

[View this email in your browser](#)



On Photography and Things Floral

What are the two most important skills in photography ? Showing up at the right time on the right day and writing down the subject's name correctly.



In horticulture the customer is ultimately purchasing the plant for their garden or collection. But the flower is nearly always emphasized. Given time and resources, for each cultivar in the catalog we would like to provide a photograph of the bulb, the flowering plant in situ, a single bloom and a group of three blooms. But we are constrained by time, and by the square format made standard by Instagram. Plants, like people, tend to sprout up vertically. We are forever turning the camera into "portrait" mode to capture the spirit of the subject, only having to later throw away the bottom 33% of the image.

Modern digital photography workflow allows for rigorous color control. And we try to shoot in a variety of front light, back light, bright light and soft light to try to capture the spirit of a flower. Are we convinced that an absolute color rendition is possible ? Probably not. We all know that daffodil bloom colors are the product of many factors, notably temperature.

But the photo selection process gives rise to constant questioning : How much of color perception is subjective, how much is color affected by juxtaposition, and how much is subject to the common denominator of the cell phone screen? Is a consistent, artificial light source better than the ever changing sunlight of a spring day ?

Recently we have added quite a few new photographs to our webshop. Last fall we planted out about 160 cultivars and species here in Connecticut for fun, quality control, and photography. It has been a real luxury to have the beds so convenient to the studio.

Even if you have ordered for this fall (thank you !) , you may find some of the newly posted artwork of interest. We were warned that you can't sell anything on the web without a photograph, but with our crowd of daffodilians missing artwork hardly seems to slow things down at all .

Hope that you enjoy the photos of the daffodils.



A beautiful bloom named after a hummingbird by Grant Mitsch. **Woodstar** 5 Y-YWW is a late blooming reverse bi-color triandrus and the fledgling of two feral parents - *N. triandrus* subsp. *triandrus* var. *Triandrus* and *N. jonquilla*.

Woodstar seems to be entered in almost every daffodil show with good reason. Makes up to three blooms per scape. One of the last to bloom. ADS Miniature. Photo : May 22, Early evening west light.



Elizabeth Ann , 6 W-GWP , is a feminine white and rose-pink cyclamineus daffodil from Brian Duncan. Betty will gently awaken up any cottage or close up garden situation. Try her in a pot of mixed with sky-blue muscari. Dwarf. Photo : Open afternoon shade as a storm was blowing in.



Si Si, **Sissy**. 6 Y-Y is one sassy narcissus. At first glance one might think it's a division 12, but Daddy of Sissy is a species cyclamineus and the spirit shows. Beautiful detail in the perianth and cup. Lots of fun in the pot and garden. Bound to be declared a miniature someday soon. Photo: Epson scanner.



Gulliver 3 Y-YYO, is a vigorous and bright historic small cup. A pronounced hemispherical yellow-yellow-orange cup set in wavy, overlapped, primrose yellow to whiteish broad petals. Blooms out of the leaves. Free spirited in the landscape Gulliver is pollen and seed fertile and makes a medium sized bulb. Rare. Photo: Daylight shade with a fill in flash.



Asturiensis A selection of species Asturiensis, Section pseudonarcissus. A primordial being with a formidable will to live. So tiny, so early, such purity in color and form. Photo: Early April, late afternoon full sun



Copyright (C) 2021 Quality Daffodils USA LLC. All rights reserved.

Our mailing address is:

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe](#)