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e Daffodil Tournal

The quarterly publication of the American Daffodil Society, Inc.



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To join ADS or renew dues, make checks payable to ADS and mail to: 3670 E. Powell Road, Lewis Center, OH 43035.

You can also join, renew and order publications and supplies at our ADS webstore: www.daffodilusastore.org

For a list of ADS publications and merchandise, see inside back cover.

DUES YEAR IS 1 Jul-30 Jun (or once every three years, same period)

Individual/Organization: \$30 annual or \$75 for three years Household/Family: \$35 annual or \$90 for three years Youth (through 20 years of age at time of application): \$10 annual Individual Life Membership: \$750

ADS Website: www.daffodilusa.org www.daffnet.org www.dafftube.org

Database: www.daffseek.org www.dafflibrary.org

The Daffodil Journal

Volume 52 Issue 3

President's Podium	Harold Koopowitz – 4
From the Office of Your Executive Director .	Phyllis Hess – 6
Net News	8
Notes for the Newcomer	Mary Lou Gripshover – 12
New Members	
In Memoriam	42
Acknowledgement of Special Gifts	43
Living Mulch	Cindy Haeffner & David Burdick – 44
Judges Forum	
Bulbocodiums	Harold Koopowitz – 49
2016 ADS Show Schedule	62
2016 ADS Fall Board Meeting A Word from Jolene Laughlin	
A E D C	C E 70

Front Cover: Harold Koopowitz's seedling, 06-055-1 5G-O (*Narcissus lusitanicus* x green *N. viridiforus* seedling), is a groundbreaking achievement in daffodil hybridizing. Harold posted about this flower at Daffnet on February 1, 2016, at which time the seedling boasted three stems. Harold states, "If I ever get enough to register it will be classed as a 5G-O, a new color code for the triandrus division." (*Photo: Harold Koopowitz*)

Back Cover: Blues diva Bessie Smith might have sung the "St. Louis Blues" and Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright Tennessee Williams' character Amanda Wingfield from *The Glass Menagerie* might have resided in a dingy St. Louis apartment where she pined for the Mississippi of her childhood, but 2016 World Daffodil Convention attendees will find neither a blues-invoking milieu nor a grey, polluted industrial center. Garden lovers, specifically daffodilians, can enjoy lovely gardens and parks, including the Missouri Botanical Garden, Forest Park (and its Jewel Box) and Tower Gove Park (pictured) where daffodils complement the landscape. (*Photo: Jack Merridew, Public Domain*)



President's Podium

By Harold Koopowitz

This is my swan song. The two years of my presidency have come and gone more quickly than I had anticipated. It takes about 12 months to adjust to the position and the last half-year of the term one is a lame duck. In order to accomplish anything substantial the leadership of this society needs to be at least three years. Perhaps the society needs to change its by-laws to take this into account or allow two consecutive terms for the presidency.

What I have accomplished is a very strong focus on restoring our membership levels and we have seen membership grow over the last 18 months, and the budget is now more or less balanced. When I started off we had a new Executive Director, new Editor and a new Treasurer. They settled in quickly, and have all performed superbly. No one does it alone. There has been additional help by very many members of our society. I am grateful for the sterling help from the unsung heroes of the various ADS committees. They are all volunteers and make up the life blood of our society.

The Fall Board Meeting in Minnesota last year gave us the opportunity to examine the American Daffodil Society and consider options for the future. So far, we have only made small changes, but we need to continue our self-examination and plot a future path. The challenge still remains. How can we actually grow in the face of the attrition we find common to nearly all plant hobby groups these days?

The Daffodil Journal is the primary way that the ADS interacts with more than 80% of its membership. Only 20% of the membership ever comes to our annual meetings. Thousands beyond our membership do utilize our web services, but for the majority of the ADS members the paper journal is what they hold in their hands. I am proud of how the Journal has been modernized and upgraded during these last two years.

There are still some challenges that remain. I think that the ADS needs to have more intimate relationships and tighter bonds with local daffodil societies. We need a membership category of "affiliated societies." What resources can we provide for them and what can they do for us? The issue has already been raised, but now it needs to be explored further and affiliated memberships instituted.

Like many other groups do, we need to introduce different levels of individual supporting memberships. If we cannot grow the membership fast enough so that basic level subscriptions cover all of our operating costs then we need to find additional sources of revenue. Two or three tiers of membership can help accomplish this.

We still need to endow our wonderful web resources. This will be the challenge for the incoming president and his successors. We will have to look outside ourselves for the financial resources to do this, but an effort must be made and we need to start soon.

In April of this year, the American Daffodil Society, together with two local societies, the Greater St. Louis Daffodil Society and the Northern California Daffodil Society, will host the World Daffodil Convention in St. Louis. For many of us, the opportunity to host this event in the USA will not come again in our lifetimes. I urge everyone to make an effort to participate. It will be great fun.

It has been my privilege to serve the American Daffodil Society, for it has endeared itself to me by providing numerous life-long friendships and camaraderie, gorgeous flowers and a wonderful hobby that generates immense satisfaction.

Thank you, everyone.

From the Office of Your Executive Director...

nother year has come and gone. I hope 2016 is treating you well! Soon we will be meeting for the World Daffodil Convention. The last time we met in the USA, it was in Portland, Oregon, in 2000. What a glorious time we had! I am so looking forward to seeing old friends and new ones in St. Louis, Missouri, this year. Sadly, some friends will not be with us, but, oh, the stories we can tell about all those who are gone!

If you have not registered to join us, it is not too late. You really don't want to miss all the fun. Don't forget to check out the webstore if you need a new DTSG or Judges Handbook before the shows in your Region. By the way, I wish all of you a good season,

whether you show or take bunches of our favorite flower to nursing homes, schools, your friends or wherever they end up to bring smiles to faces.

Daffodils are such happy flowers, and I have found that those of you who grow them are pretty awesome as well. I have met so many wonderful people through the ADS and my local group, the Central Ohio Daffodil Society.

I have lots of wonderful programs on disks for you to use in giving your programs to groups. There are also many available free at *dafftube.org*, and coloring pages to put out for the children who visit your show are found at *daffodilusa.org*. If giving a talk, print out our "Pocket Guide to Daffodils,"

International Lily Show in Chicago!

The North American Lily Society will be hosting the 69th International Lily Show on July 8-40, 2016 at the Chicago Butanical Garden. Join us for excellent speakers, flower show, auction and more!

More info at www.nals2016 lilies.org

NALS Executive Secretary, PO Box W, Bonners Ferry, ID 83865

a wonderful instant resource at dafflibrary.org under ADS Handouts. We always need new members. Give a membership as a gift through our webstore or send the check to me. I'll send them a new member packet as well as a gift card from you. All my info is on the inside cover and things available from the web store are on the inside back cover of this Journal.

Please check your mailing label.

If it says this is your last issue, please renew your dues on the webstore or send to me as well. You don't want to miss out on this wonderful *Journal*. Dues requirements are also on the inside front cover.

Have a wonderful season, and I will see you in St. Louis. Don't forget to say "Hi" if I don't see you first.

I am here to serve you in any way I am able.

Your daffy friend, Phyllis Hess



ADS Net News

Nancy Tackett, Mary Lou Gripshover Lynn Slackman, Becky Fox Matthews & Kirby Fong

Happy 20th Anniversary

Time passes, but for a moment we need to stop and congratulate the ADS for twenty years of Internet presence. In 1995, the ADS was provided with free Internet services from Mississippi College thanks to the Internet Chair, Ted Snazelle. The ADS started with an email server that eventually became known as "Daffnet" and space for a webpage created for a college project by Nancy Tackett. Early on, the ADS was recognized as one of the few plant societies that used the Internet at its fullest potential with a website and mail server. Times have changed and technology has significantly advanced, but it is fun to look back and remember where we once were.

Congratulations, ADS!

DaffodilUSA (daffodilusa.org)

Updates for the Daffodil Judging Schools page have been applied and published for 2016 Judges Refreshers and Schools. Judges and Student Judges, please review this page for the latest information when planning your next refresher or judging school.

The 'Show and Events Calendar' page continues to reflect updates for 2016 daffodil show dates. When planning your spring vacation, include some 2016 Daffodil Shows and Events in your travel plans.

Don't forget to reference a link to the 2016 World Daffodil Convention website, located in the upper right-hand 'news area' of the ADS website. This website continues to provide the latest information about the 2016 World Daffodil Convention scheduled for April 6 - 10. Learn about making your hotel reservations, registering for the Convention, entering the 2016 Daffodil Show, tour plans for our guests, and opportunities to become a Convention sponsor.

ADS Webstore (stores.daffodilusastore.org)

You can still pay your registration for 2016 World Daffodil Convention using the Webstore. There is a base registration fee and with additional items such as judges refresher and optional tour on Monday to add to our registration.

The very popular 2015 RHS Daffodil, Snowdrop, and Tulip Yearbook is now available for purchase. ADS member Richard Ezell contributed a wonderful article about the Mitsch/Havens daffodil dynasty.

Daffnet (daffnet.org)

You can now drag and drop photos into Daffnet, much like you do for other apps. To position the photos, just drag them around the message until they are where you want them placed.

Photos of spring daffodils from the Southern and Pacific Regions, as well as parts of the United Kingdom, are now on Daffnet. Daffodil show results from the Northern Hemisphere are just starting to come in, and we are enjoying photos of show winners and new seedlings during the months of March, April and May.

DaffSeek (daffseek.org)

The 2015 RHS registrations are now available in DaffSeek. Thanks go out to the hybridizers and registrants for sending DaffSeek photos of these new releases.

One of the new features of DaffSeek II is photographers can now add their own photos into DaffSeek. Steps to contribute your photos are on page 17 in the December 2015 issue of *The Daffodil Journal*.

DaffLibrary (dafflibrary.org)

New additions to DaffLibrary include catalogs from Dutch Gardens, Oregon Trail Daffodils, and John Scheepers. We would be pleased to receive PDFs of any catalogs being issued currently so they can be added as well. Newsletters from local and regional societies are added as received. The four issues of *The Daffodil Journal* for 2010 have recently been added.

Dafftube (dafftube.org)

The collection of photos of 2015 ADS award winning exhibits posted to Daffnet is now available on *DaffTube.org*. Click on the "Shows" menu and scroll down and click on "Show Winners 2015". These photos were posted to Daffnet for fifteen of the 2015 ADS shows. The entire presentation is 256 slides and is available in two PDF versions, one a self-playing auto-advance file and the second a manual advance version using mouse-click or arrow keys. *Thank you* to all the photographers who took their time to photograph show winners and post them to Daffnet!

An interview of Brian Duncan, who is an ADS member and world renowned daffodil hybridizer, is now available on DaffTube.org. Click on "Video" on the top green menu bar and scroll down and click on "Brian Duncan Interview." This is the first of what we hope will be a series of interviews.





Oakwood Daffodils 2016

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Notes for the Newcomer

By Mary Lou Gripshover

S pring!! It's finally here! At least the calendar says so. This is what we've been looking forward to since we planted those new bulbs last year. Is the flower going to look as good in my garden as the catalog

description implied? What about the little offshoot of that fantastic newer flower that my friend gave me? Is it going to bloom this year, or is it still too small? What will the blooms look like on my seedlings? Of course, the

expectation is that they're all going to be world-beaters, but the reality? Well, not so much. But maybe one or two might give the result I was looking for. Lots of times, when you make a cross hoping for one thing, you miss the mark. But it's the one or two that do, that makes it all worthwhile.



Frozen daffodil foliage, 'Graffitti'

So, each day finds me in the garden, looking at emerging foliage. This year, lots of foliage has been up for several months already. Winter has been unusually mild to mid-January. Some foliage will have been damaged by later cold temperatures, but usually the foliage will continue growing with no harm to the bulb. You can cut off the dry ends of the foliage to make the garden look better.

The first bloom of the season is always exciting. The miniatures, 'Little Gem', 'Small Talk', and 'Tête-à-Tête', are usually among the first. 'Prologue' and 'Wayne's World' are often the first standards. Bloom time depends on the weather, of course. In 2012, 'Little Gem' bloomed at the end of February, with other early cultivars opening in mid-March. But most years, I can expect my first blooms the last week in March. Sometimes, though, Mother Nature teases us with early blooms, then sends cold weather to remind us that it's not quite time for daffodils. (Remember, I live in Ohio, where the weather can change weekly.) And no matter what the season is like, everything seems to come into full bloom the week that I'm at the ADS convention.

While I'm going through the garden, I'm always looking for flowers to exhibit. Even if the show is several weeks away, I cut blooms and refrigerate them. (See the March 2015 Daffodil Journal for details.) Oohing and aahing over freshly-opened blooms can take up most of the day. Of course those new to my garden get checked daily until they bloom. All-yellow 'Butter Silk' was new to my garden last year, and looked very nice. Later in the season I was pleased with a nice split corona seedling of mine.

As the season progresses, keep checking the foliage for other signs of

Left: Yellow Stripe
Right: Bulb with fly entry
Below: Spickels, evidence of bulb

 Spickels, evidence of bull and stem nematode





disease. One thing I hope never to see in the daffodils is a sign of yellow stripe virus disease. This is not just yellow tips, but stripes running vertically through the leaves. In severe cases, even the blooms have yellow stripes. Unfortunately, there's nothing you can do to save the bulbs. Dig them



up and throw them into the trash. *Not* on your compost pile. Yellow stripe is spread by aphids who take a taste of one leaf, then go on to a different one. It can also be spread on the knife you use for cutting flowers. So when cutting healthy blooms, either clean the knife with alcohol between cuts, or just snap the stem of the flower off near ground level.

If there is a large area where bulbs haven't come up, the culprit may be nematodes. You should dig for any remains. Contact your County Agricultural Extension Agent to confirm a diagnosis, with treatment suggestions. A word of warning, though. After sending sick bulbs and soil one time, the agent confirmed that my bulbs were diseased, and the "treatment" was "don't plant bulbs in that area again." The treatment is to sterilize the soil, and this usually requires the



Left: Scorch lesions **Right:** Scorch leaf tip lesions



services of someone with a pesticide applicator's license, and the chemical is pretty toxic. It's not a do-it-yourself job. If you do find some solid bulbs, you should give them hot water treatment before re-planting, or else discard them.

About the time the season is winding down, you may see the dreaded narcissus fly buzzing around. The best way to defend against it is to give any bulb you're planting a good squeeze. If it feels soft, discard it, or if it's a valuable bulb, see if you can get the grub out of the bulb. You'll find a hole at or near the base of the bulb. I've heard that some people use a crochet hook to get the grub out. However, that's for the fall. If you see the flies now, you can zap them with Hornet and Wasp killer, though that will damage any foliage it hits. A long time ago, a friend gave me a butterfly net, though I confess the few times I

tried using it, I missed, and felt pretty silly.

If you find a bulb whose foliage is dying back before the other bulbs, that could be a sign of basal rot. The only way to know for sure is to dig the bulb. If the bulb feels solid, soak it for 30 minutes in benomyl or formalin, and store the bulb separately until planting time. If it still feels healthy, you can plant it, but watch it the following year.

There are always some flowers at the very end of the season which I find as appealing as the first blooms. I can always count on some late jonquil hybrids and poets to end my season. And, as we say, there's always next year.

Be sure to read Ted Snazelle's booklet *Daffodil Diseases and Pests* (1986), which you'll find in DaffLibrary. It will tell you what to look out for.

The American Daffodil Society Welcomes its Newest Members.

As confirmed by the Membership Chair, the following new members have granted permission for their information to appear in this publication. If you see a new member from your area or region, please reach out, welcome them aboard and explore ways in which you can help them enjoy growing daffodils to the fullest extent!

Jerome Belanger

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Peggy Bowditch

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W. C. van der Hulst

Korte Bosweg 48 1756CAT Zand The Netherlands

Frances Wall

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Thank you to Melinda Geddes (1), David Mandel (1), Janet Noland (1), Ruth Pelouch (1) and Jackie Turbidy (2) for giving the gift of membership to the American Daffodil Society.

New Youth Members

Elizabeth Kartogis

Sponsored by the Greater St. Louis Daffodil Society

Annalise McCann

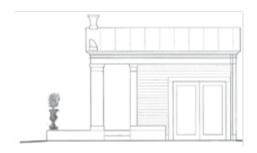
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The Board, Director, Volunteers and Staff

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Information, Visit
Our Website:
www.jghistoricgarden.org

New gardens have been prepared, 5,000 daffodil bulbs will be blooming this spring, and this summer an inspiring Greek Revival Temple will become the centerstage of the new gardens!

What a fine addition to our community and our Museum you have made possible in the memory of our cherished Jill Griesse! Our sincerest thanks!

Sanctioned American Daffodil Society Display Garden

221 EAST BROADWAY P.O. BOX 183 GRANVILLE OH 43023 ROBBINSHUNTER.ORG (740) 587-0430



Show Me Daffodils 2016 World Daffodil Convention St. Louis, Missouri, USA 06-10 April 2016

Every sixteen years the American Daffodil Society (ADS) has the honor of hosting the prestigious World Daffodil Convention. This time, the convention will be in St Louis, Missouri, USA from 06-10 April. This international event, held every four years, brings together daffodil enthusiasts from around the world. It's a great opportunity to make new friends and renew old friendships within the worldwide daffodil community.

The 2016 World Daffodil Convention will be held at the Sheraton Westport Chalet Hotel, which offers complimentary shuttle service to and from Lambert International Airport, as well as complimentary free covered and uncovered parking facilities. Hotel reservations have already begun—don't miss the opportunity to make your reservation at our special group rate.

We have organized a very special convention with fun activities for your participation, including a fabulous daffodil show featuring Horticulture, Design and Photography; tours of gardens; and an educational symposium and keynote speakers featuring experts from around the world. In preparation for the convention, please review our schedule of events, symposium speaker biographies, convention registration form, and hotel reservation information with this article. You can also find these details on our website at http://stldaffodilclub.org/wdc2016/.

2016 World Daffodil Convention Schedule of Events

Wednesday, 06 April 2016

8:00 AM – 4:00 PM	Judges' Training (Alpine 2)
9:00 AM – 4:00 PM	Registration desk opens (Hallway of Lobby Level)
9:00 AM – 2:00 PM	Daffodil show setup – Horticulture, Photography, Design (Versailles 1 & 2)
12:00 PM – 7:00 PM	Setup of commercial display, vendors, daffodil society display, and youth container-grown display (Versailles Foyer)
2:00 PM – 9:00 AM TH	Daffodil Show Staging (Versailles 2)
2:00 PM – 4:00 PM	Executive and Finance Committees meeting (Zermatt)
5:00 PM - 6:00 PM	Meet and greet for first-time attendees (Versailles Foyer)
5:30 PM – Evening	Beverage and snack buffet (Versailles 2)

Thursday, 07 April 2016

9:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Optional tour of the library at
	Missouri Botanical Garden
	(Buses leave at 9:00;
	thirty-minute drive)
9:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Optional tour of
	Bellefontaine Cemetery
	(Buses leave at 9:00;
	thirty-minute drive)
9:00 AM – 3:00 PM	Registration desk open
	(Hallway of Lobby Level)
9:30 AM – 10:00 AM	Judges' instructions
	(Alpine 2)
9:30 AM – 10:00 AM	Clerks' instructions
	(Davos)
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Daffodil show judging
	(Horticulture, Design
	& Photography)
11:30 AM – 2:00 PM	Judges' and clerks' buffet lunch
	(Alpine 1 & 2)
Everyone Els	ee: Lunch is on your own.
1:00 PM – 5:00 PM	Daffodil show opens to the public
	(Versailles 1)
1:30 PM – 4:00 PM	Create table decorations
	(Versailles 2)

Thursday, 07 April 2016

3:00 PM – 4:00 PM	ADS Board Meeting (first session) (St. Moritz)
5:30 PM – 7:00 PM	Cash bar before dinner (Versailles Foyer)
7:00 PM – 9:00 PM	Awards Banquet (Versailles 2)

Friday, 08 April 2016

8:00 AM	Leave hotel for Hermann, Missouri to visit Haeffner Farm (One and a half-hour drive)
10:00 AM – 3:00 PM	Daffodil show opens to the public (Versailles 1)
10:00 AM – 11:30 AM	Haeffner Farm and garden tour
12:00 PM – 2:15 PM	Lunch at Haeffner Farm; continue touring Haeffner Farm
2:30 PM	Depart for historic District of Hermann
4:00 PM – 6:00 PM	Bulb auction and cocktails at the Inn at Hermannhof
6:30 PM	Dinner at the Inn at Hermannhof

Friday, 08 April 2016

7:30 PM	Entertainment from Loehnig
	German Band and the Wurstjaegers
8:20 PM	ADS Annual Meeting
9:00 PM	Depart for St. Louis
Saturday, 09 April 2016	
8:00 AM – 11:00 AM	Concurrent educational
	symposium sessions
	(Alpine 2)
8:00 AM – 11:00 AM	Concurrent educational
	symposium sessions
	(Davos)
10:00 AM – 5:00 PM	Daffodil show open to the public
	(Versailles 1)
11:30 AM – 12:30 PM	Lunch at the hotel
	(Versailles 2)
1:00 PM	Leave for tours of Missouri
	Botanical Garden
	(Thirty-minute drive)
5:30 PM – 7:00 PM	Cash bar before dinner

(Versailles Foyer)

Saturday, 09 April 2016

7:00 PM - 9:00 PM

Evening Banquet (Versailles 2)

Keynote Address: Eric Breed

9:30 PM

Daffodil show teardown

Salvageable flowers and daffodil coloring pages donated to the Shriner's Children's Hospital

Sunday, 10 April 2016

8:00 AM	Leave hotel for Flora, Illinois to visit PHS Daffodils (Two and a half-hour drive)
10:45 AM	Tour PHS Daffodils, including tractor and implement collection
12:00 PM	Lunch at PHS Daffodils with Downstream bluegrass entertainment; continue touring PHS Daffodils
2:00 PM	Return to St. Louis

ADS Board Meeting (second session)
during return drive to hotel

5:30 PM - 7:00 PM

Cash Bar before Dinner (Versailles Foyer)

Sunday, 10 April 2016

7:00 PM - 9:00 PM

Evening Banquet (Versailles 2)

Keynote Address: Jaydee Atkins Ager

Invitation for ADS 2017 Convention and World Convention 2020

Monday, 11 April 2016

9:00 AM - 1:00 PM

Optional tour of Shaw Nature Reserve (Buses leave at 9:00; forty-minute drive)

THANK YOU FOR ALL THE SUPPORT THE PAST 35 YEARS!

Sancy R. Wilson

The Walter Blom Daffodils are now available from

Jon Kumaguchi 3324 Boxessa Cour Manada Ca toma 91302 1303 ADDRISS (mograty act con



Educational Symposium

Education and sharing of knowledge is a major aspect of the 2016 World Daffodil Convention. On Saturday morning we will have concurrent sessions that will cover the topics of species and conservation, miniature daffodils, historic and classic daffodils,

and daffodils from around the world. These sessions will be led by a global body of expert speakers addressing their areas of comprehensive knowledge. Please review the biographies and session topics for our educational symposium below.

Species

Dr. Harold Koopowitz from Tustin, California will talk about the evolution of the autumn flowering narcissus *The Autumn Flowering Daffodils*.

Dr. Harold Koopowitz grew up in South Africa where he attended university, majoring in both Botany and Zoology. He then completed a doctorate at UCLA in California in 1968. A professor at the University of California at Irvine since graduating, he was also the Director of the UCI Arboretum for twenty years. He is now Professor Emeritus of Biology in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at UCI, where he did research on conservation and ecology. He has travelled extensively in Portugal, Spain and Morocco to look at autumn flowering narcissus. He has also travelled widely in Africa and South America to do research on



orchids.

Harold is President of the American Daffodil Society. He gardens in Tustin, Orange County, California and is well known internationally

for breeding both Slipper Orchids and Miniature Daffodils. He is Editor Emeritus for the *Orchid Digest* which he edited for ten years and still works on the editorial committee of that *Journal*.

Harold has written over a hundred books and papers on conservation as well as breeding orchids. His most recent orchid book is *Tropical Slipper Orchids* and he is working on a new book on *Autumn Flowering Daffodils*. He also writes novels.

Harold has been honored by being a recipient of the Herbert Medal from the International Bulb Society; the Orchid Digest Medal for meritorious service to orchids; the Ralph B. White Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society for innovations in daffodils; the Gold Medal from the American Daffodil Society and the Gold Medal from the American Orchid Society as well as the Westonbirt Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society for outstanding achievement with orchids.

Juan Andrés Varas, from Chile, will talk about the wild narcissus in Spain - Narcissus in the Wild.



Juan Andrés Varas is a lawyer and professor of private law, former Dean of the Faculty of Law at U. Austral, Secretary General of the same University, Judge at the Court of Appeals of Valdivia, and Governor of Los Ríos Region in southern Chile. His interest in daffodils, and especially in wild Narcissus, has led him to make several trips to Spain, Portugal and France searching, studying and photographing daffodils. Last year he published, with Sally Kington and John David, a translation of Flora Iberica's Key for the identification of the Species in the RHS Yearbook.

Dr. John David from the United Kingdom will talk about how DNA studies have explained evolution in Narcissus - Evolution of Narcissus Species.

Dr. John David is Head of Horticultural Taxonomy at RHS Garden, Wisley. Following seventeen years working as a mycologist he moved to become Head of Botany at the RHS in 2005 and was subsequently Chief Scientist (2009-2014). In his current role he leads a team responsible for the taxonomic research and the herbarium at Wisley, as well as the Society's registrars, including the Daffodil Register.

In 2006 he set up the journal Hanburyana, dedicated to publishing papers on horticultural taxonomy and in 2007 edited the Hardy Nerine Study Day report, which is the basis of his subsequent research in the genus. More recently he was responsible for the revision and production of the 6th Edition of the RHS Colour Chart (2015). The other area of research has been on daffodils, inspired in part by several trips to Spain to look at the species in the wild, with Brian Duncan, Sally Kington and John Blanchard. He is leading the project to produce a monograph of the genus and has



already co-supervised one PhD at the University of Reading on Section *Bulbocodium*. A second PhD is underway to study Sections *Apodanthi* and *Jonquilla*.

In addition to his RHS role, he is Collections Secretary of the Linnean Society of London, member of the Chelsea Physic Garden Advisory Committee, and Honorary Research Fellow at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. He is also a member of the Editorial Committee for the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants.

Miniatures and Intermediates

Larry Force from South Haven, Mississippi will talk about his miniature daffodils - New American Miniature Daffodils.

Larry Force has had a long time interest in horticulture that covers gardening annuals, perennials, hostas, lilies, native trees and wildflowers. He grows a number of host and nectar plants for native butterflies, nectar producing plants, as well as providing feeders for the humming-birds in the summer.

Larry became more interested in daffodils after attending a program at the Memphis Horticulture Society given by Brent Heath. He joined the American Daffodil Society soon after and began to grow more daffodils. His interest in miniature daffodils grew through an acquaintance with Martha Anderson, a long time grower and exhibitor of miniatures. Larry began hybridizing in 2000 because few new



and different miniatures were available from commercial sources. Larry also does some intermediate, standard, and poet daffodil hybridizing.

Larry's presentation will focus on the miniature daffodils that have evolved from his hybridizing efforts, as well as a few photos of his seedlings and miniature bed preparation.

Terry Braithwaite from England will talk about miniature daffodils in England -Miniature Daffodils in the United Kingdom.

Terry Braithwaite is an enthusiast who for over 40 years has been a part of the Braithwaite team of exhibitors, firstly for 20 plus years with chrysanthemums and the last

20 years with Daffodils. Although she has only specialized in miniatures for about 15 years she decided to also grow and show divisions 5,6,7,8 and 9s, and have recently taken an interest in intermediates.

Terry lives in Nottingham which is situated in the east of the country and suffers with extremes of temperature - hot in the summer and cold in the winter especially when the wind blows from the Ural Mountains. Due to these conditions she has adapted methods of growing to be able to produce exhibition flowers and hopefully present the flowers to their best advantage.

Terry Braithwaite is a Vice President and the Honorary Secretary



of The Daffodil Society for the last 14 years.

Wilfred Hall from New Zealand will talk about his miniature and intermediate breeding successes - New Zealand's Miniature and Intermediate Daffodils.



Wilfred Hall commenced raising daffodils in the 1970s when living in the Waikato – Koanga Daffodils territory. He became interested in raising autumn and winter flowering tazettas but changed to trying to raise some that would flower during the show season. Using mainly Matador, Grand Monarque and Avalanche as parents, he soon learnt that these parents were not that easy to hybridize and that seedlings were invariably sterile, but he persisted because so few were being raised world-wide. Wilf has recently

paid more attention to raising poets, especially those not having the traditional corona coloring. He is currently using pollen from orange/red corona poets to try and get more colors in the tazetta seedling coronas. When time permits, he is also dabbling in hybridizing Intermediates.

Wilfred was secretary of the National Daffodil Society of N.Z. for 25 years, and is the Secretary / Treasurer of the Central Daffodil Group whose members come from the lower third of the North Island. He composes articles for the N.D.S. Annual on a variety of daffodil related topics,

and speaks to many garden clubs, horticultural societies and other groups on growing daffodils in the home garden and hybridizing. Wilf spoke about his tazetta hybridizing at the A.D.S. Board Meeting weekend in Nashville, Tennessee during 2012.

Wilfred is the Registrar of Daffodils for New Zealand, a Life Member of the National Daffodil Society of N.Z. and the Northern Daffodil Club, and a David Bell Medal holder for his hybridizing work. He currently grows daffodils north of Levin, 100km north of the capitol, Wellington.

Historics and Classics

Caroline and Andrew Thomson from Scotland, a direct descendent of the well-known Backhouse family, will present *The Backhouse Heritage Daffodil Collection at Rofsie-Estate Fife Scotland* – a unique insight.



Known for its rare heritage daffodils, interesting garden design and sculptures, Rofsie Arts Garden (RAG) is listed in 'Great British Gardens', 'Discover Scottish Gardens' and features in 'Scotland for Gardeners'. RAG is an approved venue for the Edinburgh International Festival and featured on

national Television. Caroline set up and is responsible for, the only horticultural placement centre in the UK accepted by ERASMUS the European flagship student exchange programme. Rofsie has been referenced in student thesis, horticultural books and articles. Through her mother's line Caroline is a direct descendent of the Backhouse family, well known horticulturalists and daffodil breeders. It is this connection which led to the formation of the Backhouse Heritage Daffodil Collection (application in process for National Collection status) and associated family exhibition. Caroline and Andrew are seeking to locate named Backhouse Daffodil Cultivars or accurate photographs of missing Cultivars, to help preserve

these lovely, historically important daffodils for future generations. Contact Caroline and Andrew Thomson at www.rofsie-estate.com

Caroline and Andrew's Presentation title, The Backhouse Heritage Daffodil Collection at Rofsie-Estate, Fife, Scotland – A Unique Insight, provides insight into the Backhouse Family of Quaker daffodil raisers spanning three generations and over 150 years, interwoven with information from family diaries, garden notes, and letters. Caroline (direct descendent) and her husband, Andrew Thomson, have formed the Backhouse Heritage Daffodil Collection to locate and preserve her family's work for future generations.

Sara L. van Beck from Atlanta, Georgia will talk about historic daffodils in the U.S.A. - From Broadside to Photogravure: Daffodils in Catalogs

Sara L. Van Beck is chair of the Historics Committee of the American Daffodil Society (ADS), established the Display Garden Program for the ADS and has served on the ADS Executive Committee, Nominating Committee and as a Regional Director. She currently serves on the Acquisitions Committee of the Cherokee

Garden Library, Atlanta History Center, and as a Corresponding Member of the Royal Horticulture Narcissus Classification Advisory Group. She is a past president of the Georgia Daffodil Society and answers the general internet help line for the Florida Daffodil Society. She is co-author of Daffodils in Florida: A Field Guide



to the Coastal South, and has written articles for The Daffodil Journal, The Magnolia bulletin of the Southern Garden History Society, and Florida Gardening. Van Beck received her Master's degree in Archaeology from the University of Florida and worked as a museum curator with the National Park Service.

Sara's Presentation title, From Broadside to Photogravure: Daffodils in Catalogs shares the history of daffodils in America as viewed on the pages of the nurseryman's catalog, from the Colonial era to the early twentieth century.

Mitch Carney from Boonsboro, Maryland will talk about Classic Daffodils - Consider the Classics

Note: This session is the ADS Refresher at the 2016 World Daffodil Convention

Mitch and Kate Carney have loved daffodils their whole lives. They moved to Boonsboro, Maryland to grow cut flowers and heirloom vegetables at South Mountain Flower Farm in 1992. This evolved into the fields being turned over to daffodils as their passion grew and now grow, hybridize, and sell daffodil bulbs from the farm.

Mitch is the Intermediates Chairman for the American Daffodil Society (ADS), and Kate is on the



ADS's Executive Board and was former Youth Chairman and Regional Vice-President for the Mid-Atlantic region. Both are involved in the Tuscarora Daffodil Group, one of the oldest daffodil societies in the United States.

Mitch's Presentation title, Consider the Classics will discuss classic daffodils, the newest approved section in ADS Shows. By definition these are daffodils registered between 1940 and 1969. Classic daffodils are the

sturdy breeding stock that has created today's progeny, and they are a good place for beginners to start their collection. Most are available in garden centers and mail-order catalogs, and many exist in established daffodil collections. Mitch will discuss successful cultivars on the show bench, and his and Kate's favorites.

Daffodils Around the World

Brent Heath from Gloucester, Virginia will talk about hybridizing daffodils in the U.S. -American Hybridizing.

Brent Heath is a third generation bulb grower and co-owner with his wife, Becky, of *Brent and Becky's Bulbs*, a wholesale/retail mail-order flower bulb catalogue and web site business that provides numerous types of bulbs to many botanical gardens, cities, universities, landscape designers and discriminating gardeners across the country.

Brent and Becky are daffodil hybridizers and have a number of small, multi-flowered, fragrant hybrids, some of which are available now and others that will be available in the near future. Brent and Becky have moved their business to a new facility in Gloucester, Virginia and



they now have a retail outlet, The Bulb Shoppe, where you can buy bulbs, garden related items and gifts or pick up a previously placed order. Right outside The Bulb Shoppe is the 'Chesapeake Bay Friendly Teaching Garden' where many themed garden rooms show that it is possible to have a bulbs, perennials, annuals, flowering trees and shrubs growing happily

together in an earth friendly way.

Brent and Becky have co-authored two books: Daffodils for North American Gardens and Tulips for North American Gardens. They each have over 300 color photographs, are marvelous sources of inspiration for the novice and are valuable references for the professional. Brent and Becky have both been featured guests on National Television programs; Brent on 'The Victory Garden' and 'Karen's Garden' and Becky on 'Martha Stewart'.

Brent and Becky received a Gold Medal of Honor from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in January 2001 for "...horticultural leadership, promoting the use of a wide variety of bulbs in the garden". The American Horticultural Society honored the Heaths in June 2001 by awarding them the Individual - Commercial

Gold Medal for "...commitment to the highest standards of excellence in the field of commercial horticulture". And in August 2002, the Garden Writer's Association presented Brent and Becky Heath with a lifetime achievement award by inducting them into the Garden Writer's Hall of Fame. After a yearlong study, The Wall Street Journal voted 'Brent and Becky's Bulbs' the 'Best Bulb Company in America'. In April 2003, The American Daffodil Society awarded Brent with a Gold Medal of Honor for popularizing and promoting the use of daffodils, and the National Garden Club of America awarded Brent their Gold Medal in 2007. In April 2011, the Garden Club of America honored both Brent and Becky by inducting them into the organization as Lifetime Honorary Members.

Nial Watson from Killinchy, Northern Ireland will talk about daffodils from the U.K. - *Ringhaddy's Daffodils*.

Nial Watson's childhood was spent in Africa. From a young age he developed an interest in the environment, particularly plants and animals and their interactions. Nial's childhood interests turned academic; educated in the UK, his undergraduate degree is in



Agricultural Science and his graduate degree is Tropical Animal Production and Health. Following school, Nial worked as a manager on a dairy farm in Ireland and spent several years in Sudan running a rural development project, which included two plant nurseries. This was followed by three years in Zambia as program officer with The Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N.

In 1988 Nial returned to live and farm in Northern Ireland. During this time a love of daffodils grew whilst working alongside the greatly respected hybridizer Sir Frank Harrison of Ballydorn Bulb Farm. Due to Frank's encouragement, Ringhaddy Daffodils was formed, incorporating Ballydorn Bulb Farm and later Brian Duncan Daffodils. The first crosses were made just before its formation and some seedlings have already achieved recognition with

awards such as the American Daffodil Society's Innovator's Award and the Royal Horticultural Society's Ralph B. White Award. In recent years, an interest in autumn flowering and miniature daffodil varieties has developed.

Nial is a member of The Royal Horticultural Society's (RHS) Daffodil and Tulip Committee and its successor, the RHS Bulb Committee; he is Chairman of the RHS Narcissus Classification and Advisory Committee; and he is a regular contributor to various daffodil publications.

Nial's first American Daffodil Society convention was in Pittsburgh in 1999. He has attended regularly since.

Nial's Presentation title, *Ringhad-dy's Daffodils* will discuss his hybridizing program and share colorful imagery of his current and future exhibition daffodils.

Graeme Miller from Te Awamutu, New Zealand will talk about daffodils from New Zealand - Daffodils from New Zealand.

Graeme Miller and his wife, Faith, of Miller Daffodils in Te Awamutu, New Zealand, have been exhibiting daffodils at New Zealand national shows since 1984, as well as competing twice in Australia. They began exhibiting as amateurs in 1984, dabbled in the open classes in the early 1990s, and then competed solely as open exhibitors from 1997 onward. Graeme and Faith started hybridizing in 1984 and have enjoyed



success in national shows in seedling and raised-by-exhibitor classes.

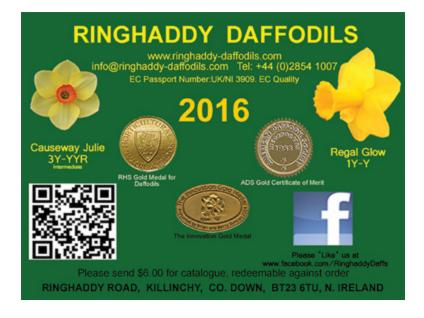
They have registered over 50 varieties from their hybridizing program.

Most of the named daffodil varieties

Graeme and Faith grow are New

Zealand raised. They enjoy working as a team in growing and exhibiting their daffodils. Graeme and Faith value the friendships that have developed with other growers around the world through the shared love of the most beautiful flowers in creation.

Graeme's Presentation title, Daffodils from New Zealand will highlight the many New Zealand daffodil growers involved in hybridizing. Graeme will profile the work of some of New Zealand's current leading hybridizers through imagery of named varieties and seedlings under number.



Thank You to our 2016 World Daffodil Convention Sponsors

The 2016 World Daffodil Convention would not be possible without generous contributions from businesses, daffodil organizations, and tribute sponsors. We greatly appreciate their support for this convention! Contributions help us reach our goal of an affordable convention fee for our guests without compromising our convention events. We still need your support! Please take time to review our current sponsors and learn how you, too, can support the 2016 World Daffodil Convention. Visit the Sponsor section on the 2016 World Daffodil Convention website at http://stldaffodilclub.org/wdc2016/.

To register for the convention, mail a registration form downloaded from the Convention section of our website or taken directly from this March issue of *The Daffodil Journal*. You may send your registration fees with your registration form to our Registrar, or you can make your registration selections and pay by credit card online through the ADS Webstore. Make this convention an extraordinary experience you will not forget!

Sincerely, Lynn Slackman 2016 World Daffodil Convention Chairperson wdc2016.stldaffodilclub.org

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2016 World Daffodil Convention Registration

Wednesday evening, 06 April through Sunday evening, 10 April St. Louis, Missouri, USA

(Please complete a separate form for each attendee.)

Name:	
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E-mail (for confirmation):	
Telephone:	
Name or nickname for nametag:	
To help us plan the convention, please check al	
This is my mist AD3 convention	Delan to exhibit photos (About how many?)
I plan to exhibit blooms	I have special dietary needs (Please specify below.)
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Describe any special dietary needs or preferen (e.g. Vegetarian, Gluten Free, Allergies, etc.)	ices:
The 2016 World Daffodil Convention registrat Dinner with Awards Banquet on Thursday Lunch and dinner with Annual Meeting in Lunch in Flora, and dinner on Sunday (Please note: Each meal will meet any specific to symposium sessions on Saturday World Convention daffodil show Bus tours to Hermann on Friday, to Missiand to Flora on Sunday	y evening a Hermann on Friday ecial dietary needs listed above.)
Registration Fee: Postmarked on or before 01 March Postmarked after 01 March (or paid at the c	
Optional items available are: A convention program session as Judging Re Tour of Missouri Botanical Garden Herbariu (Please note: This tour is only open to the fi	

Tour of Bellefontsine Cemetery on Thursday morning	\$26
(Please note: This tour is only open to the first 55 registrants.)	
Tour of Shaw Nature Reserve on Monday	\$35
(Twenty registrants required for tour.)	
Å la carte pricing for friends, family, and guests not registered for conven	tion activities:
Awards Dinner only on Thursday evening	\$55
Lunch and tour only at Haeffner Daffodil Farm	\$15
Dinner only at Hermannhof in Hermann	\$45
Lunch only at hotel on Saturday	S30
Dinner only on Saturday evening	
Lunch and tour only at PHS Daffodils	
Dinner only on Sunday evening	S55
Additional donation to the 2016 World Daffodil Convention (optional)	5
TOTAL ENCLOSED	\$
Please indicate payment method: Check & Mail Credit Card (ADS V	Vebstore)

Please send your completed registration forms and checks payable to:

"American Daffodil Society" Bill Carter, 2016 World Daffodil Convention Registrar 6800 Daffodil Terrace Ferndale, WA 98248 USA

OR

Pay online at the ADS Webstore

http://stores.daffodilusastore.org/2016-world-daffodil-convention-st-louis/ and email your completed registration form to DaffodilBill@outlook.com



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Reservations can be made by calling toll free 1-800-325-3535 or click on the HOTEL RESERVATION button found throughout our website at http://stldaffodilclub.org/wdc2016/hotel.html

If you plan to call for reservations, mention "2016 World Daffodil Convention" for a special group rate of S119 US Dollars per night. Our group rate is available until March 14, 2016.

The group rate also applies 3 days before and 3 days after the convention dates.

If you are arriving by air, the Sheraton Westport offers free Airport Transportation to our hotel. Just call the hotel at (314) 878-1500 to have them pick you up. Car rentals are available at the airport, or the Sheraton also offers a Car Rental Desk at the hotel.

The hotel also offers complimentary free covered and uncovered parking facilities for guests arriving by automobile.

In Memoriam

The Daffodil Society of Minnesota and the ADS lost one of their long-time, most active members, Ethel Smith, on November 5th, 2015, following a lengthy battle with breast cancer. As a former science teacher. Ethel used her talents not only within the daffodil world as an exhibitor and judge, but also as a Master Gardener and as a long-time volunteer at the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. Ethel was an important part of her neighborhood, as was clear from all the notes from neighbors on her CaringBridge site in her last days. One neighbor described Ethel as "a friend, a lover of nature, a warrior for the earth." Ethel loved to travel, attending many ADS national conventions, as well as going to the 2013 World Daffodil Convention in New Zealand. There, being in her mid-80s, she amazed her fellow travelers by her stamina. Indeed, the following year she went to the Galapagos Islands. Ethel's good humor came



Ethel Smith

through with her winning photo in our local show - of her dog poking around in a clump of poets, entitled "Caught in the Actaea". In addition to all her daffodil friends, Ethel leaves behind two daughters, a daughter-in-law, and several grand and great-grand-children. We already miss her.

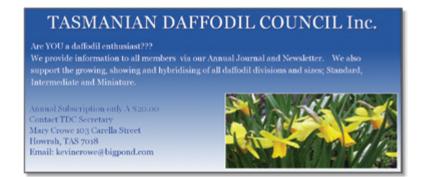
Submitted by Margaret Macneale Daffodil Society of Minnesota Long-time Wichita, Kansas resident Margie Roehr passed away on August 21 of an apparent heart attack while gardening in her front yard. Margie was a previous Central Region RVP and attended several ADS conventions.

Submitted by Kathy Julius ADS Regional Vice President Central Region

Acknowledgment of Special Gifts

Gifts in memory of Ethel Smith were contributed by Nancy Tackett and Ben Blake. Kirby Fong made a contribution in memory of Jean Chappel.

Myrna Smith has made a contribution to the World Daffodil Convention in memory of five key influential Daffodil Society of Minnesota members, Denis Dailey, Ben Gowen, Dave Karnstedt, Ray Swanson and Julius Wadekamper.





'Greenspring' growing amid Sedum rupestre 'Angelina', phlox and other bulbs

Living Mulch

Text and images by Cindy Haeffner

It's that time of year when gardeners are intently getting their flower beds prepared for the season opener, much like opening day at the ball park. Excitement has been building for months, and there is much to be done.

Weeds will likely be the biggest handicap of the coming growing season. To combat them, most gardeners utilize mulch, which, of course, has many fine attributes like conserving moisture, adding nutrients, and blocking sunlight to prevent weed seed germination. However, for the past several years I have been using an alternative to traditional ground wood bark or leaf mulches, and it has proven to work really well for me. I use a "living mulch," specifically from

low-growing sedum varieties. Sedum comes in a wide variety for various applications. It is easy to grow, it is drought tolerant, and it co-exists perfectly with my daffodils. During flowering time for the bulbs, sedum compliments the daffodils with its foliage color and texture; and during the bulb's dormancy, sedum keeps the soil cool and dry. Once sedum becomes established, propagating more is easy by simply pulling small clumps of its spreading and trailing growth, sticking it in the ground, and watering it in. Within days, new roots form and you're well on your way to creating even more effective, beautiful living mulch.

Sedum rupestre 'Angelina' is one of my favorites. The spring and summer foliage color of this variety is chartreuse-green, creating a striking contrast when planted with Sedum spurium 'Fuldaglow', which is mahogany-red in color. 'Angelina' in the fall and winter months bronzes to beautiful and varying shades of orange and red, adding a much needed punch of color to an otherwise drab winterscape. Sedum refluxum 'Blue Spruce', as the name implies, looks like branchlets of blue spruce. This variety spreads and clumps nicely, and has pleasing yellow flowers that complement its foliage and other surrounding plants.

Many of my beds are now carpeted with sedum and no longer need applications of traditional mulch, which saves valuable time and, as importantly, money better spent on new daffodils! When you visit my garden during the 2016 World Daffodil Convention, you will have an opportunity to see how well sedum works for me

Additional thoughts by David Burdick

Obsessive Collecting Tendency Syndrome has plagued me for my entire horticultural life. Before daffodils became a focus, I was deeply involved with the genus Sedum and was, in fact, a charter member of the International Sedum Society. Sedums' ease of care and diversity of

form and colors grabbed my attention (all characteristics I later found in daffodils).

The genus *Sedum* is mainly of the northern hemisphere, found most often in mountainous regions (but not necessarily alpine habitats). Despite their succulent appearance, none

grow in arid desert-like situations. The soils they prefer are well-drained, but are mostly mineral in composition with little associated organic matter. Cindy is spot on in saying that a number of the commonly available varieties can make suitable cover crops/ living mulches for our daffodil beds. Sedums, in general, have minimal nutritional or supplemental watering requirements, making them good companions for summer dormant The ones to use are those with shallow fibrous root systems that form mats of weed suppressing foliage (S. reflexum 'Angelina'), or those that quickly erupt from overwintering crowns to make a mound of leaves to cover the space where daffodil foliage is receding (the many beautiful S. kamtschaticum types and their relatives). These masses of heat-reflecting greenery also help keep soil temperatures beneath them moderated during hot summers. Avoid the Sedum album types, as the plants drop almost all their little beadlike leaves once winter commences, exposing a network of crawling stems that allows early maturing spring weed seeds a place to get established. Think twice and then twice again about S. acre and S. sarmentosum, as each can quickly get out of hand if conditions are to their liking.



As with any plant I get seriously interested in, I search out and grow as many of them as I can find, can afford, and have garden space for. The good, the bad, and those only a mother can love are always there. The following three sedums are plants that could be used as Cindy envisions using them, but are ones that are too infrequently encountered in gardens or in commerce. All are very much worth the effort of trying to find. They are: S. kamtschaticum 'Takahira Dake' and S. selskianum, both of which are noted for their delightfully hairy stems and compact mounds of incredible beauty, as well as S. middendorffianum, which, along with its stellar form 'Striatum', has a slowly spreading horizontal crown and foliage with startling fall color.

A final note about interplanting your daffodils with sedums – bees feed on their flowers like crazy, but so



Basket of eggs and daffodils with Sedum reflexum 'Blue Spruce'

do the adults of the Large Narcissus Bulb Fly. In fact, I used to plant Sedum ellacombianum at the ends of my beds as a "trap crop". I don't believe that the sedums attract the flies to your plantings, but they do serve as a food source (pollen/nectar) for the flies that are already about. Make sure to always have the butterfly net at hand whenever passing by the patches of stonecrops in bloom. Once stung a few times, you will also quickly pick up how to distinguish the captured bulb flies from the captured bees.



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Judges' Forum

Spring is approaching and ADS shows will be happening soon. Please remember to invite ADS student judges to judge in your shows. It is only with experience that students can become good ADS judges.

There are three ADS Judging schools being held this spring. Please support our schools and encourage promising potential future judges to attend these schools.

ADS School I

ADS National Convention & Show, St. Louis Wednesday, April 6, 2016 Contact: Cathy Felton ADS Judging Schools Chairman camafelton@comcast.net or (978) 729-8990

ADS School I

In conjunction with Garden Club of Virginia Flower Show Tuesday, March 29, 2016 Contact: Janet Hickman hickmanderm@aol.com or (434) 384-0314

ADS School II

Dallas, Texas Saturday, March 12, 2016 Contact: Mary Ann Moreland geray@aol.com or (214) 801-6777

Bulbocodiums

Text and Photos by Harold Koopowitz (Except where stated otherwise.)

The bulbocodiums or hoop petticoats are a group of dwarf *Narcissus* species and their hybrids. They range from tender species to those ultra hardy ones that inhabit the high reaches of mountains and flower as the snow melts. Depending on the climate and the species involved the flowering season extends from the autumn into the late spring.

The more tender ones, primarily from North Africa make splendid pot plants for the cold frame, greenhouse and even window sill. In this article I will discuss some of the species first and then some of the hybrids between the various bulbocodium species and then, the few intersectional hybrids and finally some words on culture and breeding.

Section Bulbocodium

The genus Narcissus is divided into sections and it is in section Bulbocodium that the hoop petticoats belong. The members of this section differ from all the other sections in several important characteristics. The floral tube at the rear of the flower is conical rather than tubular unlike in the other sections. The petals are reduced into slender finger-like processes that can be insignificant and the corona is expanded into a large funnel shaped structure that dominates the flower. The six stamens may be different lengths and instead of being radially arranged like the other sections are



Narcissus cantabricus, First flowering, two and a half years from the seed being planted



Narcissus romieuxii. Note variation in color and form of flowers.

bilaterally placed. In addition, the pollen sacsmaking up the anthers are held at right angles to the filaments. In other *Narcissus* sections the pollen sacs

extend in the same direction as the filaments. Leaves are generally narrow and thread-like.

The Main Species

The number of species assigned to the section *Bulbocodium* depends on the taxonomist working with the group. Part of the problem is that any population of these plants one can find flowers that are very variable in both shape and size. A single wild collected seed capsule will produce many different flowers and depending on whether or not the person assigning names is a lumper or splitter, the number of sub-species, varieties and forma names changes. John Blanchard (1990) in his important book, *Narcissus a Guide to Wild Daffodils*, lists only five distinctly different species *N. bulbocodium*, *N. cantabricus*, *N. hederanthus*, *N. obesus* and *N. romieuxii*. However, with *N. bulbocodium* he has ten different varieties. Other authors might

consider some of his varieties such as \mathcal{N} . bulbocodium var. citrinus to be a distinct species. For \mathcal{N} . cantabricus he has six varieties and I might argue that one of them \mathcal{N} . cantabricus var. petunioides is only a forma as it does not occur in distinct populations. Other authorities have other ideas. In the recent work on \mathcal{N} arcissus in the Iberian Peninsula \mathcal{N} . obesus is sunk into \mathcal{N} . bulbocodium. (Iberian Flora vol 20, 2013 ed. S Castroviejo et al.). Don't let the quibbles between the taxonomists interfere with your enjoyment of this group.



Giant petunioid hybrids, seedling number Koop. 12-079. Note the normal sized N. *romieuxii* at the bottom of the picture.

Narcissus bulbocodium:

It is easiest to think of these as the golden yellow bulbocodiums although some varieties such as var. citrinus may be lemon shades of color. The RHS Daffodil register recognizes five subspecies of bulbocodium and eleven varieties within the subspecies. They are found in France, Spain and Portugal extending into Morocco. These are usually in flower in mid-season. I suspect that the varieties citrinus, graelsii, and pallidus such be separated out as species in their own right. A word about the variety obesus is warranted here. These plants hail from the Algarve in Portugal. Selected forms have been in cultivation and grown for a long time and are very distinctive. The corona has a somewhat constricted rim that gives the flower a 'blown up' look and the word obesus is appropriate. However, in the wild population there is much variation ranging from narrow funnel-shapes to conical coronas to the overblown obese types grown in cultivation. It is very difficult to separate many of these from the typical *N. bulbocodium*.

Leonid Bondarenko in Lithuania runs a small rare bulb nursery called *Lithuanian Rare Bulb Garden*. His climate is so harsh that even *N. bulbocodium* will not survive his winters. He recounts that he grew a population of this

Below: A Collection of Bulbocodiums



species from seed, but over the years they all died out, except for one. This plant not only survived but also multiplied to the extent that it is now offered in his catalog. The bulb makes quite attractive flowers. Unfortunately he does not know which variety of *N. bulbocodium* was the seed source. If you have trouble growing any daffodils in your area you should try growing from seed because the survivors are then selected for your garden and your climate.

A number of years ago in northern

Portugal we came across a population of *N. bulbocodium* with extremely tiny flowers. This variety does not seem to have been given any taxonomic status. Some seed was collected and I have grown up several generations, some of which were distributed at an ADS Fall Board Meeting. They have been given the cultivar name 'Microcodium Group'. They often win blue ribbons because "they are so small the judges cannot discern their faults."

Narcissus cantabricus:

These are snow white petticoats and despite their name are not found in Cantabria but in more southern parts of Spain as well as Morocco. With me these usually flower during the winter months. Among these you will come across a variety called *N. cantabricus* var. *monophyllus*, but the name is

another misnomer because they never have a single leaf as the name suggests. Each bulb puts out a cluster of leaves. Another variant is what is best called *N. cantabricus f. petunioides* as it is a form

not a wild population. These have widely expanded flat coronas with a restricted opening to the floral tube. I find them very attractive but they do not seem long-lived in my hands.

Narcissus hedraeanthus:

A very distinctive flower with somewhat wider petals than the other members of the section. They range in color from greenish through ivory to soft yellow. Some have green petals and white coronas. Blanchard describes the most common color as straw and flowers having the same color petals and corona. I have found

what I call reverse bicolors. The corona is not as expanded as the other species either. A lovely little flower that I battle to keep alive but it is well worth trying. Depending on where they are found they can be in bloom from November to March. It is not available in the bulb trade but is offered as seed from time to time.

Narcissus romieuxii:

One of the Moroccan species, this is quite variable in color and size. It is my favorite and starts flowering at the end of the autumn but usually peaks in mid-January for me. The corona tends to be pleated and is usually a softer yellow than the gold of *N. bulbocodium*. Occasionally creamy white flowers are found. Like with *N. cantabricus*, petunioid forms of this

species are known. *Narcissus* Julia Jane' is a petuniod selection of the species that was named by the late Jim Archibald. There are a number of subspecies and varieties but I have not found it helpful to distinguish between them. *Narcissus romieuxii* is very easy to grow and multiplies like a weed, but it does better in pots than in the garden.

Man-made Bulbocodium Hybrids

All of the named garden bulbocodiums are lodged in Division

10 of the RHS Daffodil register. In Daffseek, 168 names are recognized in Division 10 but some of these are synonyms. Not all of these cultivars are hybrids, a substantial number are selected forms from the various species. Hybrids between N. bulbocodium and \mathcal{N} . cantabricus can be made but are said to be sterile (J. Blanchard, 1990). However, at least one hybrid between \mathcal{N} . bulbocodium and \mathcal{N} . cantabricus, registered as 'Spoirot', has four registered descendents. Hybrids made between N. cantabricus and N. romieuxii are freely fertile and do breed on. Most Division 10 hybrids only have species of the section Bulbocodium in their ancestry, but interesting, intersectional hybrids do exist.

The first important hybrid was made Douglas Blanchard, who registered it in 1949. It was initially called 'Nylon' and made by crossing N. romieuxii with N. cantabricus var. foliosus. The name was later changed to 'Nylon Group' because it was not a single selection but rather all of the progeny from that cross. Some individual selections from the 'Nylon Group' have been named such 'Tarlatan' and 'Muslin', etc. A curious plant is called 'Nolyn' with a bright yellow flower. It is purported to be one of the 'Nylon Group' but is more likely 'Nylon' or something similar crossed

to \mathcal{N} . bulbocodium. 'Nolyn' is grown in the U.K.

Initially there was some thought that the 'Nylon Group' might be sterile but in fact they are quite fertile. In fact, there appears to be some fertility in hybrids between the various bulbocodium species, even when N. bulbocodium is used as well. Narcissus hedraeanthus does not appear to have been used in any named hybrid so we know little about its behavior. Flowers in the 'Nylon Group' range from white through to ivory and cream. The 'Nylon Group' turned out to be important because many (though not all) of the popular, so-called "Little Detective" group of hybrids that were bred and introduced by Rod Barwick of Glenbrook Farms in Tasmania are derived from them. Among the 'Nylon Group' descendants are 'Fyno', 'Ianmon', 'Mitimoto', 'Olumbo' 'Twentyfiver'. 'Mitimoto' is registered as 10W-Y a rare bicolor combination for this division. Also in Australia, Lawrence Trevanion has registered a series of bulbocodium hybrids that make up his "baby-talk" series with weird names such as 'Bubf', 'Dwish', 'Muvmuv', etc., in all he has some 16 registrants in this series.' Graham Fleming of Keira Bulbs, is another bulbocodium breeder in Australia with a number of selections to his

name but at this point has only registered 'Miss Iris', Clay's Gold' and 'Pilgrim Clay'.

In the United States, one prolific breeder of the group has been Walter Blom in Oregon, who at this point in time has registered 33 cultivars. Many of his cultivars that are registered are listed with 'Peppermint' as a parent. This was a selection from N. cantabricus var. foliosus and usually gives nice white flowered offspring.

'Bumbershoot', registered by Steve Vinisky also of Oregon is another rare 10W-Y, sometimes coming a little whiter in the perianth than does 'Mitimoto'. Another American who is actively breeding in this group but still has to register his first hybrids is Jon Kawaguchi from Northern California. He probably possesses the best collection of named bulbocodiums in the country. Clay Higgins from North Carolina has two recent registrants.

Hybrids with Other Sections

There are numerous wild hybrids that have been named but we will not deal with them here. Suffice it to say that most wild *Narcissus* species are promiscuous and wherever any two different species flower at the same time, one is bound to find hybrids. Perhaps those with the \mathcal{N} . triandrus section are the most graceful, but those do not seem to multiply readily or even persist.

Hybrids with Standards

Three cultivars have been registered between the bulbocodiums and standard daffodils. Usually such hybrids are hard to make. The standards appear to be recalcitrant seeders when bulbocodium pollen is involved. The oldest of these three is 'Kennelis' and it has been around for a long time. The hybrid was registered by Alec Gray in 1949 and involved

'Snowflake' a 1W-W registered itself in 1888 and *N. bulbocodium* var. *citrinus*. With a natural spread of 58 mm 'Kenellis' is too large to be considered a miniature. But it is a pleasant little fellow and makes a good subject for the pot or rock garden. Not surprisingly it appears to be sterile.

'Little Soldier' 10Y-Y was made by Jack Romine of Northern California Left: 'Gold Step' ('Alfriston' x N. bulbocodium)

Photo: L. Trevanion

56 Right: Trevanion 13_22MB ('Flash Affair' x N. bulbocodium)

Photo: L. Trevanion





and registered in 1973 by placing *N. bulbocodium* var. *obesus* pollen onto a flower of 'Chemawa', a 2Y-OOY. At 44mm this is a very distinctive and stalwart miniature. It is quite popular and can often be seen on the show bench.

The most important of the three, however, is 'Gold Step' 10 Y-Y. This was bred from 'Alfriston' 2Y-R by N. bulbocodium. Lawrence Trevanion registered it in 2002. The flower resembles 'Little Soldier' in form but the flowers are larger and can achieve 60 mm in diameter, so it is no miniature. But the exciting thing about 'Gold Step' is that it appears to be quite fertile. Trevanion selfed it and one of its offspring (#10_04MB) from that cross is very fertile although not quite as vigorous as its parent. When either of these is crossed with various bulbocodiums the offspring are

generally show quality division 10 flowers and a few are already on the market in Australia. Trevanion has also crossed these with flowers from many other divisions. Among his other crosses, he also reports getting fertile hybrids from 'Flash Affair' x N. bulbocodium and has one seedling #13_31MB (*N. bulbocodium* x 2O-O) that he describes as a 10Y-O. A second-generation flower from 'Gold Step' crossed with 'Marie Parton' 2O-O has produced a flower that is an intermediate 2O-O but with a corona reminiscent of a bulbocodium. Surely in the future we will see some wonderful flowers from Trevanion's breeding.

I have dabbled with intersectional hybrids too. Using 'Lima's Green Success' 12G-GGO onto N. cantabricus yielded four seedlings, all of which have now flowered. Their



Koop. 05-037/1 and Koop. 05-037/2. Two different clones bred from *N. cantabricus* x 'Lima's Green Success'.

flower shape lies somewhere between the two parents and while the corona is small it clearly shows the bulbocodium influence. The best opens pale green but over the course of a few days fades to off-white. Their fertility is untested. Theo Sanders in Germany had made similar crosses also with very similar results.

 $Hybrids \quad between \quad the \quad \emph{jonquilla}$

alliance species with various bulbocodiums are possible as are those with triandrus alliance species too. Results are usually graceful and produce lovely miniature blooms; they make useful flowers for exhibition. Unfortunately, their persistence in the garden is problematic and I find that one needs to continually remake the crosses.

Culture

I find that most of the hybrid bulbocodiums that have *N. cantabricus* and/or *N. romieuxii* in their backgrounds persist better in containers

than in the garden. I prefer plastic pots and use 5 X 5 inch square containers that are 6 inches deep. For soil I use a good proprietary cactus mix





Left: 13_31MB (N. bulbocodium x 2O-O). Is this the first 10Y-O?

Photo: L. Trevanion

Right: Trevanion 15_26MB 'Gold Step' x {'Sheraton' x ('Gold

Convention' x 'Scipio')} Photo: L. Trevanion

that contains sand as well as some granular pumice mixed with about a third by volume of an organic potting soil. Bulbs are planted only about an inch deep and can be positioned quite close together. Depending on when they are watered in the fall, they will start to grow. After flowering, remove any developing seed capsules (unless you want to harvest seed) that way all the food they photosynthesize will go

into growing the next season's bulbs. I feed two to three times during the growing season with full strength 20:20:20. Once the leaves start to go yellow I stop watering. This is generally in March but can be later. The bulbs can be kept in the pots for several years, until they become overcrowded. Make sure to keep the pots dry during the summer months.

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N. bulbocodium subsp. bulbocodium var. conspicuus Photo: Juan Andres Varas Braun

Hybridizing

bulbocodiums are ideal plants for the beginner to learn about hybridizing. There are several reasons for this. The plants are really easy to pollinate, generous with seed production and some will even start flowering the second year if you treat them well. Most will flower by the third year. Merely gently pinch the anthers between your dry thumb and forefinger and get some pollen on your fingertips. You will see it as a yellow powder. Then gently rub your finger over the tip of the stigma and transfer the pollen onto it. This takes less than ten seconds. Keep a watchful eye

on the ovary and you will see it swell over the next 14 days. When it starts to turn yellow you can pick it and put it onto a small container where it will dry and split open releasing the small seeds. Bulbocodium seeds are much smaller than those from other sections of the genus. Bulbocodiums are usually generous at producing seeds. I plant all of my narcissus seed, including that of bulbocodiums in early July. The seed is sown in smaller pots that are 4 x 4 inches across and 4 inches deep. I use the same soil mix as with adult plants. Seed is buried one quarter inch deep and the soil firmed by

pushing another empty pot onto the surface soil. About 10 to 25 seeds will fit comfortably into one 4 x 4 flower pot. The pots are watered carefully after planting and then allowed to stay dry until late September when regular watering commences. These small pots should not be positioned where they can freeze. A sunny windowsill, garden frame or a greenhouse is appropriate, unless you live in a mild climate. Once watering starts,

pots are kept damp but not soggy, until germination is seen. Even during their first season the seedlings should be fed several times. The pots are kept dry from the end of spring until the autumn. The bulblets and eventually flowering size bulbs can remain in the same pot for three or four years before being planted into the bigger size pots.

Enjoy these wonderful little plants.

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.

Subscriptions rates, by Airmail, are 1-yr, £ 23.00/\$40.00, 3-year £ 65.00/\$115.00.

Payments in US\$ to be made to the AD\$ Executive Director: Payments in UK £s to Keith Boxall: The Daffodil Society, 13 Astor Crescent, Ludgershall, Andover, SP11 9RG, UK.

For additional details visit our website at www.TheDaffodilSociety.com

Greg Freeman's Garden Chronicle • Follow Greg Freeman's garden adventures • Stay abreast of his daffodil hybridizing • Gain valuable insight from his experience To subscribe to this free digital newsletter (PDF) simply send an e-mail to gardenchronicle@outlook.com and include "subscribe" in the subject line.



How to Check Your Mailing Label

Issue after issue, our executive director reminds us all to check our mailing labels to stay abreast of when our membership dues become payable, but some confusion persists. Please look at the photograph above. The pen is pointed to my membership expiration date, the time at which I will cease to enjoy ADS member benefits, including the *Journal*. This tells me I need to renew by November 2016 to stay current with my membership. So please check your label for your expiration date and take appropriate steps if your membership dues are due soon. Don't lose touch with the daffodil world or miss out on this tangible resource your membership offers.

Greg Freeman

Editor, *The Daffodil Journal*

Publications Wanted

Recently, the ADS and *The Daffodil Journal* were contacted by Barbara Williams, who is interested in acquiring the March 2009 *Journal*, as well as the *RHS Daffodil, Tulip and Snowdrop Yearbooks* of 2003 and 2004. If you are able to offer either of these items, please contact her directly: Barbara Williams, 4679 NW 37 Court, Bell, Florida 32619; Tel: (352) 507-2756; or *angusranch07@yahoo.com*.

2016 Daffodil Shows Schedule

Bob Spotts

ADS Awards Committee Chair

February 20-21, 2016, Corona Del Mar, California

Roger's Gardens, 2301 San Joaquin Hills Rd, Corona Del Mar, CA, 92625. Contact: Steve Hampson, 14081 Brenan Way, Santa Ana, CA, 92705 714 838-4826, shhampson@earthlink.net (Small show)

March 5-6, 2016, Livermore, California

Northern California Daffodil Society Alden Lane Nursery, 981 Alden Lane, Livermore, CA, 94551 Contact: Kirby Fong, 790 Carmel Ave., Livermore, CA 925 443-3888, kfong@alumni.caltech.edu

March 11, 2016, Dallas, Texas

Texas Daffodil Society, Dallas Arboretum & Botanical Gardens 8525 Garland Rd, Dallas, TX Contact: Karla McKenzie, 13325 Private Rd 5155, Prosper, TX 75078 972 333-4337, Wdm116@gmail.com

March 12, 2016, Roswell, Georgia

Georgia Daffodil Society, Chattahoochee Nature Center 9135 Willeo Rd., Roswell, GA 30075 Contact: Darrin Ellis-May 678 634-2282, darrinsdaffs@gmail.com

March 12, 2016, Clinton, Mississippi

Central Mississippi Daffodil, Mississippi College Alumni Hall Gymnasium, Clinton, MS, 39058 Contact: Loyce Mckenzie, 249 Ingleside Drive, Madison, MS 39110 601 856-5462 or 601 497-0550 (cell), Lmckdaffodils@aol.com or Ted Snazelle 601 924-7959 (cell), daffyted@bellsouth.net

March 12-13, 2016, Julian, California

Julian Chamber of Commerce, Julian Town Hall in the town center Contact: Sally Snipes, P.O. Box 775, Julian, CA 92036 760 522-8244, sallyasnipes@gmail.com or Anne Garcia, beekagarcia@gmail.com (not yet an approved ADS show)

March 19-20, 2016, Murphys, California

Northern California Daffodil Society, Ironstone Vineyards 1894 Six Mile Road, Murphys, CA Contact: Bob Spotts, 409 Hazelnut Dr., Oakley, CA 94561 925 625-5526, robert_spotts@comcast.net

March 19-20, 2016, Pacific Regional Show Albany, Oregon

Oregon Daffodil Society, Albany Library 2450 14th Avenue SE, Albany, OR 97321 Contact: Peggy Tigner, 27861 Pine View Rd., Brownsville, OR 97327 541 466-3429, tigner@centurytel.net or Margaret Pansegrau, 541 730-5829, jmpanse0@hughes.net

March 19-20, 2016, Nashville, Tennessee

Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society, Cheekwood Botanical Garden 1200 Forrest Park Drive, Nashville, TN 37205 Contact: Becky Fox Matthews 615-838-1359 (cell), becky@lostfrogs.com,

March 19-20, 2016, White Hall, Arkansas

Arkansas Daffodil Society, White Hall Water Park Crenshaw Springs Building, 9801 Dollarway Road, White Hall, AR 71602 Contact: Gary McClure 870-575-2446

March 26, 2016, Barco, North Carolina

Northeastern North Carolina Daffodil Society NC Agriculture Cooperative Extension Facility 120 Community Way (at US Rt 158 & Avion Pkwy) Barco, NC Contact: Clay Higgins, P.O. Box 369 Harbinger, NC 27941 252 491-9268 or 252 207-7992 (cell), clayhiggins@centurylink.net

March 26-27, 2016, Knoxville, Tennessee

East Tennessee Daffodil Society, Ellington Plant Science Auditorium University of TN campus
Contact: Lynn Ladd, 1701 Westcliff Dr., Maryville, TN
37803-6301, 865 984-6688, lladd1701@bellsouth.net

March 26-27, 2016, Fortuna, California

Fortuna Garden Club, Fortuna River Lodge Conference Center 1800 Riverwalk Dr., Fortuna, CA Contact: Janean Guest, 707 498-3241, janean@shovelcreek.com

March 30-31, 2016, Hampton, Virginia

Garden Club of Virginia sponsored by the Huntington Garden Club

The Hampton Roads Convention Center

1610 Coliseum Drive, Hampton, VA 23666

Contact: Rebecca Fass, 311 Woodroof Road, Newport News, VA 23606

757 599-3909, rebecca@yahoo.com

or BoBo Smith 757 930-2964, scotchy51@verizon.net

April 2-3, 2016, Memphis, Tennessee

The Mid-South Daffodil Society, Dixon Gallery and Gardens

Winegardner Auditorium

4339 Park Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee 38117

Contact: Buff Adams, 901 834-0479, mredbirds@gmail.com or Ruthie Taylor, 901 351-4503, ruthie4220@comcast.net

April 2-3, 2016, Gloucester VA

Gloucester Daffodil Festival Show

sponsored by the Gloucester County Daffodil Festival

Botetourt Elementary School, 6361 Main Street, Gloucester, VA 23061

Contact: Petie Matheson, 5951 Five Gables Drive, Gloucester, VA 23061

804 815-2288, rabbithill@cox.net

or Ceci Brown, 804 693-3663, ccbzanoni@aol.com

April 2-3, 2016, Richmond, Virginia

Virginia Daffodil Society, Lewis Ginter Botanical Garden, Edu. Bldg.

1800 Lakeside Ave., Richmond, VA 23228

Contact: Skip Ford, 804 200-1346, sford3115@gmail.com

April 2-3, 2016, Princess Anne, Maryland

Somerset County Garden Club, St. Andrew's Episcopal Church Parish Hall

30513 Washington Street, Princess Anne, MD 21853

Contact: Mary Ann Peterman

30174 Hudson Corner Road, Marion, MD 21838

410 623-8473, dallyone@aol.com

April 2-3, 2016, Winchester, Kentucky

2745 Boonesboro Rd., Winchester, KY 40391

Contact: Michael Kuduk, 1110 McCann Dr., Winchester, KY 40391

859 556-0897, kuduk@earthlink.net

or Jim Wilson, 2303 Stonybrook Ct., LaGrange, KY 40031

502 222-2210, wilsonjh@twc.com

April 2-3, 2016, Portland, Oregon

Oregon Daffodil Society and the Portland chapter of the American Rhododendron Soc., Crystal Springs Rhododendron Garden SE Woodstock Blvd. and SE 28th Ave

Contact: Steve Vinisky, 21700 SW Chapman Road, Sherwood, OR 97140 503 625-3379, stevev@cherrycreekdaffodils.com

April 3, 2016, Wichita, Kansas

Wichita Daffodil Society, Botanica - the Wichita Gardens 701 Amidon Street, Wichita, KS Contact: Ray Morrissette, 316 636-5562, ksgarden3@sbcglobal.net

April 7-9, 2016, World Daffodil Convention & Show St. Louis, Missouri

Greater St. Louis Daffodil Society Sheraton Westport Chalet Hotel, 191 Westport Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63146 Contact: Kirby Fong, 925 443-3888, kfong@alumni.caltech.edu or Lynn Slackman, 314 570-1136, dslackman@aol.com

April 12, 2016, Upperville, Virginia

Upperville Garden Club, Buchanan Hall 8649 John S. Mosby Hwy, Upperville, VA Contact: Susan Grayson, sgrayson5555@gmail.com

April 12-13, 2016, Severna Park, Maryland, Dist. II

400 Benfield Road, Severna Park, MD Contact: Marie Coulter, 342 Prestonfield Lane, Severna Park, MD 21146-1512 410 647-8971, FrankandMarie@verizon.net or Liz Williams, mliz_williams@verizon.net

Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland, Our Shepherd Lutheran Church

April 15-16, 2016, Indianapolis, Indiana

Indiana Daffodil Society, Nature Center at Holliday Park 6363 Spring Mill Road, Indianapolis, IN 46260 Contact Sue Luken, 812-794-3675, chemocurl@hotmail.com or Diane Cockerham, 317-225-6854 monawatusi@icloud.com

April 16-17, 2016, Columbus, Ohio

Central Ohio Daffodil Society, Franklin Park Conservatory 1777 East Broad St., Columbus, OH 43203 Contact: *Phyllis Hess*, 3670 E Powell Rd, Lewis Center, OH 43035 614 882-5720, daffyphyll@hotmail.com

April 16-17, 2016, Devon, Pennsylvania

Delaware Valley Daffodil Society, Jenkins Arboretum & Gardens 631 Berwyn-Baptist Road, Devon, PA 19333 Contact: Don Caton, 1257 Shadyside Road, Downingtown, PA 19335 610 269-0794, aldomaca@verizon.net

April 16-17, 2016, Granville, Ohio

Granville Garden Club, Bryn Du Mansion
537 Jones Road, Granville, OH 43023
Contact: Nancy Eucker, neucker@windstream.net
or Mary K. Piras, mkpiras@gmail.com (not an ADS-approved show)

April 19-20, 2016 Towson, Maryland

Maryland Daffodil Society, The Shops at Kenilworth 800 Kenilworth Drive, Towson, MD 21204 Contact: Hilles Whedbee, 13626 Falls Road, Cockeysville, MD 21030 410 771-1341, hwhedbee@ix.netcom.com

April 19-20, 2016, New England Regional Show, Greenwich, Connecticut

Greenwich Daffodil Society, Christ Church 254 East Putnam Ave., Greenwich, CT Contact: Susan Schieffelin, 42 Bruce Park Dr., Greenwich, CT 203 861-4130, sustps@aol.com

April 21-22, 2016, Middle Atlantic Regional Show, Fairfax, Virginia

Washington Daffodil Society, The American Legion Fairfax Post No. 177 3939 Oak Street, Fairfax, VA 22030 Contact: Mary Ann Barton, 3707 Burrows Ave., Fairfax, VA 22030

Contact: Mary Ann Barton, 3707 Burrows Ave., Fairfax, VA 22030 703 273-8641, wbill@bellatlantic.net

April 23, 2016, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

The Daffodil and Hosta Society of Western PA with the Allegheny County, Penn State Gardeners Garden Marketplace and Symposium Shadyside Academy Ice Rink, 423 Fox Chapel Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15238 Contact: Stephen Plato, 415 Canterbury Trail, Cranberry Twp., PA 16066 412 478-7865, sjplato46@gmail.com

April 23-24, 2016, Youngstown, Ohio

Fellows Riverside Gardens Daffodil Show, Fellows Riverside Gardens Mill Creek MetroParks, 123 McKinley Ave., Youngstown, OH 44509 Contact: Norma Roden, 330 740-7116 x 206, norma@millcreekmetroparks.org

April 23-24. 2016, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

Chambersburg Garden Club and Tuscarora Daffodil Group First Lutheran Church, 43 West Washington St., Chambersburg, PA 17201 Contact: Richard Ezell, 334 Baltimore St., Gettysburg, PA 17325 717 334-2304, brownezell@earthlink.net or Mitch Carney 301 432-4728, mca1062357@aol.com

April 23-24, 2016, Washington, Pennsylvania

Western Pennsylvania Daffodil Growers South Joe Hamm's Barn, 99 Maple Road, Buffalo Village, Washington, PA 15301 Contact: Joe Hamm, 724 345-3762, joehamm1@juno.com

April 30-May 1, 2016, Glencoe, Illinois

Midwest Daffodil Society, Chicago Botanical Garden 1000 Lake Cook Road, Glencoe, Illinois 60022 Contact: George Dorner, 20753 Buffalo Run, Kildeer, Illinois 60047 847 438-5309, george@dorners.net

April 30-May 1, 2016, Nantucket, Massachusetts

Nantucket Garden Club, Bartlett's Ocean View Farm 33 Bartlett Farm Road, Nantucket, MA 02554 Contact: Bee Gonnella 508 221-1883, b_gonnella@hotmail.com

April 30-May 1, 2016, Beavercreek, Ohio

Southwest Ohio Daffodil Society, 3080 Kemp Road, Beavercreek, OH 45431 Contact: Linda Wallpe, 513 221-4140, lwallpe@gmail.com

May 3-4, 2016, Boylston, Massachusetts

Seven States Daffodil Society, Tower Hill Botanic Garden 11 French Drive, Boylston, MA 01505 Contact: *Dianne Mrak*, 603 502-1672, diannemrak@aol.com

May 7, 2016, Sheboygan, Wisconsin

Midwest Daffodil Society, Town and Country Garden Club Maywood Environmental Park Ecology Center 3615 Mueller Road, Sheboygan, WI 53083 Contact: Ray Rogers, 920 889-3466, rayrorayro185@gmail.com

May 14-15, 2016, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Central Regional Show, Daffodil Society of Minnesota Bachman's Heritage Room, 6010 Lyndale Ave. South, Minneapolis, MN 55419 Contact: Margaret Macneale, 612 581-3426 (cell), macdaff1@gmail.com (home) or mmacneale@jfcsmpls.org

2016 Fall Forum & Board Meeting in Indianapolis, November 11-13

By Suzy Wert

The Indiana Daffodil Society will be your host for the 2016 Fall Forum and Board Meeting (FBM) in Indianapolis, IN on November 11-13 at the brand new Hilton Garden Inn Indianapolis Airport hotel. The Fall Forum is a new name for an all-new event, and although it includes the ADS Fall Board Meeting, it is not just an event for the ADS Board members. It is for all of us!

One of the activities being planned is a **Fall-Blooming Daffodil Show**. Why not? We have a lot of members who grow fall-blooming daffodils, and we have even more members who **could** grow fall-blooming daffodils with just a little effort and a few key pieces of inexpensive equipment, usually involving a supplementary light source and perhaps refrigeration.

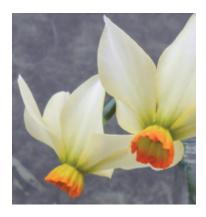
Fall-blooming daffodils for the Daffodil Show will probably fall into one of three categories:

• Varieties which normally bloom in the fall related to *N. cantabricus*, *N. jonquilla* and *N. tazetta*. These varieties may be cold hardy in the north,

but their schedules preclude them from getting needed photosynthesis for next years' flowers.

- Bulbs which are forced in pots for fall blooming, such as the traditional 'Paperwhite' or other varieties with a short rooting-time.
- Bulbs which normally bloom in the spring, but have been precooled by the exhibitor or other person and forced by the exhibitor.

You can see there are a lot of ways to play this, and to help us out, for the 2016 Fall Show only, the Board voted



Bob Spotts' fall-blooming seedling, to be named 'Apache Maiden'

to suspend the rule, "Standards must be grown outside in the open and miniatures and container-grown in protected areas," which will allow us to determine if a fall show would be a popular ongoing activity. This is a no-holds barred show, and if you can get daffodils in bloom, you can exhibit them, either as cut stems or as a container grown specimens.

I am very excited about this project. We see all kinds of flowers on *Daffnet.org* during the fall and winter, but we don't get to see them up close and personal. I've seen 100s of photos of *N. viridiflorus*, but I don't know how big it is! Is it just a wee little flower, or is it 4" in diameter? What better way to learn more about daffodils than to have a fall-blooming show and symposium?

You can find more information on the Fall Forum weekend in Indianapolis on the ADS Website. Look there under "Shows and Events" for a show schedule.

More details on the Fall Daffodil Show will appear in the June *Journal* so exhibitors can plan ahead on their fall-blooming daffodil exhibits. To be honest, we will be pleased if we get enough exhibits to fill a couple of tables, and are not expecting a huge display, but there could be some surprises from creative exhibitors who do some early digging and pre-cooling of bulbs they have dug from their own gardens. Hopefully we can all get to see some of the exotic fall-blooming flowers such as *N. viridiflorous* and *N. serotinus* in person and learn a little bit about them from their exhibitor(s).

Non-board members are encouraged to attend not only the weekend, but the Board meeting, too, or they may elect to do an alternate activity. All Fall Forum participants will be asked to bring one or two special bulbs, generally out-of-commerce, please, and on par with what one would expect from a National Bulb Exchange, but there might be some unexpected twists to our exchange to keep you on your toes!

The weekend is designed to maximize the education and entertainment of members and minimize the cost to be inclusive. We hope the Fall Forum can be a way for ADS to stay better connected with its members throughout the year, not just in the spring.

A Word from Jolene Laughlin

Dear Friends and Daffodil Enthusiasts,

Thank you for the warm welcome that I have received. Tinkering with words is an old hobby of mine, but growing daffodils is an entirely new adventure. The opportunity to serve as the editor of *The Daffodil Journal* combines both of these things. It is a gift and a privilege, and I look forward to sharing the experience with you.

My inclination has always been toward warm, fuzzy creatures, and it wasn't until my husband came along and tugged me into the garden with him that I understood the joy of growing plants. I planted more fruit, vegetables, and flowers in our first year of marriage than in all my previous years combined. Though the numbers and types of plants in our lives have fluctuated over the years, the presence of green leaves and cheerful flowers has been a constant.

We currently live in Louisiana across the bayou from a swampy, heavily forested wildlife preserve. When we bought this house, my plant-loving husband started bringing flowers home from his treks through the woods and planting them in the

yard. We enjoyed the magic of watching them bloom, but were never sure exactly what they were.

Eventually a new neighbor, Annette Parker Kahn, came into our lives, and she did know and gladly shared her knowledge. Snowflakes, swamp spider lilies, and yes, daffodils (Narcissus x italicus) all nestled happily around our yard and in our beds. Her enthusiasm and love of plants spread, and we soon had a flower bed full of daffodil bulbs and were waiting eagerly to see if our "cultivation techniques" would be successful.

As winter weather finally descended, brilliant green shoots emerged from the dark brown soil and began their climb for the sun. It still feels like magic to me. I have much to learn about these cheerfully tenacious flowers, and I'm sure my newness and inexperience in "daffodil speak" will show at times. I ask for your forbearance as I learn the ins and outs of the ADS, of shows and conventions, and of techniques and terminology.

I have been assured, and have experienced for myself, that the members of the American Daffodil Society are some of the kindest and most welcoming people one could ever wish to meet. I'm sure the journey will be fun, and I look forward to learning from, growing with, and serving this community as it shares the joy of daffodils at every level of interest.

I can be reached at tazetta_jo@yahoo.com with questions, ideas, or suggestions.

See you in St. Louis, Jolene Laughlin

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An Encore Performance

By Greg Freeman

s my friends in the music business would concur, it is always better to perform ten or twelve songs and leave an audience wanting more than to wear out fans with an excessively long concert. Most daffodil cultivars function that way, too, don't they? We plant the bulbs in the fall and anxiously await the flowers in the spring. They bloom-hopefully meeting our expectations—and within a week or so (sometimes sooner), it's all over. And we're left looking forward to next year. Every now and then, some bulbs-like a great artist singing for a boisterous audience surprise us with a rousing encore performance! Such is the case with some seedlings Harold Koopowitz gave me nearly a decade ago. And I'm not talking about the more common, sparse secondary blooms that appear shortly after the first flush of blooms of some daffodils such as 'Kokopelli' or 'Intrigue'. These particular seedlings to which I refer consistently bloom again in an entirely different season. First in late fall/early winter and again in the spring!

In 2008, Harold sent me some bulbs, including seven that were from

open pollinated 'Emerald Sea' 7W-G. These were planted on October 1 in the ground, not in containers, and subsequently performed dismally a couple of months later when they bloomed. There are advantages to living on property that remains terraced from the days when cotton was King in the American South. The gentle slope to my entire garden promotes good drainage. Still, I relocated the bulbs the following year to a new bed that had been "bricked up" on the lowest end to abut the slope of the garden and create a raised bed effect (prompting compliments from some of my Facebook connections, including Dianne Mrak). All of my fall bloomers have been planted in this bed ever since. The seven seedlings felt more at home in their new location, and the blooms in 2009 proved quite rewarding, even if I saw qualities in some that I liked better than those of their siblings.

As the years went by, I recorded the loss of some bulbs. I had numbered them, because I knew some might prove useful for hybridizing, and I wanted one clone distinguished from another. I opted to number **Below:** Koopowitz seedling HK2-08 12W-G, blooming in the garden December 3, 2009



them HK1-08, HK2-08 and so on. Residing in an area that is quite different from Santa Ana, California, where Harold lives, it was inevitable that nature might eliminate some of the bulbs, and today I no longer have HK3-08 (which had displayed the most interesting corona of the entire lot!), HK4-08 or HK5-08.

HK1-08 has been fickle in some years. The foliage always looks great, but on some occasions excessively cold December snaps have impeded its blooming success. It manages to bud during our coldest times, but on occasion the buds actually open and eventually impress. HK7-08 remains the greenest of them all. Both corona and perianth retain a green cast even after the flower has reached its zenith, although perianths do eventually whiten toward the end. HK7-08 also

displays little or no reflex, unlike its siblings, which all decidedly reflex à la 'Emerald Sea' and their grandparent, Narcissus viridiflorus 13G-G. But HK7-08 frequently features a bit of twist and little or no overlap to the perianth. Both HK1-08 and HK7-08 have, to date, bloomed in December or early January and fail to bloom again until the same time the following year.

HK2-08 and HK6-08, the other hand, have consistently bloomed in December/January and bloomed again in the spring, with the former making the most impressive showing. HK2-08 is, in my opinion, the best of all these seedlings, and fortunately it has shown some increase whereas the others have increased little or not at all. But I mustn't brag. I still have less than ten bulbs of HK2-08. In 2010, pollen from HK2-08 was put on one of my favorites, John Pearson's exquisite 'Katrina Rea' 6W-WOO. I reasoned there was no need to fight the reflex, and from just a few seeds I have one seedling from which I hope to see a maiden bloom in 2016.

The interesting phenomenon of getting blooms in two different seasons of the year has caused me to ponder how it can be so. It would seem that it all contradicts the expected cycle of



the bulb. And I'm quite certain that my conversations about these bulbs have prompted some skepticism, but both seedlings have been viewed firsthand by some of our esteemed judges, taking blue ribbons at spring shows. Michael Berrigan and Graham Phillips (New Zealand), during their visit with me on April 3, 2013, also bore witness to the seedlings, but at this point I don't recall if the flowers had already seen better days or if

Below: Koopowitz seedling HK6-08 12W-G, blooming in the garden December 14, 2009



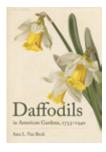
some were just beginning to open. I just remember Michael commenting, "Those are some happy bulbs!"

At any rate, it does make one wonder why the bulbs rebloom. Hallmarks of N. viridiflorus descendants include long-lasting flowers (up to several weeks) and very long periods of photosynthesis. My Koopowitz seedlings first present foliage in late November and early December, and yellowing doesn't commence until mid- to late June or early July in some years. That amounts to roughly seven months! Could it be that all of that stored energy just goes toward producing flowers instead of bulb increase? Perhaps so. Yet that doesn't explain why the other bulbs bloom only once but photosynthesize just as long.

Still, it would be interesting to know if Theo Sanders (Germany), John Hunter (New Zealand), who, incidentally, hybridized 'Emerald Sea', Lawrence Trevanion (Australia) and others breeding with N. viridiflorus and its offspring have had similar experiences. I know Harold Koopowitz, Bob Spotts and Larry Force, all noted for their successes with green fall bloomers, have expressed surprise over my bulbs' reblooming, and it was Bob who, chatting with me on the tour bus from Williamsburg to Gloucester during last year's national convention, encouraged me to write about this. So perhaps my ramblings will encourage some dialogue about the subject. And—who knows?—those of us who hybridize could find ourselves breeding for this characteristic. That is, if it is a transmittable characteristic and not merely a freakish response of the bulb to its microclimate. Daffodils are a far cry from the array of ever-blooming roses or the widely marketed Encore® azaleas, or the increasingly popular ReBLOOMTM azaleas developed by my neighbor, Bob Head, but the notion, no matter how far-fetched, that an encore performance in the world of daffodils could be attainable is a pleasant thought, isn't it?



Koopowitz seedling HK6-08 12W-G winning a blue ribbon, 2012 East Tennessee Daffodil Society Show, Knoxville (*Photo: Tom Stettner*)



Congratulations to Sara Van Beck! Her book, Daffodils in American Gardens, 1733-1940, has been nominated for the 2016 Annual Literature Award from The Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries. Winners of this prestigious award will be announced at the Council's annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, on May 23-28, 2016.

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Presentation Web Site—dafftube.org

DaffTube.org hosts various presentations that you can download for free. This site has many PowerPoint programs accompanied with scripts in an easy to use PDF format. A video titled "Show Your Daffodils" is an excellent resource to prepare you for your next daffodil show. The majority of these presentations can also be purchased on CDs on the ADS Webstore: http://stores.daffodilusastore.org/

Daffodil Library Web Site—dafflibrary.org

DaffLibrary.org website hosts PDF files and web links of historic catalogues, notes, newsletters, journals, and other written material related to daffodils. Files on the site are available for free downloading; furthermore, the more voluminous documents are also sold on DVDs that you can order from the Executive Director or from the ADS web store.

Publications ~ Services ~ Supplies

Available from the ADS Office of the Executive Director Please allow a minimum of three weeks for orders to be processed and sent to you.

ADS History: The First Fifty Years \$10.00 (10 or more, \$9.00 each)		
Miniature Daffodil Cultivars—A Guide to Identification,		
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A Field Guide to the Coastal South*, Van Beck\$24.00		
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