

American Daffodil Society  
Hybridizers Breakfast King of Prussia, Pennsylvania  
April 27, 1985

Dr. William A. Bender, chairman called the meeting to order at 7:30 A.M. He announced that the United States government has decided that a farm does not have to make a profit as long as you try. He then asked for comments on the following question:

On the following reciprocal cross AxB and BxA should be identical but he has found they are not. Should we re-evaluate our thinking? Dr. Bender then stated that he planted 215 bulbs of 70/2 x Aircastle and lost two and planted 340 bulbs of Aircastle x 70/2 and lost 34 in storage. This represents a 1% to 10% loss.

Dr. Snazelle: Standard deviation of 10% is not significant.

Bill Pannill: How old are the seedlings?

Dr. Bender: 1976 seed. Full range of size.

Helen Link: Are all the seedlings planted in the same area?

Dr. Bender: Yes.

Bill Pannill: Are there differences in the flowers?

Dr. Bender: Yes, but all the seedlings did not bloom.

Dr. Mathes: Asked if all the pollen is from the same flower?

Dr. Bender: No recorded response.

Dr. Snazelle: Genetically all the seedlings should all be the same.

Dr. Mathes: Translocation in the cytoplasm can occur.

Kate Ried: Best thing is to find a good brood mare to breed with.

Bill Roese: We should breed for disease resistant plants not just for beauty.

Dr. Snazelle: Resistance to fungus is in the line of the male sterility of the cytoplasm. St. Keverne is totally immune to basal rot. St. Keverne may be a good parent for basal rot resistant cultivars.

Sir Frank Harrison: Shape may vary in the outline of the physical structure of each seedling bulb of the same cross or reciprocal cross.

Becky Talbott: Certain whites that have Mme. De Graff in there background are very subject to basal rot.

Dr. Bender then asked when to code a new cultivar that is variable in color?

Roberta Watrous: I color code when the pollen is mature.

Otis Etheridge: Are there any other letters that can be used in describing color?

Peggy McNieles: How about L for lemon?

Bill Pannill: V is for variable. Flowers bloom differently in different areas or in different seasons.

Sir Frank Harrison: Only the hybridizer can tell at the time of registration.

Bill Pannill: I code variable (V) if the color is different when grown in Oregon and Virginia.

Sir Frank Harrison: (To Mr. Pannill) What do you register the flower on, its performance in Virginia or Oregon?

Bill Pannill: That depends on where I am, as to which performance I register.

Leo Sharp: Can you use VC or VL for color change in different localities.

Ruth Pardue: You can only use one letter in the code at this time. She asked that all hybridizers fill out the forms correctly and completely. She reminded them to put on the fertility if they know.

Polly Anderson: She reminded the hybridizers that on the new RHS registration forms that they do not have a place for fertility.

Dr. Snazelle: In genetics the genotype is the genetic constitution of the plant; it may or may not be visibly expressed, as contrasted with phenotype. Phenotype is then the physical appearance of the plant. Genotype can be modified by external factors climate, locations or environment.

Mary Cartwright: One example would be Jovial which is color coded Y-O but in Nashville where I live it is Y-Y.

Richard Ezell: Coding is rigid but the flowers are not. Judges need to be flexible.

Dr. Bender: When should we color code? When the pollen is mature.

Sir Frank Harrison: Breeders determine and only under his conditions.

Dr. Bender: Rimmed flowers will all burn. Should we award them?

Bill Roese: We should throw away more than we keep.

Julius Wadekemper: Flowers can go through many changes. It can open with white in the cup, at midseason it can be pink and die with red in the cup. We make rigid rules nature is not.

Dr. Bender: What about division changes from season to season?

Bill Pannill: It is up to the raiser of the flower. Should be judged in the class it was registered in.

*draw*  
Jaydee Ager: Do we draw it out when judging.

Dr. Bender: We need to refer the matter to the Schools chairman.

Roberta Watrous: Has anybody ever died with a judging error.

Richard Ezelle: What about seed set in adverse weather conditions.

Bill Pannill: You can get a lot depending on overall growing conditions.

Helen Link: On windy warm days I use sugar syrup and boric crystals.

Wim Lemmers: Depends on cultivar and climate.

Brent Heath: Bill Welsh in California can get certain cultivars to set seed that I cannot in Virginia.

Dr. Snazelle: HWT bulbs pollen in infertile.

Elise Havens: I get seed set on HWT bulbs.

Dr. Bender: Can you amputate lower down and get seed set.

Wim Lemmers: Yes in tulips.

Helen Link: Boric acid hastens the development of pollen grains.

Dr. Bender thanked everyone for their comments and adjourned the meeting at 8:45 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Marilynn Howe, Secretary