



CODS CORNER

Newsletter of The Central Ohio Daffodil Society

VOL. XXI, No. 1 January 1991

Cindy Hyde, President

Tag Bourne, Editor

Dear Fellow CODS Members:

Today (December 13, 1990) I took my husband and son to the airport for their flight to Florida. I'm home now and my house is so quiet that I'm beginning to feel lonely. Perhaps it's the time of year...the time to think about family and friends. I'm thankful to have a wonderful family and you as a caring friend. I hope your holidays were as joyful as I'm sure mine will be!

Here are a few items you'll be interested in:

1. The February 12, 1991 meeting and program HAS BEEN CHANGED. It will now be February 9, 1991; at 2:00 p.m.; at Innis House, Inniswood Gardens. Kathy Anderson's program on "Wild Daffodils in Spain and Portugal" will begin promptly at 2:00 p.m. with our regular meeting to follow. Refreshments will be served.
2. Donna Dietsch will be chairing a Whetstone Display Garden Steering Committee. The purpose of this committee is to determine what changes/improvements, if any, need to be implemented. If you are interested in serving on this committee, or have suggestions please contact Donna or myself.
3. Make plans to attend the 36th ADS Convention and National Show, April 18-20, 1991 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Registration is \$135 with late fees beginning March 5. Check your December 1990 "Daffodil Journal," or contact Mrs. Robert Brunner (317)253-0925 for information. I hope you'll be able to attend since it's so close to home.

We're going to have an exciting new year. I'm really looking forward to the convention, the upcoming shows, the programs Handy has planned and all the friends I'll see again. Hope you'll join in the fun!

See you there!

Cindy

1990 WAYS & MEANS REPORT

MEMBER BULB SALE

Pat Zwilling was in charge of the Member Bulb Sale which was held in conjunction with the Cocktail Party on September 16th. The majority of the bulbs were donated by Phyllis Hess with Pat Zwilling, Grace Baird and Donna Dietsch giving the rest. Bulbs were again sold to Mr. Corey of Chillicothe adding \$100.00 to the Member Bulb Sale. These bulbs were donated by Phyllis Hess, Ruth Pardue, Tag Bourne and Lura and Dorris Emig.

PROFIT: \$294.40

This is much lower than last years sale (\$577.45) which is due to the small number of bulbs donated to the sale.

1990 BULB SALE

Bulbs were purchased from five sources for a cost of \$817.62.

INCOME FROM BULB SALE: \$1403.59
PROFIT: \$580.97

TOTAL WAYS & MEANS 1990: \$880.37

Ruth Pardue again sold the majority of the bulbs with Nancy second. Two of the miniatures we ordered were not received: T. concolor and Bobbysoxer. Also, the two species that were incorrect last year were replaced by the suppliers and given to the buyers on record. Unfortunately it was not possible to reconstruct all the sales.

Naomi Liggett, Ways & Means Chairman

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Cindy received a note from Cecile Spitz stating David was to go into the hospital another time for surgery to implant a chemotherapy bag, which will release the chemo slowly, but consistently. Please keep David and Cecile in your prayers! Cecile has been such an integral part of CODS for many years and we miss her.

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The minutes of the May and October 1990 meetings will be mailed to local members. Please review these minutes so additions or corrections (if any) can be made at our February 9, 1991, meeting. We will not be reading the minutes at this meeting. If you are not a local member and would like to receive a copy of the minutes, please contact Nancy Kolson (513-248-2331) or Cindy Hyde (514-474-7488).

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This is the first time in a long time, we have not had new members to welcome into CODS. No organization can survive without the interest created by "new faces." Let's get to work on new members.

DOUBLE DAFFODILS

--D. Barnes

In my childhood I used to pick wild daffodils each Spring and it always gave me great pleasure when I found a flower with its trumpet completely filled with petaloids. This was my first experience of natural hybrid and double daffodils and started my interest in these flowers.

The double daffodils so casually called Division 4 are blooms that one either likes with a romantic fervour or hates with just as much passion. Although they are all lumped into the one Division the differences of form are significant and the different cultivars look so dissimilar that it is impossible to identify one typical cultivar. It is almost necessary to consider separate sub-divisions based on form--the narrow well filled petals producing a camellia-like bloom through to wide sparsely-filled bloom reminiscent of a water lily. Hybridisation, which will not be covered in this article, has led to a whole range of colours and combinations of colour and regrettably many find most favour amongst the flower arrangers.

Many growers regard Doubles as a necessary evil to give the required coverage in major cup classes. This has resulted in many cultivars being discarded to concentrate upon those with a high degree of consistency. Most commercial lists only include a limited range of cultivars, but they all deserve consideration as no cultivar is totally consistent.

It is perhaps no surprise to note that the majority of double cultivars were raised by J. L. Richardson, but fortunately there has been a revival of interest and more breeders are "having a go" so that we may see a number of improved cultivars in the future.

The "island series" are perhaps still of significance. They are fairly readily available and have the ability to produce the occasional quality bloom. My own preference is 'Fiji' but I still cannot get the intensity of colour that Jim Pearce achieves (and he is not identifying his secret ingredient). 'Papua' and 'Tahiti' lack refinement and they have an unfortunate habit of coming with deformed inner petaloids. 'Hawaii' is regarded as a very strong-growing and tall cultivar, its scarcity implies some inherent weakness of constitution, size and form are not ideal but it is perhaps the best colour combination (4Y-R) of the reasonable priced cultivars. Other island names were registered but twenty years on they are only rarely seen.

The 'Gay' series of flowers were registered over a considerable time period ('Gaytime' 1952: 'Gay Kybo' 1980) and represent many different forms and different inner petaloid colours. 'Gay Song' is a large coarse bloom but is one of the few all-white doubles--it is difficult to use in a collection because of its size and lack of refinement. 'Gay Challenger' was registered in 1962 and was awarded a First Class Certificate in 1972 and I still regard the vase staged for its award as one of the finest vases of doubles that I have seen; the bloom is not very full but it is very clean and clinical in whiteness with very rich colouring in the inner petaloids--price is not reducing and it may have its uses amongst exhibitors. 'Gay Kybo' was not registered until 1980 but is available to exhibitors and, judging by comments during the 1982 season, it is regarded by many as being of ideal form and consistency--it has certainly jumped to the top end of the popularity stakes, but to my mind the bloom never produces a flat perianth and there is always a hint of grey to the colouring or at best it should be classed as a 4 cream-cream orange, orange cultivar.

Other Richardson-raised cultivars are still important and useful to the exhibitor, amongst those I find most useful are the following:

'Double Event' - is a latish LW-Y which is of nice contrast inclined to be "folded" in the inner petaloids but lacks the refinement of other cultivars that it would have to compete with in main season.

'Takoradi' - registered in 1963 as an all-white flower rarely comes pure white throughout, however it is of very neat form and does well in pots if you can manage to get hold of any bulbs now.

'Bere Ferrers' (LW-O) - has found some favour with exhibitors since its registration in 1979 as indeed has 'Manly' (LY-O) but to me the blooms are only occasionally good but both are capable of producing good sized blooms. Many people now regard 'Tamar Fire' (LY-R) as the best of this colour combination; certainly it is a very neat flower and does not show the nicking and creasing usually inherent in doubles, but even the acknowledged experts find it difficult to get a large flower.

'Ocarino' (LY-O) - is a useful late cultivar that can produce some good flowers from the open ground.

Perhaps the best Richardson double is 'Unique' (LW-Y) and although it was registered in 1961 it does not appear to be showing any signs of deterioration. To me it is of good form, not my ideal, well set and capable of good size. Its show bench consistency marks it as an exhibitors "must" but it still requires good cultivation and cannot be left to its own devices. It is perhaps unfortunate that some stocks are now virus-infected.

Other breeders have been responsible for some good doubles but they are in short supply. Worthy of comment and in sequence of registration:

'Eastertide' (LX-Y) 1959. A good bright flower of different form that is useful for collections because of its neatness and size.

'Beauvallon' (LY-ORR) 1961. A super flower from D. A. Lloyd that is extremely scarce but is one of the more consistent cultivars of this colouring.

'Andria' (LW-C) 1962. Registered by D. A. Lloyd, again very scarce and really a collection flower. The glowing orange petaloids make it a noticeable bloom and it is not entirely consistent from season to season but can still do well. It does lack petaloids and does have a rather weak neck, but if its form of 1980 can be repeated it is worth the attention.

'Kinbrace' (LW-P--1968. A J. S. B. Lea double of good form and colour. It was my first pink double and perhaps that is why I still persevere with it. It can produce good blooms and occasionally does not open itself out fully.

'Achentoul' (LW-ORR) 1970. Another J. S. P. Lea double. It is not a very full flower but has substance and intensity of colouring. The whiteness of perianth makes it a nice collection flower.

'Replete' (LW-F) 1975. An American-raised pink that has a good colouring. It can produce good blooms but I find it a little temperamental.

'Grebe' (LY-R) 1979. Raised by G. Mitsch and my ideal double in terms of its form. A lot of petaloids set against a very round perianth and an intensity of colouring. Rather difficult to fit into a collection because it appears perhaps too full for many tastes.

'Spun Honey' (4Y-Y) 1979. Another Mitsch cultivar which has in my view a good future. Not such a full flower as 'Grebe' but has plenty of substance and is a nice round flower. It is rather an unusual lemon-yellow which helps it to blend into a collection.

'Angkar' (4Y-Y) 1980. Formerly listed a 'Trend' by G. Mitsch and a very large flower. It has a long neck and has few petaloids but gives the impression of being a proper double. Again it has a delightful pale yellow colouring.

There are others that I have grown but have not been identified above, that I will persevere with, knowing that they can still produce the odd good bloom, such as 'Acropolis' and 'Eriskay'.

As yet I have not grown B. Duncan's 'Smokey Bear' which is really 4O-R and doing so well on the show bench. However, short of physical violence such a good-looking bloom is not readily going to leave the protection of Northern Ireland.

There are other doubles, still under number from J. Blanchard, C. Postles, G. Tarry that look to have potential, but these are all future prospects that will strengthen the Division and may even compete successfully against 'Unique'.

To identify my favoured cultivars is not easy but I will try.

4W-W - 'Takoradi'	4W-RO - 'Andria'
4W-Y - 'Unique'	4Y-Y - 'Spun Honey'
4Y-RO - 'Grebe'	

This does not mean I would willingly get rid of any other cultivars but these five do really represent the best of the Division.

(Reprinted from Northern Ireland Daffodil Group Newsletter, October 1982)

The above article was sent to me sometime ago by Grace Baird. There are now new additions to the Division 4 - Doubles, which are of interest.

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Many members are now receiving catalogues from "Down Under". The late Phil Phillips told me how to keep daffodil bulbs that will be arriving from New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, etc. in March. If there are offsets he carefully removes them with a sharp knife making sure a bit of basal plate is attached. Then he soaks them in a fungicide - Benlate - for half an hour. After that they are thoroughly dried before he stores them in dry sand at a temperature of 70 until planting time. A good place for us to store them is on top of the refrigerator. Plant the bulbs as late as possible to still insure good root growth which in our area would be mid-October.

After I have a "Down Under" bulb in the ground for a year, I dig it. I hold it out of the ground then until Fall and replant it. I seem to get a better bloom this way. However, I will have to admit that I am rather impatient waiting for them to acclimatize and most often buy from a dealer who has already gone through the process.

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The next CODS CORNER will have to be printed early ... prior to April 1st, so get materials to me early. I am leaving for England, Scotland and Northern Ireland on April 4th for a five week stay.