CRITERION

THE ADS ACCREDITED JUDGES NEWSLETTER
FEBRUARY 1996

Marilynn Howe, President
Naomi Liggett, Judges & Schools Chairman

SUGGESTIONS for JUDGING SPECIES DAFFODILS

Kathryn S. Andersen

Any group of species daffodils in the wild varies greatly throughout its population, and this very diversity is the most significant feature that distinguishes wild species from hybrid cultivars or named selections from the species. The later are clones that are vegetatively propagated and all examples should not differ one from the other. On the show table, the specimen that is in the most perfect condition and has been grown with most skill will score highest.

The species exhibited on the show table will differ from one another not only because of condition and the skill of the grower but also because of the selection of that particular individual from the vast population either by the collector of the original bulb or by the original selector if the bulb has been grown from collected seed. In either case, selection need not necessarily be based on the criteria set up by the ADS for preferred form - wide overlapping tepals that do not twist, corona in pleasing proportion to the perianth, etc. These preferences have evolved over time for show flowers. If those who enjoy Japanese flower arranging and ethereal gardens. Instead, the early collectors selected out the larger, more massive and solid specimens to bring back for propagation and as parents of future generations.

It seems to me that in judging species, Condition is of the utmost importance. A bloom not at the peak of condition or suffering from neglect or damage should be penalized severely. We should not be prejudiced by our current ideals of Form. Certainly symmetry is important for all parts of the bloom, but other attributes of Form are in the eye of the beholder as far as the diverse population of the species are concerned. Silky smooth Texture, which is almost entirely absent in larger species, trumpet but certainly always evident for smaller species of all kinds, should not be emphasized. Substance is important because it determines the lasting capability of the bloom. Color will vary, but muddy colors are never desirable. The Stem should be in proportion to the bloom and the Pose typical of the species. Size is another factor that is difficult to consider in species since many populations vary from very small to extra large. Extreme small size in miniatures or many blooms on multi-flowered specimens might be rewarded under Form, but then again we would be evidencing some prejudice in singling out features that we deem important.

The following scale is proposed for species.

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JUDGING THE CAREY E. QUINN COLLECTION

The Quinn is judged the same as any other collection. Many times I have heard the phrase "Quinn quality". What is it? I would like to know. It sounds as though some people feel that each bloom in the collection should score more than 90 points.

Finding twenty-four standard daffodils from at least five divisions that score 90 points each is what makes the Quinn a challenge. Some divisions are "no nos" to many experienced exhibitors. Ex: Divisions 4 and 11.

In overseas societies alternating perianth colors is important. The ADS Scale of Points does not assign any points for staging. In theory the Quinn could consist of all white or all yellow daffodils. True, this might not be pleasing to the eye especially the all yellow one, but this should not effect the choice of the judges. An all white/pink collection could be stunning!

Recently I received a note pointing out a couple of statements made in the 1995 Show Report. See September 1995 issue of The Daffodil Journal page 52 and 53. It states...achieved the additional criterion of perianth color balance with 12-12 and 11-13 and ...also balanced yellow and white perianths. These statements leads one to believe that color balance is a criterion when judging the Quinn when in fact it is not. It can be very difficult to balance perianth colors late in the season when yellow perianthed Division 1, 2, and 3 blooms are scarce. The quality of the blooms, the correct number of divisions and correct name and color code, if required, is what counts!

CHOOSING THE CHAMPIONS

It has always bothered me when judges are asked to vote for more than one flower when selecting the best bloom in the show. At the recent Australasian Daffodil Championships in Tasmania I feel a fairer method was used. The judges were asked to vote for their number 1, 2 and 3 choices. When the votes were tallied the number 1 choice received three points, the number 2 two points and the number 3 one point. In this case there was a tie and so another vote was necessitated. If a seedling was either the Grand Champion or Reserve Champion it automatically was named the Champion Seedling. There are more candidates for champion in the Australian and New Zealand shows since they choose several divisional champions. I think this method of choosing the ADS Gold Ribbon and ADS Standard Seedling would work well in our National Shows. In fact maybe it should also be used in choosing the ADS Miniature Gold, White and Rose Ribbons. It could be implemented in local ADS Shows if the number of candidates for best bloom warranted it.

MINIATURE IDENTIFICATION

The controversy over correct naming of some miniatures seems to be growing. In 1995 the first four shows I attended there were misnamed miniatures in all four. Unfortunately, some of these won ADS Ribbons.

In one show there were three different blooms labeled as 'Clare' 7Y-Y. One was grown in the town where the show was held and was the same as the 'Clare' I have grown since 1972. Another was grown further south and the third I think was 'Stafford' 7Y-O. 'Stafford' is much more distinctive than some of the other Division 7 miniatures. The 'Clare' I grow the perianth opens flat but the sepal soon reflex. It has good substance and if sunny the perianth soon fades. I have won more ADS Ribbons with this miniature cultivar than any other I grow. 'Clare' was bred from rupicola and introduced in 1968 by Alec Gray.

There is more than one form of the daffodil 'Xit' 3W-W. One type has a definite cup-shaped corona and another the familiar disc-shaped cup. Since there are at present no other 3W-W miniatures, the judges should accept both types as correct. Another miniature, 'Bebop' 7Y-Y seems to have more than one form. The one grown in this area for a number of years has triangular petals that always cupped. The other one that is grown as 'Bebop' has more rounded segments. When one purchases 'April Tears' 5Y-Y at a local garden store, you can almost always be certain that it will be 'Hawera' 5Y-Y. My experience with species purchased there, is that they are also usually incorrect. If no one on the panel is sure a flower is incorrect and it fits the classification, I feel you have to take the exhibitors identification.

These are not the only miniatures giving judges problems but just an example of what we encounter when judging and exhibiting miniatures. Hopefully a book, Identifying Miniatures, that is being prepared will help judges as well as exhibitors when these problems arise on the show bench.
NEW ADS AWARDS

SMALL GROWERS AWARD

A new ADS Ribbon for Small Growers Sections was established at the Fall Board Meeting. The sponsoring shows will define the conditions of the award. However, the limit of the number of cultivars grown may be no more than 100. No one may win the award more than three times, but sponsors could limit it to one if so desired. The number of blue ribbons or ADS Awards previously won may also be limited by the sponsor.

CONTAINER-GROWN DAFFODILS

The American Daffodil Society recently passed a motion creating ADS Ribbons for Container-Grown Daffodils. There will be three types of ribbons available: standard, miniature, species/species hybrid. Container-Grown daffodils will not be eligible for any other ADS Award. Criteria for these classes should be established—size and type of container, number of bulbs per container. It would not be fair to judge an entry will three bulbs against one with six. Only one cultivar/species/species hybrid should be planted in a container. Check with the Awards Chairman for further details on how to write this section.


RHS CLASSIFICATION

The RHS Classification and Advisory Committee is working on some proposed changes to the RHS Classification System. If they are passed by this committee sometime in 1996 there will be some major changes that all judges should be aware of. The proposed changes are:

Division 7 would allow the inclusion of daffodil cultivars with characteristics of Section jonquilla or Section apodanthi

Division 9 - The words without admixture of any other be removed.

Division 10 would become Bulbocodium Daffodil Cultivars.

Division 12 - renamed Other Daffodil Cultivars

Creation of Division 13 entitled Daffodil Distinguished Solely by Botanical Name (Species)

1996 REFRESHERS & JUDGING SCHOOLS

Any ADS School except Course I can be attended as a refresher. Those scheduled this year are:

COURSE III - Albany, OR - March 31, 1996
Evie Gullikson, Chairman
6808 4th Way SE, Olympia, WA 98503

COURSE III - Orange VA - April 8, 1996
Catherine M. Gillespie, Chairman
260 Piedmont Street, Orange, VA 22960

COURSE IV - Cincinnati, OH - April 14, 1996
Mary Lou Gripshower, Chairman
1686 Grey Fox Trails, Milford, OH 45150

COURSE IV - Chicago, IL - May 5, 1996
Nancy Pilipuf, Chairman
11090 Woodstock Road
Garden Prairie, IL 61038

COURSE II - St Paul, MN - May 12, 1996
Julius Wadekamper, Chairman
Rt 5, 15980 Canby Ave
Faribault, MN 55021

REFRESHER - Nashville, TN - April 6, 1996
Pat Bates, Chairman
Box 445, Monteagle, TN 37356

REFRESHER - Baltimore, MD - April 20, 1996
Lou Whittington, Chairman
524-E Alabama Ave., Salisbury, MD 21801

For further information on location, time and cost, contact the local chairman. For details on the Baltimore Refresher see the December issue of The Daffodil Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS

One of the required rules for all ADS Approved Shows is: Miniature daffodils named in the most recent ADS Approved List of Miniatures with any official additions thereto and MINIATURE CANDIDATES may be shown only in classes for miniatures. The only exception to this rule is the ADS Challenge Awards Section in the National Show. However, these flowers are not eligible for any other ADS Awards
At the 1995 Dallas National Show there was an entry in the collection of five Division 10 Standard daffodils that had a mix of standard and miniature daffodils. It received a blue ribbon!

Correction: The Daffodil Journal, December 1995
'Possum' - varies between Division 3 & 2

Enclosed is a copy of all the changes to the Handbook for Growing, Exhibiting and Judging Daffodils since the 1990 revision. Please put this with your handbook.

Many thanks to all the instructors of the ADS Schools and Local Chairmen. It is a lot of work to chair and to instruct at a judging school. Without your knowledge and time there could be no schools. Keep up the good work!

ADS JUDGES STATUS

Following is your current status according to my records. If you win an ADS Ribbon you do not need to report it. If you won a blue ribbon and did not report it to the Judges & Schools Chairman, then there will be no record of it. Do not send the entry tag and ribbon. Send a 3 x 5 card with date and show and signed by the Judges or Show Chairman.

Refresher: / Judging: / Blue Ribbon: / Write to the Judges & Schools Chairman if there is any problem with this. It is easy to make a mistake when dealing with so many statistics. If you need a one-year extension or you wish to become an Accredited Judge Retired, just write and request it.

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