everyone for coming. Regrets were accepted from Helen Link who was ill. A moment of silence was observed for Polly Anderson and any others who have died since we last met.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS:
SECRETARY: The Minutes for the Spring Board Meeting 1997 were approved as amended.

TREASURER: Treasurer Rod Armstrong stated that total assets on September 11, 1998 were $193,035.27 with $186,807.58 in cash and total equity of $66,685.81. All is well with the finances of the ADS.

PRESIDENT: President Spotts stated that the 1998 Convention was a great success. He thanked everyone connected with the planning and hosting of the Convention for their efforts. He reported that the Daffodil Society Centenary tour was attended by some 80 ADS members. The special ADS Red-White-Blue medal that was cast for the event was won by Tony James. President Spotts presented the ADS Gold Medal to Clive Postles at his home. We are pleased to learn that Astrid Postles’ illness has been correctly diagnosed and that they will probably be able to attend the World Convention in 2000. President Spotts stated that both tours were wonderfully planned and most enjoyable. There were many valuable lessons learned that may help us in planning our own tour in 2000. President Spotts stated that his agenda during his administration is to increase membership and to increase worldwide coordination. He wants to continue our involvement with Internet access and the Daaffnet. He feels it is most important for local Societies and the ADS to implement a mentoring program, especially for meetings, shows, and the National Convention. He also wants us to continue to try to bring junior members into the Society.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT: Peg Newill stated that the date of the 2001 Convention is April 4-6. This change was made to avoid Easter weekend. She announced that she would meet with the RVPs at lunch. She thanked Gene and Nancy Cameron for all the work they had done in planning the Board meeting.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: Steve Vinisky reported we need an invitation for the Fall Board Meeting in 2000 and one for the convention in 2003.

REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS: Reports were received from all Regions. Gene Cameron gave a brief overview of the pre-2000 convention tour. The tour will start in San Francisco on March 20. Please contact Gene Cameron or Nancy Wilson for more information.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Naomi Liggett will have the new RHS Yearbooks available. She also has some back issues of RHS yearbooks available.

IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT: Jaydee Ager sent regrets as Forrest’s new mommy was in great demand. She made no report of any official business and reported that she really liked being able to say that.

REPORTS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS:
AWARDS: Kirby Fong reported there were 40 shows in 1998. He reminds all show chairmen that the new RHS classification system with 13 divisions went into effect on July 1, 1998. He sent information packets to all 1999 show chairmen with information regarding these changes.
EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: Bill Lee reported that the Journal won the Award of Merit to a Plant Society from the National Council of State Garden Clubs, Inc. He needs all society members to help him prospect for ideas, authors, and articles. Call or e-mail him if you can help. He asks the local societies to consider taping their meeting presentations, which he will transcribe. He suggests all show chairmen consider adding a special class for photography in their shows. He will print the best photo from each show in the Journal. We need more photographers for the Journal, IDB and other ADS needs.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT: Mary Lou Gripshover reported that she attended the RHS Classification Advisory Committee meeting in London. The RHS intends to have the Register on the Internet, where changes will be updated almost contemporaneously with the database. Some changes since the publication of the new edition of the Register were noted. ‘Interim’ is now 2 W-YYP and ‘Minnow’ is now 8 W-Y. ‘Matador’ is under discussion; she would appreciate input on whether it should be 8 Y-O or as ADS has it with an orange rim. There is a new registration form available that can be obtained from Mary Lou. The new Data Bank and Daffodils to Show and Grow will be available soon. She cannot emphasize strongly enough that all shows will need a 1999 version of the Data Bank and all exhibitors will need a new copy of Daffodils to Show and Grow. The new version of the IDB should be available soon after the first of the year. There will be around 4,100 photos included. Photo quality has been upgraded and you will be able to “click” on the small photo to enlarge it to full screen. It is being tested at this time.

INTERMEDIATES: Linda Wallpe reported that the committee does not feel an “official list” is necessary at this time. There is some interest internationally in standardizing the requirements of what constitutes an intermediate bloom. ADS standards are minimum 1.5", maximum 3”.

INTERNET SERVICES: Tom Roche reported that there were 170 members of Daffnet on 9-13-98. He reminded Internet users to subscribe and unsubscribe from Daffnet using the listserv@mc.edu address and to send a message to all the Daffnet subscribers using the datffodil@mc.edu address. The ADS Home Page is currently being redesigned. Information requests received are sent to the committee chair or ADS experts.

JUDGES AND SCHOOLS: Stan Baird reported that there are 192 active judges, down two. Glenna Graves of Virginia is a new judge. Patty Bragdon, Mary Koonce, and Steve Vinisky are new instructors. Five schools are scheduled for 1999. Nancy Mott has been added to the Handbook Revision Committee. Dr. Snazelle will revise and update the chapter on pests and diseases. The new Handbook should be available shortly. If after reviewing your current Handbook for Judging and Growing Daffodils you feel there are changes needed, please contact Stan Baird.

MEMBERSHIP: Lee Kitchens reported the ADS membership stands at 1290, down from 1327. He encourages everyone to become active ambassadors and recruiters for the Society. Come grow with us is an excellent invitation to use to recruit members. Lee also asks that we all use the mentoring method to make new attendees to shows and conventions feel at home. He wants to update the list of local society contacts on our ADS web site; to that end all RVP’s are asked to send him their current contact list.

MINIATURES: Delia Bankhead reported that seven new cultivars have been added to the approved list: ‘Bird Flight’ 6Y-Y, ‘Bird Music’ 6Y-Y, ‘Golden Quince’ 12Y-Y, ‘Northam’ 2W-W, ‘Star Song’ 6Y-Y, ‘Sunny Maiden’ 6Y-GYY and ‘Tiffany’ 10Y-Y. (The last, an older registration, was apparently overlooked for consideration long ago.) The Approved List of Miniatures has grown to a total of 171 cultivars. Both cultivar and species lists will be printed in the December Journal, with all the classification changes. She reports the process for approving a new miniature has been simplified. Last spring, a subcommittee was created to rewrite all text on miniatures for the new Handbook and
that will be sent to the Handbook Committee chairman shortly. The Daffodil Society in England has been in consultation on the matter of revising its criteria for defining a miniature daffodil. Some excellent progress has been made in this area, as well as in the area of inter-society cooperation. Extinction inquiries are ongoing. One inquiry to Holland brought the response that only five of the Gerritsen miniature trumpet cultivars are still being grown anywhere in Holland. Delia reported that many more professional hybridizers are now seriously interested in breeding new miniatures. Bulbs of fertile cultivars have been donated to breeders in the U.S., England, Ireland, New Zealand and Australia. A total of 43 bulbs has been sent to eight breeders in these countries. A major concern is the number of miniature daffodils that appear to be identical to others on the list. The committee feels that an analysis of the DNA of these flowers could be of great assistance. Dr. Ted Snazelle at Mississippi College has found one of his professors with a group of graduate students who are willing to undertake the project. This last spring, foliage samples were sent to the lab. Initially, it was proposed that we analyze and compare three groups of cultivars: a group of yellow trumpets, a group of white trumpets, a group comprising all the Division 7 flowers registered from the \textit{N. rupeola} \textit{x N. poeticus} cross. The lab has begun the study, but needs funding to continue the work. It is estimated the study will take three years, at a total cost of $3,000, which would be needed in three increments of $1,000 each. The results of this study, which could encompass more than the three original groups described above, would provide invaluable data to the Miniatures Committee and to all ADS members. The committee respectfully requests the Board of Directors to approve the funding for this research project.

**PUBLICATIONS:** Hurst Sloniker reported there was no significant increase in advertising this year. The letters for the 1999 campaign will go out in November.

**RESEARCH, HEALTH \& CULTURE:** Dr. Jack Hollister reported that he has been in contact with Dr. Harold Koopowitz and Dr. Ted Snazelle regarding research projects. After further study he hopes to have more formal proposals to present to the Board in 1999.

**ROUND ROBINS:** Leone Low reported that the Robins are flying with no apparent problems. There are openings on the Youth Advisors Robin and the second Historic Daffodil Robin.

**SLIDE PROGRAMS/PHOTOGRAPHY:** Tom Stettner reported there have been 15 reservations. Expenses were projected at $90.50, income $225.00.

**SPECIES CONSERVATION:** Kathryn Andersen reported material for the new \textit{Handbook for Judging and Showing Daffodils} has been submitted to the Miniature Chair for review. She visited Portugal in spring of 98, where development continues to deplete species daffodil habitat. She hopes to summarize distinguishing characteristics of \textit{N. pseudonarcissus} found in Spain, France and Andorra.

**WISTER/PANNILL AWARDS:** Ruth Pardue stated the committee recommends to the Board that the Wister Award winner for 1999 be ‘Tripartite’ 11aY-Y. So moved and carried. The board then voted on the committee’s recommendation for the Pannill Award, either ‘Rapture’ 6 Y-Y by Mitsch or ‘River Queen’ 2 W-W by Pannill. The winner will be announced in Pittsburgh. The Board commends the committee on its fine choices!

**YOUTH AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT:** Suzy Wert reported that Karen Fanning, Andrew Armstrong, Alan Mead, and Jan Moyers have been asked to join the Committee. Three responses were received from a posting to the Internet Scouting forum on AOL. As a result one troop toured the NCDS show. The RVP’s were sent a letter asking for names of individuals in their area who might be qualified to help with a youth group. The committee would like the local societies to name a standing committee chairman of Youth and Community Involvement.
1999 CONVENTION CHAIRMAN: Dianne Mrak reported that activities were set for the Pittsburgh Convention on April 22-24, 1999. The show room will open on Wednesday at 2 PM for those entering flowers. Spud Brogden from New Zealand will be the Thursday night speaker. The riverboat cruise on Friday night will feature a "mystery" guest. Brian Duncan will be the keynote speaker on Saturday evening. Several daffodil-related items will be raffled in addition to there being a boutique. There will be a lower Convention fee for youth. Dianne stressed that Pittsburgh is "Someplace Special" and welcomes being able to show this lovely city to us.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: A discussion was held on having liability insurance for our daffodil shows. It was reiterated that local societies that are members of Federated Garden Clubs can obtain show insurance for a fee of $1.50 per member. Our National Show should be covered by our own liability insurance. Rod Armstrong will look into our present insurance and report back to us.

Steve Vinisky presented a demonstration of the updated IDB. The upgrade should be available early 1999. The cost of the upgrade will be $39.95. The hybridizers version will follow at a later date.

NEW BUSINESS:
The following motions were passed by the board:
Motion regarding reduced convention registration fee for first-time attendees. Resolved that as a pilot program to draw new members to the Convention in 1999; first time attendees will pay only one hundred dollars as a registration fee.
Motion regarding funding for DNA analysis of miniatures. Resolved that the Miniature Committee be given one thousand dollars a year starting in 1998, to fund DNA testing on miniatures by Dr. Ted Snazelle. Funding is contingent on documenting the methodology formulated. Delia Bankhead will serve as Project Manager.
Motion regarding additional class at national shows. Resolved that national show organizers may add a class of their choice. There will be no special national award for this class.
Motion regarding approval of judging school instructors. Resolved that the procedure for approving judging school instructors be amended to read as follows:
The candidate for approval as a judging school instructor must meet the following qualifications:
1. Must have been an ADS accredited judge for at least five years.
2. Must be comfortable speaking before a group.
3. Must have judged at least ten different ADS shows during the past five years.
Requirement No. 3 may be waived if, in the opinion of the Chairman of Judges and Schools, there are extenuating circumstances for having judged at a lesser number of shows and if the candidate’s qualifications have been confirmed, either orally or in writing, by at least three approved judging school instructors who are familiar with the candidate’s judging skills.
The candidate must apply for approval as a judging school instructor as follows:
1. Send a letter to the Chairman of Judges and Schools expressing a desire to be approved as a judging school instructor.
2. Provide, along with this letter, evidence of having given at least two oral presentations to a group at least as large as that at a judging school.

Motion regarding participating in the World Daffodil Council. Resolved that the ADS recognize the World Daffodil Council as a proper mode of communication and cooperation among the national daffodil societies worldwide.
1. That the ADS designate two persons to serve as its representatives on the Council.
2. That the ADS representatives be authorized to make inputs on behalf of the ADS only after receiving direction from the ADS Executive Committee.

3. That the ADS representatives on the World Daffodil Council be the ADS President and one other ADS member nominated by the Executive Committee and approved by the ADS Board. Both representatives must have Internet access. Should the President not have Internet access, representation can be delegated to the most senior (in terms of succession) elected ADS officer with Internet access.

4. That the appointed ADS representative to the Internet World Daffodil Council serve at the pleasure of the Executive Committee.

**Motion regarding the 1999 budget.** Resolved that the budget for 1999 be approved as presented. (A copy of the full Budget may be obtained, upon request, from the Treasurer.)

**Motion regarding suspending the convention bulb auction.** Resolved that the President-elect write the daffodil growers and hybridizers to tell them we are going to suspend the bulb auction for one year.

**Motion regarding an alternative to the bulb auction.** Resolved that the President appoint three people to an Ad Hoc Committee to study an alternative to the Auction for the year 2000. The committee will report its findings at the 1999 Fall Board meeting. President Spotts appointed the following people to serve on this committee: Jack Hollister, Chairman, Kathy Welsh, and Wayne Steele.

**Motion regarding Burbridge & Baker book.** Resolved that the plates from the Burbridge & Baker book with the binding damaged beyond repair, be sold at silent auction, six at a time. That a few inexpensive frames be purchased to display the prints for the silent auction. The ADS will keep the frames. Peg Newill will do this. It was noted that the library has another copy in good condition.

There being no further business to come before this Board, the meeting was adjourned at 2:31 PM.

Respectfully submitted,
Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

---

**CALL OF THE ANNUAL MEETING**

The annual meeting of the American Daffodil Society, Incorporated, will be held Friday, April 23, 1999 at Pittsburgh Marriott City Center, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania for the purpose of electing officers and directors as provided by the By-laws, and to take action on, and transact any other business which may properly and lawfully come before the meeting.

---Phyllis L. Hess, Secretary

---

**Nancy R. Wilson**

**SPECIES & MINIATURE NARCISSUS**

**Featuring Bulbs from James S. Well’s Collection**

Phone: 707-923-2407 ✉ Fax: (please call first)

e-mail: nwilson@asis.com

6525 Briceland-Thorn Rd.

Garberville, CA 95542

---

138
### ASSETS

Current Assets
- Checking/Money Market: 39,775.22
- Savings/CDs: 125,417.72
- Convention Advance: 1,000.00
- Fall Board Advance: 500.00

Total Current Assets: 166,692.94

Other Assets
- Inventory: 4,790.33

Total Other Assets: 4,790.33

Total Assets: 171,483.27

### LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

#### LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities
- Identifying Miniatures Book Fund: 6,000.00
- K. Frank Fund: 525.00
- Advance Dues: 11,985.09
- Brochure Fund: 1,981.25
- Color in Journal Fund: 4,943.68
- Computer Fund: 767.53
- Convention Surplus: 14,619.01
- Fischer Bequest: 5,000.00
- Larus Bequest: 10,000.00
- Memberships, Life: 42,929.18
- Memorial Fund: 15,325.40
- R.E Trust Fund: 215.00
- Sales Tax Payable: 18.45

Total Current Liabilities: 114,309.59

Total Liabilities: 114,309.59

#### EQUITY

- Opening Balance: 30,934.35
- Retained Earnings: 14,590.10
- Net Income: 11,649.23

Total Equity: 57,173.68

Total Liabilities and Equity: 171,483.27

---

**TREASURER’S REPORT**

**Balance Sheet**

**December 31, 1997**
**Profit and Loss Statement**  
*For the Year Ended December 31, 1997*

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auction</td>
<td>6,525.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>2,156.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due</td>
<td>24,549.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>5,959.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal Income</td>
<td>2,920.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges</td>
<td>481.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>10,130.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slide Rental</td>
<td>605.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Income</td>
<td>401.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,730.13</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>33.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committees</td>
<td>1,784.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>160.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>1,147.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>457.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal</td>
<td>19,385.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1,759.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>338.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RVPs</td>
<td>2,020.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>7,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Expense</td>
<td>6,086.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>688.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses</td>
<td>785.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security Tax</td>
<td>283.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>42,080.90</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,649.23</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Rod Armstrong, Treasurer*

---

**SPRING FLOWERING BULBS**  
Daffodils, tulips, hyacinths, and miscellaneous bulbs

Send for free catalog  
MARY MATTISON VAN SCHAIK  
IMPORTED DUTCH BULBS  
P. O. Box 188, Temple, NH 03084
CULTIVAR SPOTLIGHT:  
‘CLOUDED YELLOW’ 2YYW-W  
Dave Karnstedt, White Bear Lake, MN

Over the years the cross ‘Camelot’ 2Y-Y x ‘Daydream’ 2Y-W has been made by several breeders: the Richardsons, Bill Pannill, John Pearson, Kate Reade, and perhaps others. Clearly, it was John Pearson of Hofflands Daffodils who was the most successful. His ‘Altun Ha,’ FCC(e)-1993, is generally considered the best 2Y-W in current release. Even its siblings are admirable flowers.

A ‘Camelot’ x ‘Daydream’ sibling cross (81-14-F1 x ‘Cool Shades’) yielded what I feel is one of the loveliest daffodils. But then, I favor those soft shades of cream and lemon in daffodils that are so typical of the best of John Pearson’s breeding skill. This wonderful seedling was introduced in 1997 as ‘Clouded Yellow’ 2YYW-Y, named for the butterfly of the same name and similar coloring. It was awarded Best Bloom in the Hybridizer’s Section at the 1997 ADS Convention in Jackson, MS, and its string of show successes includes the recent ADS White Ribbon for Steve Vinisky’s spectacular vase of three at the 1998 Amity, OR show.

The form of this flower is virtually perfect from one bloom to the next. Each is formed of broad, satin smooth, overlapping and very rounded petals of thick, heavy substance. Colored a lovely, soft greenish-primrose, individual blooms are a marvel to behold and are frequently flawless. Under the right conditions the long cup matures with delicate shades of amber, an inheritance from its ‘Camelot’ parent. In a perfectly matched Vase of Three, the effect is subdued but striking.

I’ve only grown it a year but bought another bulb this season because I want to be the one to win the Gold or White Ribbon with it at the next show I enter! This is one of those few daffodils that are fully worth the asking price. In fact, John considers ‘Clouded Yellow’ as possibly his favorite introduction. Its growing reputation as a superb show bloom is such that I expect demand to outstrip supply for some time so you would be wise to obtain it now. Exceeding even its catalog description, ‘Clouded Yellow’ will provide substantial value for the investment for many years to come.
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

**PEONIES, Queen of Flowers**
Spectacular beauty, fragrant endurance unlimited, practically a permanent perennial. Excellent for use in landscape as an accent plant during blooming season, foliage decorative until hard frosts. Peonies — a permanent investment — will bloom for years.
*Join the American Peony Society*
Dues: $7.50 paid annually. Bulletin published quarterly
Send for a list of publications.
**AMERICAN PEONY SOCIETY**
250 INTERLACHEN 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 £7 per year or £20 for 3 years, provided payment is made by STERLING International Money Order or in US dollar bills.

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

Slide Sets
1. Show Winners
2. Mitsch/Havens New Cultivars and Seedlings
3. Novelties and Newer Varieties
4. Daffodil Primer (Garden Club Special)
5. Miniatures
6. A Survey of Pink Daffodils
7. Species and Wild Forms
8. Birds and Their Daffodil Namesakes
9. Poeticus Daffodils in Present Day Gardens
10. Landscaping with Daffodils
11. Artistic Daffodil Designs
12. Genealogy of Double Daffodils
13. A Trip to the U.K.
14. A Tour Downunder

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

Membership Brochures, No Charge

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership Roster</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature List</td>
<td>...two first-class stamps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Judges</td>
<td>...no charge to show chairmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodils to Show and Grow (new edition)</td>
<td>6.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Databank printout (without binder) (new edition)</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils, 1990</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodils for American Gardens, B. Heath</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodil Pests and Diseases, Dr. Ted Snazelle</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus, A Guide to Wild Daffodils, Blanchard, 1990</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodil Culture, Merrill, 1996</td>
<td>7.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrated Daffodil Data Bank.(for computers) on CD-ROM</td>
<td>149.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Windows95 or Macintosh, please specify)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten back issues of The Daffodil Journal (no choice)</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single copies of The Daffodil Journal</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal Binders (holds 12 copies)</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Entry Cards–Standard or Miniature (please specify)</td>
<td>500 for 28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 for 48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHS Yearbook, Daffodils and Tulips 1994-95</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHS Yearbook, Daffodils and Tulips 1995-96 with supplement</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHS Yearbook, Daffodils and Tulips 1996-97 with supplement</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHS Yearbook, Daffodils and Tulips 1997-98 with supplement</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHS Yearbook, Daffodils and Tulips 1998-99 with supplement</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHS Yearbooks, other years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio residents add 5.75% sales tax</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices subject to change without notice.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prices include postage in U.S.A. Make checks payable to American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daffodil Society, Inc. Correspondence is invited concerning out-of-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>print publications on daffodils. Copies of these are sometimes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>available or names will be placed on want list.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY
4126 Winfield Road, Columbus, OH 43220-4606                    (614) 451-4747
E-Mail: NLiggett@compuserve.com            FAX: (614) 451-2177