# Oscie Whatley's Daylily Records, Vol. 4

## 1990-2004 Full-time Hybridizer and Mentor

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By Michael Bouman (2018)

## Introduction

In Volume 1 of this Study Guide to the compiled notebooks of Oscie Whatley, his work on establishing better yellow daylilies came to national attention at the 1968 AHS Convention in St. Louis. Of his first nine diploid registrations, five marched quickly to receive AHS Awards of Merit in the 1970s. But Oscie had already left diploids on the margin of his work and had turned his attention to tetraploids.

He followed the advice of his mentors and began in 1961 to establish unique breeding material by subjecting germinating diploid seeds to a bath of colchicine solution to induce genetic conversion to tretraploid. He also learned to use colchicine to convert plants in addition to seeds.

He formed a good friendship with Louisiana collector and hybridizer, Jim McKinney, who developed a mail-order business and began to handle the introduction of plants by Oscie and his friends, George and Jane Pettus and Harold Harris. Volume 2 of this guide covered the decade of friendship with McKinney, ending with McKinney's death after bloom season in 1979.

Volume 3 covered the expansion of Oscie's breeding lines in the 1980s and his interest in writing a small book on the art of hybridizing. His writing about hybridizing occupied much of his free time and culminated in a series of articles published in *The Daylily Journal* from the Spring of 1988 through the Fall of 1989, at which point AHS compiled the articles into a booklet that remained in print for another fifteen years.

During the 1980s, Whatley daylilies were introduced by John Mason Allgood's Meadowlake Gardens in Walterboro, SC. When Oscie retired from his career as an industrial engineer in 1991, he assumed responsibility for marketing and distribution of his daylilies and began to place full-page ads in the Spring issues of *The Daylily Journal*. During the 1990s he developed a business arrangement with John Shooter and Marietta Gardens in Fairmont, NC. Because of space constraints in the Whatley back yard, surplus Whatley plants were "outsourced" to Marietta Gardens for propagation and sale, and the two men shared the profits from both points of sale. The relationship continued until Oscie's death in 2005.

Ever the consummate networker, Oscie continued to expand his contacts with hybridizers throughout the U.S. He traded plants and pollen with the best of them, collected the best diploids for conversion to tetraploids, and was always on the lookout for breakthrough "futures" in other gardens. He made

annual trips to Iron Gate Gardens (Van Sellers and Victor Santa Lucia) during the 90s, grew the best of the Southern tetraploids and tried many Northern plants of Steve Moldovan and John Benz. His reach was so wide that decoding his maps is a "conjecture festival!" Much of the guesswork in this study guide is "educated" in a barely reliable way, so feel free to make alternate guesses.

Oscie produced more important research in the early 1990s when he became concerned with the uncritical acceptance of many tetraploid conversions as "stable." He undertook a detailed microscopic study and presented his findings at a Winter Symposium in Region 2 in February of 1993.

## "Source of Truth"

I had no opportunity to look into Oscie's notebooks during his lifetime and began my study of them in 2011, six years after his death. At first, I considered his selection lists the primary "source of truth" in determining the parents of his selections. I compiled all the selection lists into a single list and checked the online AHS database to see which seedling numbers were assigned to his named cultivars. Then I compiled the seedling maps and kept a log of the ID problems and the possible solutions.

In 2012 I made a study of conflicting evidence about the parents of RAM. I couldn't find any way to confirm Oscie's guesswork about the parents. Indeed, I came to believe his memory played a trick on him.

I gained access to the color slides Oscie saved in 2017 and compiled a list of all the slides. Then I sent the slides to a lab for digitizing and performed fade and color correction as best I could. The family later gave me access to Oscie's file of his price lists and registration forms and correspondence with the AHS Registrar.

All these sources of information helped me confirm what is consistent and reveal what is not. The price lists are especially valuable in revealing the exceptional "plant sense" that Oscie relied upon. It is one thing to say, as I have done often enough, "there is no evidence to support this." It is another to admit that the written evidence (from cross tags to garden labels to notebook entries) is somewhat flimsy; the writer suffers from dyslexia, the cross tags are borderline legible and they fall off in the wind, the labels in the ground attract squirrels and become brittle in sunlight, the maps contain numerous entries that say either "lost tag" or "?". Guesswork is part of a hybridizer's life. Reading the plant descriptions Oscie wrote in his retirement years make you appreciate his powers of close observation when seedlings are in bloom.

GREEN GAGE is a good example of my self-assignment of "auditing Oscie's intuition." Oscie's 1995 price list says:

GREEN GAGE (Whatley 1995) TET #W-4221, EM, DOR, EXT, RE. 27", 5½", 3", 2". (Pink Fanfare X TET Chubby Lad) Full, laid back, light ruffling, near white with an overlay of pink. Green is very present in the throat color and frequently with a subtle green border. One readily notes the green casts, diamond dusting, and very heavy substance from its converted parent. An easy pod parent passing on Chubby Lad's features in its seedlings.

This is the writing of someone who, by 1995, had detailed knowledge of the seedlings of CHUBBY LAD, a plant he got from Hal Daum in 1987 and presumably grew for at least one season to allow it to recover from shipment and to confirm it met his standards for conversion. If he received the shipment from Hal Daum in the spring, he could have decided to go ahead with a conversion attempt that fall, and the pollen would have been available in 1988, when he hybridized GREEN GAGE. That's a hasty timeline for Oscie, but it's possible that's what happened. The first notation of Oscie's use of it is in the 1991 map, suggesting first use is 1989. The notation, "(T) C.L." on the facing page of #4221 (GREEN GAGE) was added sometime after 1990, I'd bet, after Oscie had seen examples of CHUBBY LAD kids. One has to admit the possibility that Oscie's first use of Tet CHUBBY LAD was in 1988 and that cross tags were lost.

Remember, as you get deeper into these imperfect records of achievement: his strong suit in the garden was intuition, not labeling.

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## Bloom Map for 1990

1990 Bloom	1990 Bloom
Row cross Plant	
1 3806 × 4011 9- 1 3615 × R.S. 3	
2 GYMPI X CDSFM 6	13 3801 × (1) 24 5 +13 SED × (1) 37 5 -14 4009 × (1) TAN 3 +14 ? × 3616 3 -14 3061 × J 24 4
2 NEBOXTANGEN 4	14 3001 × J 24 4 14 Nebo × (T) FTP 1
3 NEBO X J-27 4 3 L. Yel X O FAL 4 4 2658 X COTAN 4 4 PUGIE X COTAN 3	14 Nebo x (T) FTP 1 15 NEBO X (T) FTP 1 16 11 11 10
4 PUGIE VIDETPI 3	16 11 11 60
5 3201 × (T) 24 3 5 3205 × TANX & G	17 NEBOXDFTP 2
Red-7 3446 x 43 7	18 3205 x J-37 9 19 CYRADION GS. 9 + 20 LAH. X F. HAM
+7 (T) 3001 x(T) G. EYE 4	+ 20 LAH. X F. HAM II
9 38/8× SFM 7 9 3201× SFM 2	+ 20 LAH. X F. HAM 11 21 NEBOX TAN 6 122 ARTIC.S. X 3616 6
10 PUGIXT FT P 9	22 3280 x?
Red. 11 FIREESCAPEX 3747 4	23 3620 × SFM 9 + 23 LAH × 3616 4

The map represents work done in 1988, planted 1989, blooming 1990, presumably. There are several points of confusion that defy rational decoding, so wild guesses are on the way!

(T)FTP Tet FAIRY TALE PINK (Charles Pierce, 1980) Stout Medal 90

R.S. ROYAL SARACEN (Bill Munson, 1982), named in the 1991 select list

There's a 1987 slide of Ed Brown's ROSY SUNSET (1982). I think Munson wins.

GYMPI GYMPIE (Mavis Smith, 1985) deep gold tetraploid

(T)TAN Tet TANI Charles Pierce, 1983) HM 86
SP BM Tet Super Purple or Benchmark [my guess]
PUGIE POOGIE (Virginia Peck, 1978) HM 83

(T)24 (T)2024, the only select ending in "24" that was a pink diploid

S Pink Tet SURPRISINGLY PINK (Charles Pierce, 1983) HM 86
(T) G Eye Tet GRACEFUL EYE (Elsie Spalding, 1981) AM 88

SFM Tet SILOAM MEDALLION or possibly in some instances Tet SILOAM FAIRY MIST

FIREESCAPE FIRE ESCAPE (Bryant Millikan, 1984)

G.S.(T) Tet GENTLE SHEPHERD (Clarke Yancey, 1980) AM 87 (T)37 Tet J-37 rose pink seedling from Jim McKinney

F. HAM FRED HAM (Bill Munson, 1982) AM 91

Artic S ARCTIC SNOW (Patrick Stamile, 1985) AM 92

3280 An impromptu number not in the list of selects. Seen in the 1989 map.

43-CI-46 Three possible pollens including Tet CHRISTMAS IS (Clarke Yancey, 1979) AM 85

3273 Kor Reminder that 3273 is KHORASSAN

3250 SFM Slide of 3250 says "Homeward Bound line x J-37." No parents written in the select list.



I believe "SFM" is a reminder, in error, that 3250 comes from the Tet SILOAM

MEDALLION LINE. Given the 1982 date of release for SILOAM MEDALLION and the time

required to convert and use it, I very much doubt this is possible.

He took pictures of this seedling every year through 1988 and guessed, I think correctly, that it comes from Tet J-37, the McKinney seedling. I suspect he confused this seedling and/or its hypothetical parents with 3240 and convinced himself

that Tet SILOAM MEDALLION was in play before it could have been. It's a double error.

Wound H WOUNDED HEART (Sarah Sikes, 1985) HM 91 Orange w/ scarlet blotch

RE-BM Tet ROSE EMILY (Charles Pierce, 1982) AM 88, or

Tet BARBARA MITCHELL (Charles Pierce, 1984) Stout Medal 92

B MARK BENCHMARK (Bill Munson, 1980) AM 87

M Tet SILOAM MEDALLION, which Oscie spoke of as "Medallion"

M-3616, FH This designates "Melon 3616," which is incorrect. ELAN is 3616, and it's white.

The comma as a separator is new. If the intent is "or," a dash is usually used.

FH is probably FRED HAM again.

BSH BITTERSWEET HOLIDAY (David Kirchhoff, 81) HM 86

CHIP CHICAGO P? (James Marsh) There are eight P-daylilies in the Chicago series.

3 Dia THREE DIAMONDS

BSH x 3244 BITTERSWEET HOLIDAY X SLIGO

The seeds in this crop appear to be planted in random order, no grouping, a pod at a time.

10	990 St	ELECTS,
Number 14401	DESCP.	r Cross
03	a feet the second	3602×741 2458
V 05	MED YEL ?	JEGO X TIFT.P CYCL XT &S
08	Cr. PINK	3001 × J- 24 3205×RS
JHH 11	1 Suntalay	VUMA X (T) ZENGR NEBO X (T) FI.P.
*	3 + Yellow 25. M	2.0 - 0
2 1	6 Lyndar OK	3415 x R.S.
44	8 LOW FORM 19 LS, Rose P. L.	
W	21 N White	A SX ELAN

	88 TOTAL 705 plants,
1990 SELECTS	98 701AL 105 plants,
1330 OFFI	1993 BLOOM
	ROW, CROSS # PLT
12071	ROW CROSS # PLT
VALUE OF PARTY OF PARTY	
Cu bing Stol o Ltd	
03 mm	1 3604 × 4659 5
AT PINKS AND	- I CCXKY 1
14422 MP WIDE 3602XTTANI	1 3656 × CCOWP 1
14423 P. WIDE OO 11	
4424	2 ? x WOODS 1.9
44,25 Sed + 3-37 -	3 3632 × 4652 10
4426 news & TIFT PINK	3 4610× ? 10
4437 3601 X J-24 .	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4/LAH × Z / 8
C D VOID C	4 PM(T) × Self. 4
Suspent 4423 was	4 BA×3621(3rang)
Pod J-37 x 38/0 Pallen	4 1635× XX66 1
SOLVENIE IN 187 CI	1. 12. 12. 1
12 12 Manual 12 01	4 4007 X 4652 2
20 mm 200 1 2055 K a	4/2 3
18 LOW FORM SOLD FOR	5 SACOXIT)GS x 4621 7
(9 65 Rest 8, to south 10.30	
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	'N c.

Most of the selects can be identified on the map, with two exceptions. No 4410, from YUMA X Tet ZENAR was pulled from a previous seedling crop. No 4427 is an omission from the map, and the guess about the parentage of 4423 also constitutes an omission from the map. He originally pulled it from the group of seven seedlings from 3602 X Tet TANI, but made a guess involving different parents and a cross involving 3810 (the future HORIZON LIGHT), which doesn't appear in any cross he recorded on this map.

He decided to register two of the twenty-seven selects:

#### 4410 JUMBLE EDGE (1992) YUMA X Tet. ZENAR

His registration form says, "Good fertile pod parent for making intense ruffled edges on high percentage of its seedlings. Good consistent late performer. All flowers open well."

Oscie's 1993 price list says: JUMBLE EDGE (Whatley) Tet seedling #T90-Y-4410, MLa, Dor, (Yuma x Tet Zenar) 22", 5½"--2¾". A mid-season late, like its parent Yuma. With the creamy yellow and green throat of Zenar. The jumble of fringes and ruffling on its petal edges would be a delight on any variety and it tries to put this edge on most of its seedlings. The flowers tend to re-curve, which I do not usually like, but I had to forgive this one as it surely brightens up the after-mid-

season blues. Very fertile both ways...... Fall Del. \$100.00



#### 4423 SUBTLE BEAUTY (1995) McKinney J-37 X HORIZON LIGHT (parents guessed)

Registered originally with parents given as 3602 X Tet TANI, and revised posthumously in line with his second guess to seedling x HORIZON LIGHT.

Oscie's 1996 price list says: SUBTLE BEAUTY (Whatley 1996) Tet #L4423 ML SEASON, EXT, SEV. 24", 6", 3" [Seedling P-3602 (Half sister to Pink Fanfare) x Tet Tani. A light smooth lavender with a wide slightly deeper violet edge on the segments and a large green throat. Form is flat, wide and deep ruffles. Apparently Subtle Beauty's color is at its best in full sun. Fertile both ways.... Fall del. \$125.00



## **Checking Converted Material**

Oscie wrote a paper on "Hybridizing with Tetraploid Conversions" for a Winter Symposium in 1993. The paper was reprinted in *The Daylily Journal* and is available on the AHS Membership Portal: <a href="http://www.daylilynetwork.org/?HistoricalReprints">http://www.daylilynetwork.org/?HistoricalReprints</a>

A propos of JUMBLE EDGE, he made this observation about persistence:

Unfortunately, there are natural barriers [to making test crosses to determine the success of a conversion] such as high temperatures, incompatibility of parent, limited sterility, etc. The influence of these barriers can be easily mistaken for a non-conversion. I have seen good conversions discarded because successful crosses could not be made in the first 10 or 20 tries. If the treated plant had been MIDed [subjected to microscopic identification], a lot more persistence would have taken place, thus enlarging the possibility of ultimate success. JUMBLE EDGE was the result of over 300 crosses that netted only three pods. On the strength of microscopic identification, I was convinced of the parent ZENAR's potential as a converted tet.

Slides of unregistered 4400 series seedlings:







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Giants in the Earth, a novel by Ole Rolvaag, might lend its title to the 1991 bloom map, for this is a crop in which major achievements are combined with abandon and major achievements selected.

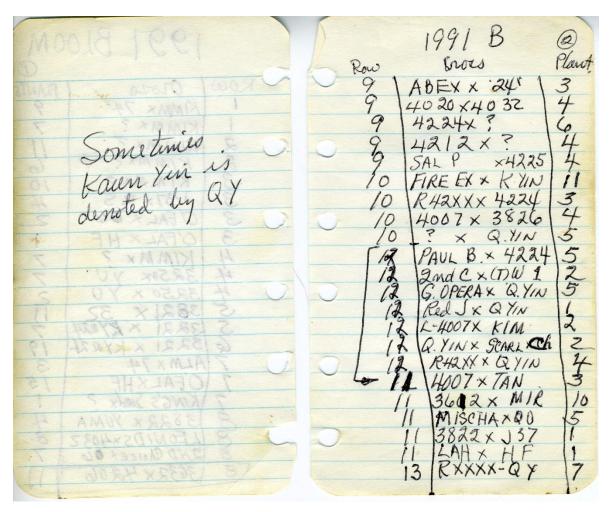
	1991 BLO	OM
ROW	cross / 1	PLANTS
	KIMMX 74	9
	KIMMX?	7
2	KIMMX	11
Samming H4	KIMMX ? white	6
3	KIMMX?	10
3	J-37 x R.S.	4
0 3	OFALX 06	2_
3	O'FAL X HF	1
4	KIMM× ?	7
4	3250x YU	フミリフ
7	3250 × YU	12
5	382 × 32 322 × 107024	11
6	3221 x KY024	19
	ALM x 74	13
7	OFALXHE	3 15
7	KING'S Seedx ?	11
	3822 x YUMA	14.
08	LEONIDS X4032	487
8	2ND Choicex 06	17
8	3632×4206	
		1

The coding system introduces a new challenge to the hybridizer's memory: use of only the last two of the four-digit identifier. It does save space! I checked the two-digit codes with the compiled list of all selections and came up with plausible, even likely, guesses. Full details are on the transcription PDF of the map. The abbreviation "74" is 3274, a 7" melon seedling from unknown parents. I imagine it's from the Tet AGGIE SELLERS breeding that yielded KIMMSWICK and FEMME OSAGE. In Row 7 it's crossed with a purported KIMMSWICK kid, ALVIN LEBEGUE MEMORIAL (ALM).

The abbreviation "06" most probably stands for 4206 in Row 8. That's the future ROSA GRANDE, Oscie's blockbuster pink.

There's a lot of work with YUMA, crossed to rose pinks and to other YUMA kids, including Harold Harris's LEONIDAS.

The work with yellows emphasizes many crosses with Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER (HF), combining it with LAHAINA, O'FALLON, and Bill Munson's FRED HAM (FH). One should also note some mysterious crosses involving "S Yellow," which I take to mean "one of the converted Siloam yellows." There were at least three of them at this time, SILOAM FAIRY MIST, SILOAM MEDALLION, and SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER. There is no explicit reference to Tet SILOAM MEDALLION in the map or to a seedling identified as its offspring. I don't think the offspring of the first seedlings from Tet SILOAM MEDALLION will bloom until 1992. Seedling 3240, which figures mistakenly, I think, in the pedigree of RAM, appears only in the last row of the map, crossed with John Benz's IRISH PRIZE.



The work with red involves both line breeding and a good number of new outcross parents, and the most important player is "24," shorthand for 4224, the future PEPE and the brightest color Oscie has achieved so far. "Paul B" is not Paul "Bear" Bryant, the Alabama football coach, but Ken Durio's BYRAN PAUL (1984). One also notes Bryant Millikan's FIRE ESCAPE (1984), Van Sellers's RED JOY (1982), Bill Munson's GRAND OPERA (1978), SCARLET CHALICE (1984), ROYAL EXCHEQUER (1986), and VRONSKY (1986), and a new Tet conversion of Darrel Apps's PARDON ME (1982), possibly for reblooming genes.

Oscie visited Munson's Wimberly Way Gardens in May, 1987 and came back with a handful of duplicate slides for sale there as well as plant recommendations and two pictures he took himself, one of them of Ida Munson.



Pink outcross plants include Sarah Sikes's [Tet] SECOND CHANCE (1985) (noted as "2<sup>nd</sup> Choice)", Steve Moldovan's MAGIC MIRROR (1986) (noted as "MIR"), Virginia Peck's MISHA (1982) and POOGIE (1978), and apparently Tet BARBARA MITCHELL (Charles Pierce, 1984) as well as his (Tet) TANI (1983), continued use of Bill Munson's ROYAL SARACEN (1982), and the first explicit reference to Elsie Spalding's (Tet) CHUBBY LAD (1984).

Oscie's conversion of WILD ONE (Wild, 1978) is the major player in orange breeding, with outcross parents including Van Sellers's SECOND GLANCE (1984) and Mavis Smith's GYMPIE (1985).

## 1991 Selects

The crop that bloomed in 1991 was so full of good seedlings that Oscie kept selecting from that bed in 1992 in addition to selecting from his 1992 bed. He distinguished the beds by using the 4600 series for anything taken from the 1991 bed and the 4800 series for selections from the 1992 bed.

There are just a few anomalies in the select list. No 4604 is not in the 1991 bed, but it's in the 1990 bed. No 4609 has a misread of a pod parent (3608 should be 3609). I think this is a familiar legibility issue. No 4650 has orange melon color that suggests it doesn't come from LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER but may be part of one of the ALVIN LEBEGUE MEMORIAL crosses. No. 4673 entails a guess that the pollen parent of this KIMMSWICK cross is Tet [SILOAM] MED[ALLION]. No. 4675 entails a guess that the extraordinary yellow seedling is not a product of LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER, but is probably a result of FRED HAM X 3240, a cross that isn't on the map, unless 3240 is the unknown pollen in Row 53. This seedling is the future RAM.

I see evidence of confusion in interpreting the two-digit codes such as "24." I think he wonders if he meant the conventional "24XX" and he doesn't realize he tried a new system of using two-digit final numbers for what may have seemed the most obvious "24" in the garden, 4224. That was the brightest red from the Tet. CHRISTMAS IS line, later registered as PEPE.

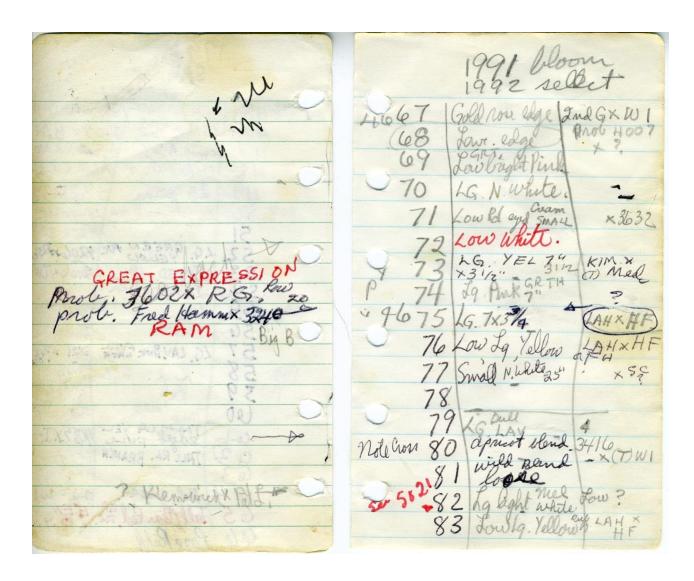
	4000 1001 00
* * * X	4000 1991 Selects
tal training	100 " steeling
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1601 L PINK RECORVE 3205 × POYALS.
FUSION.	
4603/B to lost 1603	02 DEEP ROSE PINK SED Y?
1 40 0 10 10 10 1003	03 FULL MINNE 4206 x ?
	04 EYE LAV, FULL, BR BOOL X(T) G.E.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	05 ROPINK 4220×MIR
The second secon	06 TALL FULL LAY 4210 XMLR
	07 RECORVE, WHT. VM 4203 × 3603
	08 LOW, CREAM, ROFF Klimm X?
	09 GOLD will full 3609 to Lis
	46/0 GR/YELTH, POSE EDGERS X TEAL
	Ma Ma Ma
	POD / FULL SUFF Red ABEX 24-
5 00-	X /2 N. Wh. LG. X 36/6
GREAT EXPRESSION.	POO 13 MELGETH, ROSE with 2 nd Gwald 1
4674 Same Plant	1051 14 16 PINK LOW 3602 x ?
	15 31/2" Rd Ruf White 4220 x 5 C
	16 TALL FULL RD PINK4220 × MIR
	17 N white LG. FULL 26/0x F.H.
	18 Low Full Wh Ruff 3610x TALL
	POD 19 Per 1 Grange 2
	and a fight with the
	40 20 Committee SM
	d Num ! Mun ?
	22

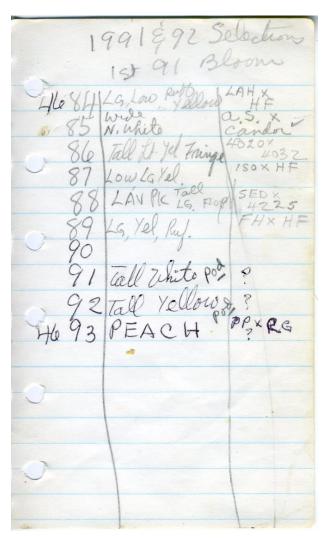
It appears that 4603 was reassigned to 4603B, a plant in the same cross as "lost" 4603. There was a lost (save tag?) 4614 and Oscie assigned 4674 to the same plant in 1992. That happens in a hybridizing life.

160 1881 Selet	1991 Selects.
Mar OI / T. PIDIC ICEOWNE 3202 x Nam. S.	4623 Rot Yellow edged, Yuma HF
OZ DEEP MOSE PINK SED X ?	25) Full Pents con 7220×MIR
COH BY INVENT BR ROOF WOOD CE	26 Red 20 3221×14
OS KONTINE TRACON MIRE	27 white abite 20" ?
MINING ANDRES	38 Bestlola & Fre Rand 6x W1
O LA MA SOUTH	29 Red SCXXX
Jeff Company	4630 Rd. Pink Redge, 3821×3632
Coldun 6104	* 58.32 St. Red SM22" 3629 XPM
	33 3" Rad Recurry SM Redx 24
5	0034 TALL WH FOU 3838 X 3132
105% 14 66 PMK 1000 BUSE	90 36 By VOD WAHX HE
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No 4632 has an asterisk next to the number. A note on the facing page explains that 4632 was "left in the seedling patch," meaning it was abandoned. No 4644 was apparently that last selection from this bed in 1991. A note at the top of the next page, "still 1992" indicates that Nos 45 through 73 were selected from this bed in 1992. The maps are essential to decoding the parents of 4644, the future MOHICAN CHIEF, because they say "Scarlet C," "Scarl C," or "Scar C," and never "Spart C" or "Spartan C." This is Munson's SCARLET CHALICE, not Benz's SPARTAN CHIEF, which came along too late to be the parent of MOHICAN CHIEF. Oscie had a mental slip when completing the registration, I believe. The pollen, "24," is PEPE, the brightest product of the Tet CHRISTMAS IS line.

AMONE SEL  AND LASTONE BUTY, SHOW CAND  A SENTE A S. A SMIC CAND  A SENTE A S. A SMIC CAND  A SENTE A S. A SMIC CAND  A SM		
AL LETHING RATE, NOW CAN  AL LETHING RATE, J205 X B M  H 7 Semto A S. A SAM CAND  H 8 Will Mel. T ALM X A 2  H 9 LG GREEN PUC 4206 x 32 3  S2 LG. GREEN PUC 4206 x 32 56  S3 EDGED. LGULL SWOG TOWN  S4 LAW RO. Edga.  57 LG. LAV, RINK TATE 3821 x 342  POD 58  COD TALL RA. BRANCH  POD 62  Well edged. 2m. WI  CO TALL RA. BRANCH  POD 62  Well edged. 2m. WI  CO TALL RA. BRANCH  CO 5 TOLL Man Rod TH. FEX.	.001	
AL LETHING RATE, NOW CAN  AL LETHING RATE, J205 X B M  H 7 Semto A S. A SAM CAND  H 8 Will Mel. T ALM X A 2  H 9 LG GREEN PUC 4206 x 32 3  S2 LG. GREEN PUC 4206 x 32 56  S3 EDGED. LGULL SWOG TOWN  S4 LAW RO. Edga.  57 LG. LAV, RINK TATE 3821 x 342  POD 58  COD TALL RA. BRANCH  POD 62  Well edged. 2m. WI  CO TALL RA. BRANCH  POD 62  Well edged. 2m. WI  CO TALL RA. BRANCH  CO 5 TOLL Man Rod TH. FEX.	1991	
AL LETHING RATE, NOW CAN  AL LETHING RATE, J205 X B M  H 7 Semto A S. A SAM CAND  H 8 Will Mel. T ALM X A 2  H 9 LG GREEN PUC 4206 x 32 3  S2 LG. GREEN PUC 4206 x 32 56  S3 EDGED. LGULL SWOG TOWN  S4 LAW RO. Edga.  57 LG. LAV, RINK TATE 3821 x 342  POD 58  COD TALL RA. BRANCH  POD 62  Well edged. 2m. WI  CO TALL RA. BRANCH  POD 62  Well edged. 2m. WI  CO TALL RA. BRANCH  CO 5 TOLL Man Rod TH. FEX.	Sel	
La Flower Big, 3205 x B M  4 Semter A S. A Said CAND  14 Semter A S. A Said CAND  14 Semter A S. A Said CAND  14 La Greann B 82   x 32  19 26 Greann B 82   x 32  51 S2 LG. GREEN PUC 4206 x 325  52 LG. GREEN PUC 4206 x 325  53 EDGED. LGILL SWO GNTDWI  54 Jaw PQ. Coton  55 Pall  50 JAW PQ. Coton  55 Pall  50 JAW PRINK EATE 382   x 242  60 JAW PRINK EATE 382   x 242  10 JAW PRINK EATE 382  10 JAW PRINK	VI 01.00.	, , ,
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There were twelve registrations from the 4600 series selected in 1991-92:

## 4603 FUSION (1994) ROSA GRANDE X Tet. CHUBBY LAD

Registration form says, "Very heavy texture, full form, bold plant, very large seed pods 1 5/8" diam."



#### 4607 FARGO (Whatley-Baker 2009) 4203 X 3603 [not on the seedling map]

Oscie gave 4607 to Mary Baker and later gave her permission to name it FARGO. No 4203 may be one of the unknown pollen parents used with 3603, and the cross may have been reversed when writing it into the select list, which is not uncommon.



[Photo by Mary Baker]

# 4609 GLOW AND SHOW (1994) 3620 ((LAHAINA X Tet JAKARTA) x Tet. GENTLE SHEPHERD) X Tet. CHUBBY LAD

Registration form gives 3620 as the pod parent, but the select list gives 3609. There is no 3609 X Tet. CHUBBY LAD in the seedling map, but there is a 3608 X Tet CHUBBY LAD, so I suspect he misread the tag when he made the selection. No 3620 doesn't appear on the map, but was used in 1990, though not with Tet CHUBBY LAD. Oscie may have disbelieved that GLOW AND SHOW could have come from 3608 or 3609. The quality yellow grandparents of 3620 might have prompted him to imagine he used that with Tet CHUBBY LAD and got something wrong when identifying seed pods. It certainly is a sensible guess, with regard to the plant, and there is a degree of plausibility in the notion that his plant sense trumps his record-keeping.

The registration form requested the name GLOW N SHOW, with GLOW & SHOW as the alternate. Registrar Bill Monroe rejected both and substituted GLOW AND SHOW with Oscie's consent. The registration form says, "Color shows rose edge when starting to open; fades shortly. Very full large flower for this color. Glowing gold, ruffled. Pod sterile."

There's a dyslexic number switch in the pod parent given above.



## 4615 COOKIE CAPER (1994) sdlg 4220 X Tet. SUGAR COOKIE

The AHS database says: Cookie Caper (Whatley, 1994) height 22 in. (56 cm), bloom 4.25 in. (11 cm), season M, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid. Near white to lavender blend with green throat. (sdlg × Tet. Sugar Cookie). Oscie's registration form says, "Very round, flat form. Pod fertile."

Not listed in Oscie's price lists or advertisements. It did get into commerce, perhaps through Marietta Gardens, but I have no information on that.



## 4635 BORDER SENTRY (1995) SACO x (Tet. GENTLE SHEPHERD X seedling 4225)

The placement of parentheses in the cross is dependent on the registration form and price list, as the maps and select list don't indicate.



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

#### 4685 RIME ICE (1993) ARCTIC SNOW X [Tet WHITE TEMPTATION seedling]

The registration form and price list provide details not found in the notebook. Who knew he had a Tet WHITE TEMPTATION seedling in play? WHITE TEMPTATION isn't identified in any of the select lists. The registration form says, "Stubby petals, round form with some fringe on the edges." The form lists no seedling number. The select list shows the parents as ARCTIC SNOW X CANDOR, so we must conclude that Oscie disbelieved that and mentally completed a puzzle about the unidentified parent in the ARCTIC SNOW X "(T)Whites" seedling set. I doubt that McKinney's WH1 could have come from WHITE TEMPTATION because it existed before WHITE TEMPTATION was released.

Oscie's 1994 price list says: RIME ICE (Whatley) TET Seedling #W-4685, ML, Semi-ev, (Arctic Snow x Tet White Temptation seedling) 26", 5"--2 ¾"--1 ½". A full, rounded near white with some evidence of knobbing and fringing on the petal edges. I believe Rime Ice will contribute to a future Tet white with full fringed edges. Rime Ice has delicate texture but stands the sun and wind abuses very well. It has performed well in other gardens. Pollen fertile......Fall Del. \$85.00



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

#### 4638 PULSAR (1995) LAHAINA X Tet. SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER

Oscie's 1996 price list says: PULSAR (Whatley 1996) Tet #4638 M SEASON, EXT. 29", 6", 3" (Lahaina x Tet Siloam Harold Flickinger). Tet SHF produces very rich yellows and a small green throat along with its type of ruffling. Pulsar was the selected seedling with a built-in Velvia look. A vigorous, consistent performer that calls from a distance. Pollen fertile, difficult pod parent.

Fall del......\$90.00



## 4644 MOHICAN CHIEF (1993) SCARLET CHALICE X (KUAN YIN x seedling)(the future PEPE)

The map makes it crystal clear that "SC" in the select list can only be Bill Munson's SCARLET CHALICE, which Oscie notated "Scarlet C," "Scar Ch," etc. When he registered MOHICAN CHIEF two years later, he seems to have overlooked his seedling map and used only his select list. I think he couldn't remember SCARLET CHALICE and wrote down John Benz's SPARTAN CHIEF, which Oscie received as a Guest seedling, perhaps in 1990-91 after the future MOHICAN CHIEF had already been hybridized. The pod parent was changed in the AHS registration to SCARLET CHALICE in 2018 based on the map evidence.

The select list gives "24" as the pollen parent, which mystified him, I believe. Based on how he later described the exceptional color of PEPE (4224), I am certain he spread its pollen in 1989 all over his red program.

The registration form says it has "very bright, sunfast color." Oscie told me he thought MOHICAN CHIEF had the best sun resistance for our area's punishing summer weather.

Oscie's 1994 price list says: MOHICAN CHIEF (Whatley) TET Seedling #R-4644 EXT, M, DOR, [Spartan Chief x (Kuan Yin x Seedling)] 26", 5 ½" -2 ¾" -1 ½". I still have a special place in my heart for reds, and trying to find an improvement over the other Tet Christmas Is kids, has been challenging. However, separating 4644 from its many sisters was no problem because it really beings to stand out for color and brightness by afternoon. Like most C.I. seedlings, it carries the clear yellow halo around the green throat. However, the red seems to be improved in richness. Mohican Chief consistently opens well even when the weather isn't ideal. Fertile both ways.

......Fall Delivery \$125.00



#### 4656 WHITE RESERVE (1998) seedling [3616] X ? [Tet Spalding white sdlg]

When Oscie registered WHITE RESERVE in January 1998, he had thought about its parents for seven seasons. No. 3616 was white ELAN, but he didn't name it on the registration form. That leads me to imagine he didn't remember the number of ELAN. Or, he was not comfortable accepting ELAN as a parent of WHITE RESERVE and opted simply for "Tet white seedling" on the form. His garden intuition must have suggested that a converted Spalding white seedling in his tool kit was the pollen parent.



#### 4673 GRANDE BIS (1995) KIMMSWICK X Tet. SILOAM MEDALLION

On the registration form, Oscie gave "Great Encore" as a potential alternate name. He told me several years later that he heard from someone that putting "grande" in front of "bis" (again!) is nonsense in French. He wasn't chagrined; it was just one of life's chuckles.



#### 4674 GREAT EXPRESSION (1994) seedling 3602 x ROSA GRANDE?

The registration form says, "Stately, consistent, beautiful foliage up to freeze. Fertile both ways."



#### 4675 RAM (1994) FRED HAM X Seedling [3240]

AM 2005

The select list shows a question mark above parents "LAH x HF," meaning LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER. I imagine the question mark came later, along with a note on the facing page that the parents are probably the ones listed in the registration. There is a group of three seedlings in Row 53 labeled "FH X ?." These are the last three seedlings in a row of 16. That's the only place where it's possible that 3240 was mated with FRED HAM, unless something is missing or miswritten on the map.

Five inches to the left in that bed, at the start of row 52, there are five seedlings of FRED HAM X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER. The bed is about five feet deep with seedlings spaced four inches apart. I figure there is about three feet of linear distance between the last plant of this cross and the first plant of "FH x ?". That would rule out a digging error in removing selects.

The seedlings of LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER are found in rows 11, 34, 37, 41, and perhaps 45. There are a total of 23 seedlings, with 19 of them taking up all of row 41, and a possible five extra in row 45, where there is confusion about the parents of that group. There is an arrow written in pen next to the single seedling in row 37. One is tempted to imagine that the future RAM is that lone seedling.

With 23 examples of that cross to view, Oscie would have been in a position to notice if the lone seedling in row 37 was unlike the other examples of that cross. Aside from the cross of FRED HAM X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER, there were 25 other examples of the look of FRED HAM kids. There are 43 seedlings from Tet HAROLD FLICKINGER in that bed. The point is, Oscie had plenty of examples of seedlings of each of those to rule out one or the other.

Aside from the purported group containing RAM, there are five examples of how the kids of 3240 look in the last row of the bed. What is it about 3240 that led Oscie to imagine it was the parent of RAM? I'll return to that question shortly.

The registration form was filled out three years later, in 1994. It says, "Very wide segments. Repeats well in North. 1/8" border (white) on petals. Fertile both ways. Difficult pod parent.

Seedling #3240 was odd. It had 8" pale yellow flowers on a short 20" scape. The selection note says the parents were CALEDONIA X CARONDELET, with scapes of 22" and 21" respectively. CARONDELET's flowers are 7", so it is plausible to imagine these two parents for #3240.

I have tried and failed to imagine how he formed the idea the parents of 3240 were a Tet SILOAM MEDALLION seedling x Tet JOHN ALLEN. Neither was in the garden when 3240 was hybridized in 1982. The first Tet SILOAM MEDALLION seedlings were in bloom in 1985. Tet JOHN ALLEN wasn't in the garden before 1991. They can't be the parents of #3240.

One thing to note about RAM is its inconsistency. It has its good days and bad days. That is also something to note about SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER. There are days when it can resemble RAM. Its flowers are large. FRED HAM's flowers are bigger, at seven inches.

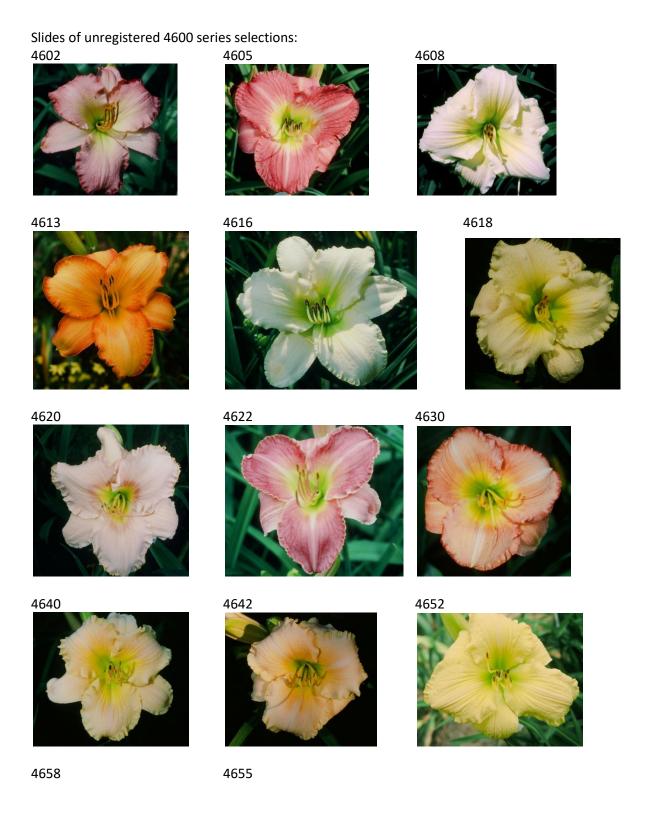
In terms of size alone FRED HAM X 3240 is likely to produce flowers the size of RAM, but I doubt the color of RAM will be the result of that cross. To get that glowing golden yellow color, I think LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER, where the arrow points, is where I'd place a bet. Oscie's description of PULSAR (above) refers to the rich colors coming from TSHF.

Here are three of Oscie's pictures of RAM











Shipping Memos from 1991

Notebook 5 contains several pages of memos about plants Oscie sent or delivered to various people. He received a guest plant of John Benz's best red seedling, which would be named SPARTAN CHIEF later that year. Benz also sent him David Kirchhoff's VINTAGE BORDEAUX and Robert Griesbach's PAINTED TRILLIUM. Oscie saved the tags from the plants.



Steve Moldovan sent Oscie a plant of his HAIL MARY in the fall of 1991. Oscie saved the note Steve wrote:

1		
N	IOLDOVAN'S GARDEI	NS
388	330 DETROIT ROAD · AVON, OHIO	- 1
	DATE 8-27	-91
The second second	Oscie Whatley	
ADDI	RESS 3 Favrmway C	1
CITY	Florissant STATE M	D .
	Zip 6	3033
QUANTITY	VARIETY	PRICE
		FRICE
-	HAIL MARY	
	Dear Oscie	
	we are still in a	
	terrible drought	lout
	most seed is read	0.
	from Hail Warre	114
	me know how	+
	doce lower with	1
	aces for you. at	has
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1992 Return to Contents

Oscie began to circulate four-page price lists in 1992. He introduced each price list with a few words about his goals and the world of hybridizing. The following is his 1992 greeting:

My introductions for 1992 and the future will be made entirely from my garden. John Allgood (Meadowlake Gardens) and I have had a most pleasant relationship, but it was pre-agreed that I would handle my own introductions after I retired. John will continue to handle some of my past introductions that may not be listed here.

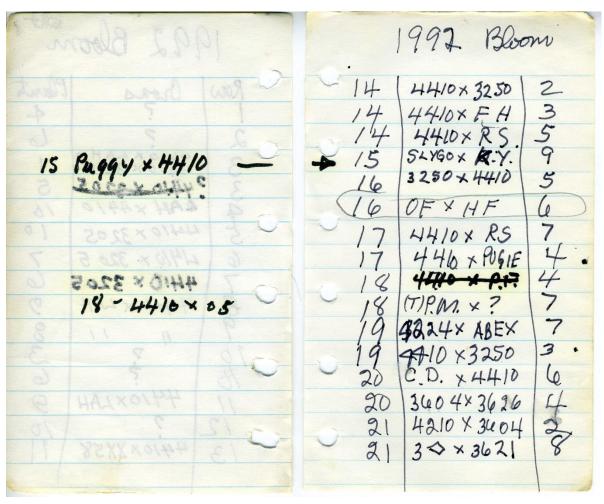
My sincere hope in hybridizing is to bring some unique feature and blood line into the genetic pool for all of us to utilize. I have a small operation, and there is no way I can explore all the potential possibilities from my introductions. So, I release a little early and take pride if I see their names show up in someone else's success. I try to give as much background and descriptions as space will allow so hybridizers can evaluate the worth to their lines. I feel all my introductions are worthwhile garden subjects and hope they contribute equally well as parents.

Each of the introductions is evaluated in at least one or two other regions prior to releasing. I believe most of these perform best in regions that have a semblance of a winter and northward. All plants are freshly dug from lined out stock of the previous fall. This greatly reduces the shock of dividing and transplanting. Unless requested otherwise, orders will be sent Priority Mail with a small insurance.

## 1992 Seedling Map

10	192 Bloom	n sht
		Clanto
	?	4
2	?	6
3	14443× 35+43	SA
3	4710 × 2205	5
4	4AH × 4410	16
9	4410 × 3205	10
6	4410 × 320 5	7
7	4418 × 3205	,
80	HALL HOLD THE	9
9	11 11	9
10	1 3	93
10	7	6
11	4410×LAH	9
12	9	10
13	4410×XX58	191
13		1.1

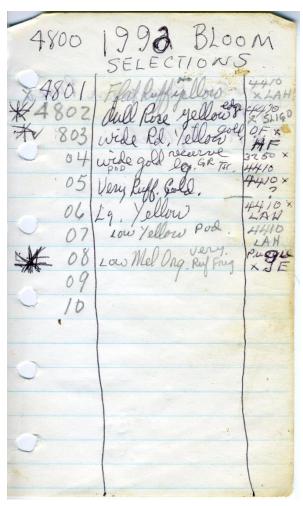
The previous seedling crop contained almost 1,100 seedlings. This one contains only two hundred. Most of the work explores the fabulous ruffling on 4410, the future JUMBLE EDGE. He's trying to transmit its ruffles to his pink lines. There are just a few other yellow crosses and just a few reds.



The last cross in the bed is THREE DIAMONDS X BRAVE ONE. In row 19, 4224 is the future PEPE. Row 16 is O'FALLON X FRED HAM, a cross he planted in the previous bed.

## 1992 Selects from the "1992" Bed

Oscie selected almost 50 additional plants from his "1991 Bed" in 1992. There are only eight additional selections from the "1992 Bed," and just two registrations to describe below.



4802 MEXICAN SUNRISE (1995) seedling [4410] X SLIGO

Oscie's 1996 price list says: MEXICAN SUNRISE (Whatley 1996) Tet #4802 M SEASON, EXT, DOR. 25", 5 ½", 2 ½" [Jumble Edge (Yuma x Tet Zenar) x Sligo]. Dull rose red is the base color with yellow mid-rib and yellow fringed edge on the petals; sepals have yellow edges but no fringes. Form is full and opens early and consistently. Seedlings from MS x reds have produced interesting petal edges in clear red colors. Even though many visitors have fancied Mexican Sunrise in bloom, I am well aware of several similar cultivars. However, I believe it has unique

parentage and resulting seedlings. Easy parent. Fertile both ways.......Fa11 del. (Limited) \$90.00



## 4808 GOLD CHAMELEON (1997) POOGIE X JUMBLE EDGE



Slides of unregistered 4800 series:

4803 4814 [not in the notebook]





The appearance of 4814 suggests the appearance of the future BUTTER CREAM, which meets the criteria of a "Tet SILOAM MEDALLION seedling X Tet JOHN ALLEN." I wonder if Oscie had this seedling in mind when he formed the idea that one of RAM's parents (3240) came from a Tet SILOAM MEDALLION seedling X Tet JOHN ALLEN.

There was one Tet SILOAM MEDALLION offspring in the 1991 bed, ISOSCELES, and it was crossed with Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER and PERMA FRINGE. The elongated petals of 4814 suggest ISOSCELES as one parent, and the flat appearance of the blossom suggests Tet. SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER as the other parent. I don't think Tet JOHN ALLEN was in use yet.

Oscie's first advertisement appeared in the Spring 1992 issue of *The Daylily Journal*:

# Whatley's Gardens

Oscle B. Whatley • #3 Fairway Court Florissant, MO 63033 • Ph. (314) 831-1280

ELAN (Whatley 1992) TET M Ext Semi-EV. 20", 5 ½", 3", 1½" (TET Little Infant Line x TET Aggie Sellers Line). A full form of near white to cream. Excellent parent, producing larger pastel colors with full form. See picture in 1990/1991 Fall Winter Journal (Vol. 45 #4, p. 381). Pollen fertile. . . . . \$100.00

ADJURE (Whatley 1992) TET M Ext Re Semi-EV. 25", 6", 234",11/2" (TET Pink Seedling x Sedalia). Rose pink with very bright green throat. 20 buds, well branched and repeats both North and South. Showed well in Creveling's garden in PA (1990 Conv.) Fertile both ways, good parent. Fall Del.... \$100.00

BONHOMIE (Whatley 1992) TET M Ext DOR. 20", 6", 23/4", 2" (Seedling x TET Zenar). A very low, clear light yellow, green throat with heavy ruffling. Derived mostly from converted Spalding yellows. Fertile both ways... \$75.00

ISOSCELES (Whatley 1992) TET ML Ext DOR. 28", 6 ½", 3", 1½" (Lahania x TET Siloam Medallion). A bright deep yellow with super flat opening characteristics. Noteworthy in both the northern and southern gardens. Well branched with 20 buds. Vigorous. Fertile both ways . . . . . . . . . . \$100.00

SPECIAL: All (5) 1992 introductions — Fall delivery only.......\$375.00



PINK FANFARE



ADJURE



ISOSCELES

Send for list of previous introductions. Plants available late April to early November (except as noted). Please include \$4.00 + \$.50 per plant for priority mail.

Oscie was invited to present a paper on "Hybridizing with Converted Tetraploids" at the Region 2 Midwinter Symposium in February 1993. He gathered his notebook entries related to that study into a single batch of pages in one of his notebooks. The notes appear to date from several study sessions from 1992 to 1994. He was concerned initially with microscopic identification of tetraploid conversions, but later undertook a study of pollen's travel down the pistil of a blossom. His 1993 presentation was adapted for publication in *The Daylily Journal* and is available for download on the AHS Membership Portal under "Website Reprints:" <a href="http://www.daylilynetwork.org/?HistoricalReprints">http://www.daylilynetwork.org/?HistoricalReprints</a>

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Oscie's composed his 1993 price list in the fall of 1992:

We have just experienced one of the nicest growing season I can remember. The blue grass never went dormant and the daylilies were in seventh heaven.

Naturally we set more Tet seed than would be considered respectable even if there was room to grow them. I was able to make back crosses of Tet Gentle Shepherd which I have longed for since its first seedlings bloomed. I believe if Tet whites are going to improve their color, it will probably be through backcrossing Tet G.S. again and again.

Some nice colors in Tet reds have popped up in the seedlings. I must not let myself be disillusioned for sun fastness as this season presented no test. I hope a normal season will leave me a few of those bright colors.

Ever since I saw the diploid Siloam Paul Watts (Red), I have tried to convert it. In it lies the form that red Tets need so much.

After collecting a good number of diploid pinks in the last year, I have sorted out a few for conversion. Here it seems necessary to grow them as a diploid for a year before selecting for conversion. This is to see if pink is the basic color and not a secondary overlayment on melon or cream. Latitude surely has its effect on the pink color if it is overlaid.

I was well pleased with the very bright colors showing in the yellows and golds derived from Tet Siloam Medallion and Tet Siloam Harold Flickinger. Like Pat Stamile said, "There are yellows and there are (so called) yellows." It takes some mighty good other characteristics to compromise the new clear yellow Tets. It seems ruffling is intensifying and becoming more dominant. Tet Zenar put its trade mark on Jumble Edge and in turn the J.E. seedlings are showing the same trait. I have been using (Tet) Harold Flickinger on J.E. to further enhance the ruffles.

I hope each of the 1993 Tetraploid introductions has some unique value for breeding and a deserving space in the garden. Each is derived from recent conversions either first or second generations. All are limited in quantity, however, fall deliveries are **very limited**.

## Hybridizing with Converted Tetraploids

Darrel Apps recently shared this letter from Oscie concerning his upcoming presentation at the Region 2 Midwinter Symposium:

3 Fairway Ct. Florissant, MO 63033 Dear Danel, Mid Jan 93 Inclosed is one of the hand-outs ! intend to use at the Reg 2 mid winter symposium for my talk on Hybridizing with converted Lets. Recently I may have asked if you would mind critiquing this information since you have been successful in converting and hybridizing these Teto. Although I intend to cover several other facets of working with conversions, I wanted input from other hybrideyers on the variations in Their conversions. I feel the identification of these variations is so much a part of using them, that I decided to address the different types of chimerias as a major The cartoon identifications is not intended to replace the scientific names but only to help in remembering The various Eypes. Any comments from your experiences on this subject be fore Feb. 15 would be much appreciated. Best Wishes Oscie (over)

Darrel,
I know what you are thinking, "what,
he up to now".

It was begining to up set me, to see so
many conversions being marketed as
stable (ready to use) Tets, I have heard of
so many attempts to hybridize with
there plants and fail, that I felt it
was time to share my thoughts on the subject
There are lots of people subving cokehicine
on plants there days but still body a few
are have success in hybridizing with the
conversions. So I hape you have some
experiences you can share with us
on this subject.
Hope to see you at the convention.

Osice.

## HYBRIDIZING WITH CONVERTED TETRAPLOIDS

#### **Varieties of Conversions**



#1: Stable 4/4 Periclinal Chimera

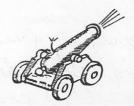
Description: High percentage of pollen is of TET size and is proven viable. Stomata checks TET size. Divisions are true reproductions to mother plant. Seedling shows parent characteristics. Checked polyploidy for more than two years and several of its divisions.



#2: Stable 2/4 Periclinal Chimera

Description: Same as above except stomata checks diploid.

NOTE: Only varieties #1 and #2 should be considered a marketable product.



#3: One Shot Conversion 4/4 and 2/4

<u>Description</u>: First season, it checks similar to #1 or #2 and can be used then. Subsequent seasons, it probably will show little increase and usually will revert to diploid after one or two seasons.



#4: Zebra Conversions -- A True Mericlinal Chimera

<u>Description</u>: Scapes and flowers show both TET and DIP characteristics; clumps may become a mix of TET and DIP ploidies. Zebras are usable in the hands of those who check ploidy prior to each use. Dividing is recommended to isolate TETs, and after checking their divisions, they may be reclassified as #1 or #2 if stable.



#5: Joker Conversions -- 4/2 and Sterile Varieties

<u>Description</u>: 4/2 may look TET except for the pollen size. It is not usable and never will be.

A few #1s and #2s can be TET in every respect except for being very sterile; some regain their viability after a few years. Don't discard early and continue to recheck. Perhaps they can be reclassified to #1 or #2 if they become usable.

By Oscie Whatley 12/92

# Whatley's Gardens

Oscie B. Whatley #3 Fairway Court Florissant, MO 63033 Phone (314) 831-1280

#### 1993 TET INTRODUCTIONS

**CRUMPLE** (Whatley) Tet Seedling #T-88-Y-3832, M, DOR, (Lahaina x Tet Siloam Medallion) 24" height, Flower 6" dia. – 3" petals – 1 3/4" sepals. Deep pure gold with a rounder form than its sister seedling ISOSCELES. The intensity of the ruffling is reminiscent of gold foil crumpled (thus the name). It is a shade lighter than its sister Y-3824 which showed well at the 1990 convention in Minneapolis. (See 1992/1993 Winter *Journal* color picture; p. 381.) . . . Fall Delivery \$100.00

ROSA GRANDE (Whatley) Tet Seedling #T-89-P-4206 (Frost Ave x Elan) M, Semi Ev., 22", 7" – 3 ¼" – 2" A subtle light rose with a very large green throat and reliable flat opener. The very large full flower form is passed along to its seedlings in various shades of pink and rose shades with a number of clear bright colors. R.G. is a heavy vigorous plant and you wonder what produced this size and color from the incross of two little infant lines. Fertile both ways. (See Spring *Journal* for color picture; p. 65.) . . . . . . . . . . . . Fall Delivery \$100.00

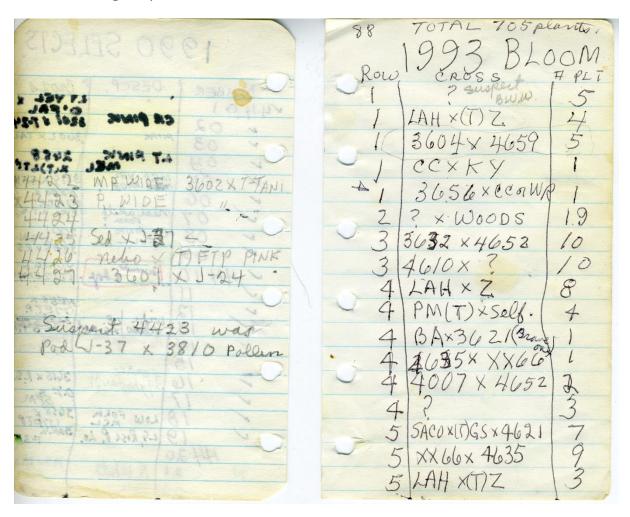
PERSIMMON PUNCH (Whatley) Tet Seedling #T-84-P-365 (Seedling x Kimmswick) EM, DOR, 27", 6" – 2 34" – 1 34" Perhaps I should have named this Persimmon Magnet because the color will pull you right over to its side. There seems to be a smooth blend of coral, orange and pink to show the color of a polished persimmon. Its strong green throat adds a jewel to the center of this somewhat different color. Seedlings from this fertile pod parent tend to go several directions on color: rich coral, pink and rose shades. Consistent performer with loads of vigor. . . . . . . \$65.00

**JUMBLE EDGE** (Whatley) Tet seedling #T90-Y-4410, MLa, Dor, (Yuma x Tet Zenar) 22'',  $5\frac{1}{2}'' - 2\frac{3}{4}''$  A mid-season late, like its parent Yuma. With the creamy yellow and green throat of Zenar. The jumble of fringes and ruffling on its petal edges would be a delight on any variety and it tries to put this edge on most of its seedlings. The flowers tend to re-curve, which I do not usually like, but I had to forgive this one as it surely brightens up the after-mid-season blues. Very fertile both ways. . . . . . . . . . . Fall Delivery \$100.00

FROST AVENUE (Whatley) Tet Seedling #T-86-W-3610 (Seedling x Converted Tet Seedling #1 8 22), Semi EV, EM. 23", 6" – 2 3/4" A ruffled near white that has played an important role as the parent of ELAN, ROSA GRANDE and many more still under test. Not only an easy pod parent but a dream maker with its seedlings. I'm ashamed to tell how hard it's been used. Its garden value, both in the Midwest and the Carolinas has been well received. Very fertile both ways. \$90.00

Unless requested otherwise, orders will be sent Priority Mail with a small insurance. INCLUDE \$4.00 + 50¢ PER PLANT TO COVER PACKAGING AND POSTAGE FOR FIRST DELIVERY. INCLUDE AN ADDITIONAL \$2.50 IF A SECOND DELIVERY IS REQUIRED. Shipping is from mid-April to mid-October unless stated "Fall Delivery." Make checks payable to Oscle Whatley.

# 1993 Seedling Maps



The 1993 bed was hybridized in 1991, and it provides the first concrete evidence that Tet JOHN ALLEN is in use. It also provides knotty problems of decipherment, both for the student of these records as well as the hybridizer! There is an unusual number of keys to help Oscie remember what the abbreviations mean on the facing pages. These keys were apparently written sometime after the maps were composed. If you follow the compilation along with the PDF transcription of the map, you'll see what richness of work Oscie was up to in 1991. I'll summarize some of the notable points on the map:

Woods Bill Munson's BETTY WARREN WOODS followed the arrival of many other Munson reds, purples, yellows, and creams in the previous few years.

3604)X 4659 PINK FANFARE is used with reds in several instances

3656 x CC -WR PERSIMMON PUNCH is combined with a red (Jeff Salter's CHINESE CHARIOT) or WARMEST REGARDS (Harris-Benz), a hot pink

4635 x [32]66 BORDER SENTRY crossed with a light yellow with a rose edge. Oscie is working on what he calls his "induced edge" program, no eyezone.

(T)BA Tet BIG APPLE (Van Sellers, 1986) is in use, but Oscie didn't like the results, h	ne said.
---	----------

4620 This Tet BARBARA MITCHELL kid got a heavy workout, but was subsequently lost.

CW, SAB Tet CODIE WEDGEWORTH (Tom Wilson, 1986) or Tet SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM (Pauline

Henry, 1983)

C. Candy CUSTARD CANDY (Patrick Stamile, 1989) is in use with PINK FANFARE

NL George Pettus's NAN LEHMANN (1985) is in several crosses.

Benz V.B. VINTAGE BORDEAUX (David Kirchhoff, 1986), shipped by John Benz, perhaps in 1991

Y? X (T)JA Possibly, Tet SILOAM MEDALLION in a novel new abbreviation for it X Tet JOHN ALLEN

Dan C X Shiva DANCING SHIVA (Steve Moldovan, 1974) AM 79. This is a dyslexic error.

MY Tet SILOAM MEDALLION –according to guesswork within a key

4 Red In the margin of row 23 next to a cross of 4628 X KUAN YIN. No. 4628 had the best color

of the Tet WILD ONE kids, so I think the marginal notation means "I made this cross for

red line enhancements."

JS seedling In Row 30, I suppose JS is John Shooter. It could also be Jeff Salter, but I think Oscie was

cultivating a long-term business relationship with John Shooter at this point.

(T)MI In Row 33, crossed with a white seedling. I suppose the best guess is Tet MINT ICE (Earl

Roberts, 1975), a greenish cream self.

3610 is FROST AVENUE, not pink. 4610 might be what is meant here, ROYAL SARACEN X

**TEAL** 

Benz Red The guest seedling later registered by John Benz as SPARTAN CHIEF (1991)

4607 In Rows 46 and 52. This is the seedling Oscie gave to Mary Baker, which she named

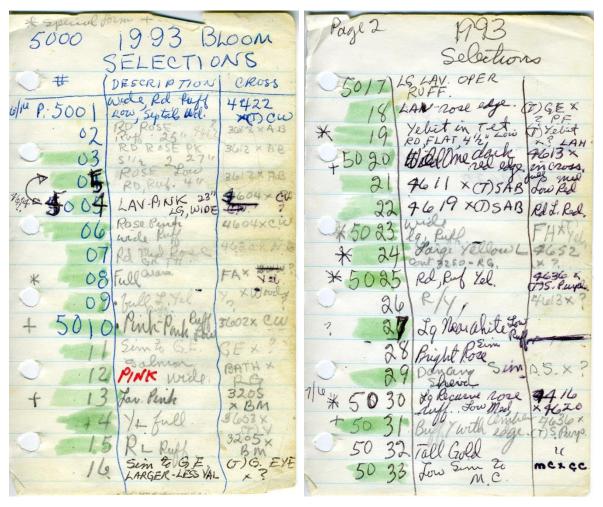
FARGO with his permission and registered in 2009.

The use of many red outcross parents suggests an interest in expanding the parameters beyond the Tet Christmas Is legacy. It's interesting to see crosses of red with Tet SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM to capture that rounded form. It's also telling that 4675 (the future RAM) isn't in these crosses. That suggests that when he selected it from his 1991 bed in the summer of 1992 it was in its maiden bloom. Having not seen it yet in 1991, he wouldn't be trying to repeat the cross that led to RAM.

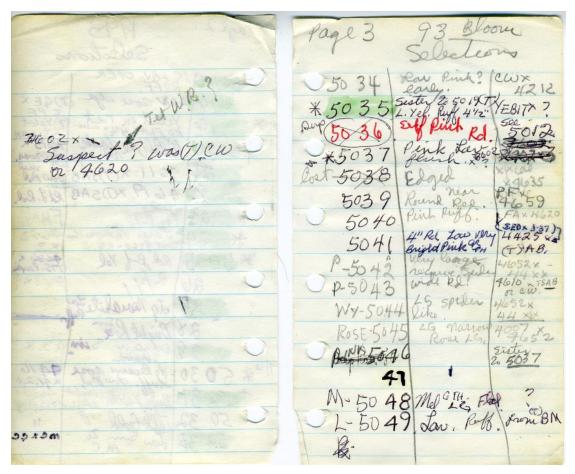
# 1993 Selects

It's evident what challenges Oscie faced when trying to read ground-level labels in a crowded bed. If you read these lists, remember that the order of pod and pollen parents is frequently reversed in Oscie's

notes. Select 5001, 4422 X CW, isn't on the map, but 4222 X CW is there. The fourth select, 4604 X CW, is written (T)CW X 3604 on the map, with a selection number in the margin. The eighth selection, FA x Yel, is in rows 18 and 37, where the yellow pod parent is given as either "MY" or "(T)Y." This may be a new code for Tet SILOAM MEDALLION. His reminder keys on facing pages of the map suggest he wondered that. The ninth selection, "Y? X Woods" may exist on the map as "? X Woods."



The eleventh selection, "GE X ?" may indicate Tet GRACEFUL EYE, but there is no cross with an unknown parent. Selection 5014 entails a misread within the same row: there is no "3603 X (T)Y" but there is a 4603 X (T)Y right next to it. Selection 5016 involves the same Tet GRACEFUL EYE X ? problem. Selection 5019, (T) YEBIT X LAHAINA, isn't on the map, but there are several crosses of Tet ZENAR X LAHAINA. I think this is a mental slip of the tongue. Selection 5030 isn't on the map, and 5033 entails a double guess about the parents. Selection 1535 is a sister of 1519 and entails the same confusion between YEBIT and ZENAR. The reader of these records doesn't know if he made a mistake when writing the map and wrote ZENAR when he meant YEBIT, and never made a correction until he selected the keepers, or if he could no longer read the tag when he made the selections and thought YEBIT was most likely the parent, given the difficulty of using ZENAR, if he made a mental slip, or if there was an omission on the map. Good selections trump faulty labels!



Consider: thirteen registrations from just forty-nine selections.

5004 FRENCH LICK (1995) 4604: (seedling x Tet. GRACEFUL EYE) X Tet. CODIE WEDGEWORTH

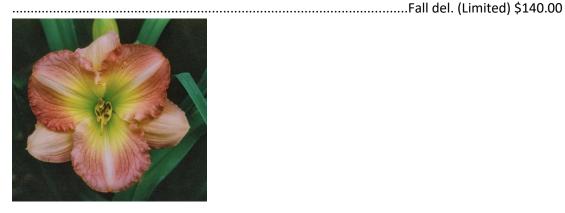
This selection isn't on the map. Oscie's plant sense often overrules the writing on labels and notebook pages, so I trust this.

Oscie's 1996 price list says: FRENCH LICK (Whatley 1996) Tet #L-5004 EM, EXT, SEV, 27", 6", 3" (Tet Graceful Eye seedling x Tet Codie Wedgeworth). Lavender pink self, green throat with strong ruffling, slightly recurved. The best branched variety I have seen in this area and a dominant characteristic in its seedlings. My first Tet Codie Wedgeworth seedling to be introduced. Tom Wilson advised me of Codie Wedgeworth's potential, and as I see more pink Tets from it, I am more than convinced. Easy parent both ways......Fall del. (Limited) \$140.00



## 5005 BONNE CHANCE (1995) 3612 X Tet. SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM

Oscie's 1996 price list says: BONNE CHANCE (Whatley 1996) Tet#5005 M SEASON, DOR, EXT. 18", 4%", 2%" (Seedling P-3612 x Tet Siloam Apple Blossom). Light rose pink with sepals slightly lighter and a large green throat. Form is ruffled stubby segments and flat. This first Tet SAB introduction is a distinct opportunity to improve small flowering Tet pinks. Fertile both ways.



#### 5008 MORNING SPELL (1997) FROST AVENUE X Tet. YEBIT



# 5011 SOARING (2001) Tet. GRACEFUL EYE X [GREAT EXPRESSION]?

This cross isn't on the map, and GREAT EXPRESSION is a guess from several seasons of observation. Registered in 2001 but introduced on the **1998** price list as follows:

SOARING (L-501l) Tet Graceful Eye x Great Expression. DOR" M, 7" x 3" x 23". Imagine Dip Graceful Eye about double the size with those beautiful lavender and deep rose colors. A flat and full opener. Reliable performer (avoid frequent dividing). This color pattern may be common, but Soaring's clear colors and size set it apart. A garden favorite. Fertile both ways.

.....Limited \$200.



# 5013 LAVENDER CRUISING (1997) 3205 x Tet. BARBARA MITCHELL



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

# 5019 COZY CURLS (1995) Tet. YEBIT X LAHAINA? [LAHAINA X Tet YEBIT]

This cross may be a mapping omission or a mistaking of ZENAR with YEBIT in the LAHAINA crosses, and there's a possibility the cross is written in reverse order, which often happens. YEBIT is a child of ZENAR.

Oscie's 1996 price list says: COZY CURLS (Whatley 1996) Tet #WY-5019 MLA SEASON, EXT, SEV. 20", 4½" (Lahaina x Tet Yebit). Doubles is not one of my goals in hybridizing, but I do appreciate some of the new cultivars. Accident or not, when a quality double seedling showed up, I could hardly overlook its potential. Very wide ruffled petals backed up by a full count of petaloids. Color is close to a near-white with zones of light yellow near bases of segments. Consistent, symmetrical double flowers except last one or two on a scape which are quality singles. Repeats consistently on established plants in the North. Fertile both ways but difficult..................Fall del.

# (Limited) \$150.00



# 5020 FIRE BURST (1998) Seedling X Seedling [Tet. WILD ONE incross]



5022 RED CANDY (1998) 4619: (GYMPIE X Tet. WILD ONE) X Tet. SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM
Oscie's 1998 price list indicates Spring 1999 shipment and says: RED CANDY (R-5022) R-4619 x
Tet Siloam Apple Blossom. DOR, M, 4" x 2" x 20". A rose red that holds well in the sun. Large yellow throat and tight ruffles on a full round form flower. A well proportioned plant and flower.



# 5025 GALERIA (1995) 4636: (LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER) X Tet. SUPER PURPLE

Oscie's 1997 price list says: GALERIA (Whatley,1997) Tet #y-5025 M. Dor. 20" x 6" x 3" (Tet Siloam Harold Flickinger seedling x Tet Super purple) The color is a unique medium yellow to light gold where you sense an underlying rose color that is difficult to see. The form is classical with heavy ruffling, flat and wide, always a reliable opener. The pistol is rose colored (must be tet S.P. influence). I have hope there will be a purple with Siloam Harold Flickinger ruffling in coming seedlings from Galeria. Very pollen fertile but only a few pods will develop fully.

......Fall del. \$125.00



#### 5027 SAY GOOD MORNING (2000) Spalding white line X Tet. YEBIT

This cultivar was registered in July of 2000, months after the 2000 price list went out.

Oscie's 2000 price list says: SAY GOOD MORNING (W-5025 [Spalding's white line conversion x Rosa Grande]) 7" x 3" x 22" (see picture). Late midseason with excellent performance. EMO even on cool nights. Not a perfect white, but rich in color, which was typical of Spalding things. Pollen fertile but a difficult pod parent.......\$100.00

The reference to Seedling 5025 is a typo for 5027. The reference to ROSA GRANDE in connection with Spalding's white conversion is puzzling, unless he means 3610 (FROST AVENUE), which came out of McKinney's WH1 white breeder, parents never stated in the notebooks but possibly from a Spalding white diploid; who knows?

He could also be thinking of 3616 (ELAN) x Tet YEBIT. That traces back to S-12, a Spalding seedling of unknown color.

Whatever he had in mind, he either realized he'd made a mental slip, or he changed his mind when he sent in the registration and went with Tet YEBIT as the pollen parent.



# 5033 LABADIE (1995) CUSTARD CANDY X MINI CRAZE

The parentage is a guess based on the appearance of the selection. He wrote "Sim to MC" in the description area of the selection note and later wrote "mc x cc" in the parentage field. There is one cross on the map that might have resulted in this selection in row 51 involving 4634 (3838 [maybe] X the future MINI CRAZE) X unknown. It's very hard to make out the parents of 4634 because the pod parent's seedling number has been overwritten. At 400% magnification, it looks more like 3838 than 3828. The interesting thing about 3838 is that it's a deep rose from CLEO BARNWELL X SEDALIA. Seedling 4634 picked up the white color from Tet SILOAM BRIDESMAID and is white. I think MINI CRAZE is the grandparent of LABADIE, not the parent.

Oscie told me MINI CRAZE never found a market. He thought CUSTARD CANDY eclipsed it.



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

#### 5037 VOLVER (1997) seedling X Tet. WILL RETURN

Oscie's 1997 price list says: VOLVER (Whatley 1997) Tet #5037 ML. SEV 24" x 6" x 2¾" (Pink seedling x Tet Will Return). A light orange pink, faint rose band that separates the large yellow eye from the pink color. There is a small green throat. Volver Is not quite the Will Return form but it is one of my closest in the first generation. I expect future generations will produce the

form of WR. However, Volver is unique in its form, size and color and makes a beautiful cultivar. Fertile both ways......Fall Del \$100.00

The foliage of VOLVER appears dormant in spring.



5041 ROSE IMPACT (1998) 4425: (SEDALIA x Tet. J-37) X Tet. SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM

Oscie's 1998 price list says: ROSE IMPACT (P-5041) 4425, seedling x Tet Siloam Apple Blossom. DOR, M, 4½" x 2" x 25". An unusual bright rose pink with a green throat. Very full with heavy substance and ruffles. It has a radiant color that is very rare and sorely needed for distant viewing. This has been the best color from (T) S.A.B. Fertile both ways.......\$150.00



Slides of unregistered selects from the 5000 series:

5003 sib to BONNE CHANCE

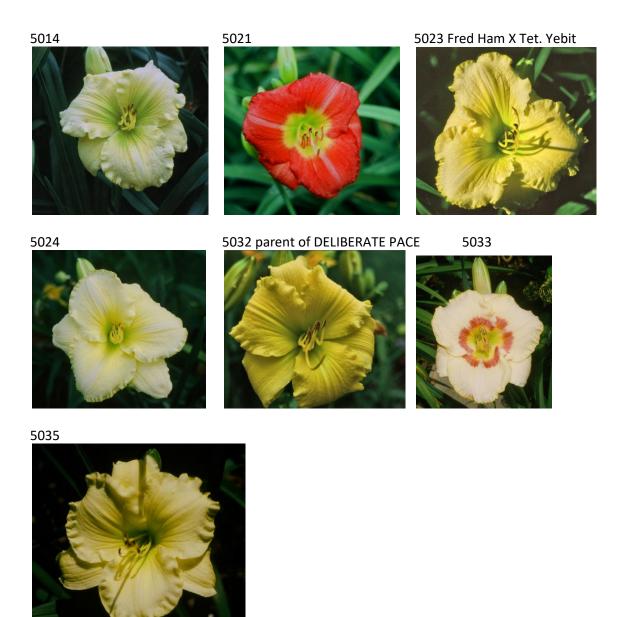


5006



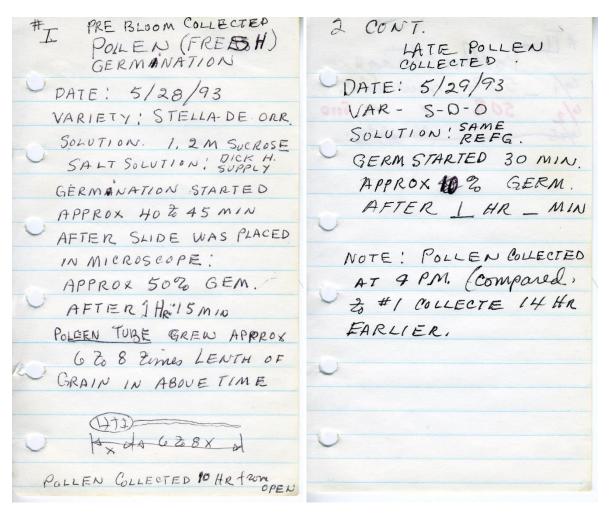
5009





Pollen Tube Study

Notebook 5 contains several pages of careful notes about a microscopic study of pollen. You can find these pages in the Contents of the PDF in the 1993 material.



1994 Return to Contents

Oscie's 1994 price list was composed after the 1993 seed harvest.

Recently, I was asked to have a slide program to show the progress in each of my tetraploid lines. With each line, I showed the first conversions and acquired tetraploid plants; then, I worked chronologically up to my latest seedlings. Each line was ended by showing the latest conversions and acquisitions that could serve my hopes for the future. Although I thought I knew my objectives, I ended up wondering where I was going with some lines and having a clearer direction on some others. Not a bad way to review your progress.

The Regional 11 meeting will have my garden on tour this year, and I prefer to keep spring deliveries to a minimum for a better show and to focus my labor on the garden. After the tour, I can return to the usual deliveries.

I wish that I could grow and test all my future introductions for several more years than is realistic. I want so very much to have good, reliable performers. That is why I am never completely satisfied with only a few transplantings, divisions, and out-region testing. No buyer should have to concern himself with the introduction's performance any more than if there is a

good engine in a new car. Color, form, size, and cost should be the buyer's main choices just as it is for most of us when buying an automobile.

I believe the five (5) new introductions have uniqueness and improvements that should be beneficial to breeders and exhibition growers alike. The limited quantity of each introduction is my main concern at this time.

The Pollen Tube Study went well, it was fun, and I believe several new discoveries should benefit hybridizing by reducing lost motion. I am proud to report on the findings and to make the method (and study kits) available in the Spring Journal.

New seedlings of Tet Siloam Apple Blossom, Tet Cody Wedgeworth, Tet Graceful Eye, and Tet Yebit were most interesting and beautiful. I was fortunate to get crosses, considering all of these conversions were lost or reverted back to diploids.

Oscie placed the following advertisement in *The Daylily Journal*, Spring 1994:

# Whatley's Gardens

# 1994 TET INTRODUCTIONS

Oscie B. Whatley #3 Fairway Court Florissant, MO 63033 Phone (314) 831-1280

AT SUNSET (Whatley) Tet Seedling #T-89-B-4025, DIU, EXT, M, Semi-Ev, (Bittersweet Holiday x Femme Osage) 25" height/ flower 6"-2 3/4" petals -1 5/8" sepals. Named for its extended bloom characteristic by starting to open at sunset and extending past the next sunset. Consistently wide open flowers of very bright colors from a green throat to yellow to rose amber at the segment tips. Weather resistant, surviving rain when most of the garden has melted and holding its color very well on hot, sunny days. Fertile both ways.

Fall Delivery - \$95.00

MOHICAN CHIEF (Whatley) Tet Seedling #R-4644, EXT, M, DOR, [Spartan Chief x (Kuan Yin x seedling)] 26", 5 ½"-2 ¾"-1 ½". I still have a special place in my heart for reds, and trying to find an improvement over the other Tet, Christmas Is Kids, has been challenging. However, separating 4644 from its many sisters was no problem because it begins to really stand out for color and brightness by afternoon. Like most C.I. seedlings, it carries the clear yellow halo around the green throat. However, the red seems to be improved in richness. Mohican Chief consistently opens well even when weather isn't ideal. Fertile both ways.

Fall Delivery - \$125.00

ITALIA (Whatley) Tet Seedling #M-3416, EXT, M, DOR, [(Seedling x Tet Aggie Sellers) x Tet Janet Gayle] 25", 6"–3"–1 %". Italians pronounce this (ē tā lyā). One of the deepest and richest melons I have seen which makes its dark green throat very obvious. It is definitely an E.M.O. (early morning opener). The flower opens flat with a little recurve at the segment tips. Even if melons are common these days, Italia is still unique as a performer and a very beautiful flower. Fertile both ways.

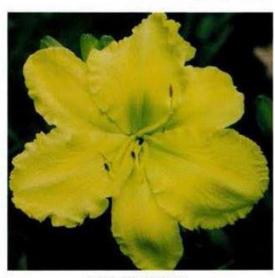
Fall Delivery - \$135.00

**SOLAR MUSIC** (Whatley) Tet Seedling #Y-3814, EXT, ML, DOR, (Caledonia x Tet Siloam Medallion) 36", 8"-3 1/4"-2". The very flat flowers of Solar Music face horizontally which is appropriate for its height. Some branching with up to 27 buds and a bud building characteristic. The apple green of the throat streaks out into segments one-third of their length. The flower is not as full as either of its parents but much larger. It stands in the garden like a bold sentry and encourages me to pursue more of its type. Fertile both ways.

Fall Delivery - \$150.00



AT SUNSET



SOLAR MUSIC

# 1994 Seedling Map

817 200	hip 1994 BLO	an	2		94	
Rou	CROSS	PLANTS		R	C	P
011	4688× 3PINK		U	6	SHGO x 94.56?	1
1/	4688 X ??	111		9	4643× 74-85	1
2	48xxx ?	2		6	4674× SG	3
2	4677×?	5	0	6	P46XX x 4416	2
2	VBx SPP	1		-		11
	BO x 3629	2		6		1
2	4665x?	3	V	6	BO × 23	2
2	?	14		6	W46xx x .82	3
33	46XXx x 3	11		6	PP× 4803.4802	3
3	11	13	0	7	?	1
3	C11 -	111		7	FA × 85	1
4	49	16		7	4643 × 65	3
5	? × 4659	2	0	7	SP x 4665	5
5	4651 x ?	2	-	, ,	446 XX x?	?
	3 R46XX × Schie		-	1		3
0	32160 × 44 39	3	H	7	RS × 85	3
		73	H			30

When I look at all the question marks on a map like this I think of the hundreds of cross tags that litter my own garden after the wind has done its work. I also think of the pods that form on plants I don't think I touched with pollen. These are bee pods. Or are they? Was I 100% accurate in narrating my crosses into my digital recorder? Sometimes not. How much harder, then, to distinguish a bee pod when you don't have a digital recorder and rely on your engineer's memory to write your cross tags every now and then during a morning of hybridizing. Sometimes Oscie's notations of "either-or" on the pollen side mean, "I got distracted!"

What distinguishes this notation style is the risky reliance on shorthand and ambiguous abbreviations. For example, what is "SG?" A 1994 list of conversions includes SPRING GRACE, and this seedling map says that SG<sub>2</sub> is Sally Lake's STAINED GLASS from 1958! There's another SG on this map that isn't decoded, and I have guessed from the context of red breeding that it's Virginia Peck's SANTA'S GIFT (1989), which probably came in the same box with her SUPER PURPLE PRIZE of the same year.

John Benz's strong endorsement of David Kirchhoff's VINTAGE BORDEAUX is being tested here, and so is his own SPARTAN CHIEF, which arrived as a guest seedling in 1991 or 1992. It is curious to see it again on a list of daylilies received from Benz in October 1994. The "23" in Row six, crossed with BRAVE ONE,

could be 4023, an ABEX seedling. I would feel comfortable with that guess were it not for 3623, lacking a description in the notebook, but coming just below two selections from the same red cross that included the future BRAVE ONE. The cross in Row 6 could be an incross or not.

Also in Row 6, "W46XX" is a white from the 4600 series, and the tag is illegible. It's possible that it's 4605, the future FARGO that Mary Baker registered several years after Oscie gave her this seedling. The "85" that's mated with it is no doubt 4685, the future RIME ICE with its fascinating edge.

The red cross in Row 14 is one that makes me wish I'd been thinking this way in my own program. Here's "genetic gumbo" at its best: 4611 X 4655. In other words, (ABEX x PEPE) X (FIRE ESCAPE x KUAN YIN). ABEX brought together two of Oscie's early red lines based on Virginia Peck's DOUGLAS DALE and his own BUDDHA. These two lines also combined a double dose of Tet JAKARTA for symmetry and size. PEPE was the brightest of the Tet CHRISTMAS IS red line and it brought in the color clarity of Tet SILOAM RED TOY. Bryant Millikan's FIRE ESCAPE brought in the James Marsh red line, which owed its color value to Virginia Peck, and his own DOUGLAS DALE kid, DRAGON LORE. Oscie's KUAN YIN was the result of incrossing his Tet CHRISTMAS IS line.

I think Oscie probably carried all this detail in his head, just as some people can quote baseball player statistics going back decades.

Lee Gates's SCARLET ORBIT (1984), the clearest large red of its time, is having a tryout. So is Steve Moldovan's pink HAIL MARY, which Oscie received from him in 1991. Jeff Salter's future Stout Medal winner, ELIZABETH SALTER is getting some use. That daylily was in Oscie's garden until his death in 2005. Bill Munson's gorgeous lavender SOVEREIGN QUEEN (1983) is having its first use. Oscie had a mass of it in the garden in 1996.

I'm surprised to see how little use the future RAM got. The crosses in this bed were made in 1992, the year RAM was selected on its maiden bloom. The yellow seedling getting a lot more use was also selected on maiden bloom in 1992. It's 4803 from O'FALLON X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER. What a beauty:

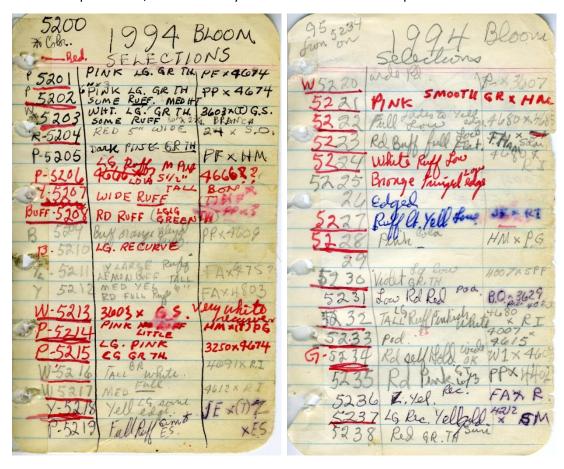


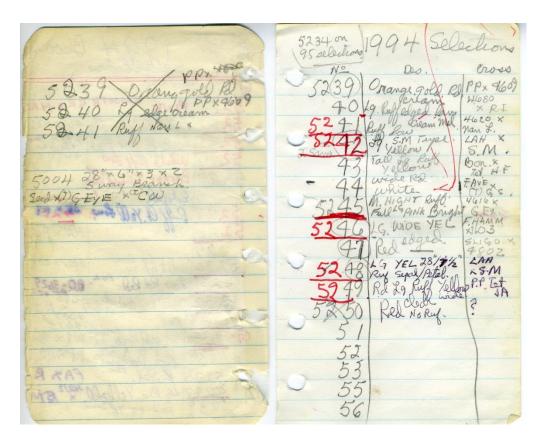
SOLAR MUSIC is the leading yellow pollen in yellow breeding. JUMBLE EDGE is being used as an edge-maker with other colors.

When you look down the list of crosses in the PDF transcription of this bed, you'll be struck by the preponderance of work assigned to conversions. Oscie is dedicated to bringing new genes into the tetraploid gene pool.

# 1994 Selects

There are 50 selections from this crop, 1-33 flagged in 1994 and 34-50 flagged in 1995. I think there's a misread of the tag in 5202. It's the same cross as 5201 and involves the big green throat of PINK FANFARE. I think 5217 reveals a map omission, as 4612 isn't there and the cross with RIME ICE makes sense. The same may be true for 5219, JUMBLE EDGE X ELIZABETH SALTER. The cross of 5222 may be a misread. The cross says 4680 X 4685, and the map says 4680 X 4682. The cross for 5224, 4680 X RIME ICE, is probably a map omission. Selections 5232 and 5240 are from the same cross. Selection 5241 is a map omission. Selection 5246 involves a bad guess about the meaning of "03" as the pollen used on FRED HAM. Oscie guesses it means 3603, while it seems 4803 is the stronger contender. No 5247 is another map omission, as there is only one SLIGO cross on the map and this isn't it.





5206 POLAR ICE (1997) seedling 4666 X Tet. NEAL BERREY?

Oscie requested the name PINK POLAR ICE, and there is no record of how "Pink" was dropped from the AHS registration.

Oscie's 1997 price list says: PINK POLAR ICE (Whatley 1997) Tet #5206 M. SEV 20" x 6" x 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (L-4666 x Tet Neai Berrey). The color is a rich shade of pink with white segment centers. quite different than my usual pink line. The form stops short of Neal Berrey. However, it is a pleasing wide, heavily ruffled and graceful orchid flaring shape. I use P.P.I. to breed more grace into hard



[Photo by Bonnie Nichols. Used with permission]

# 5207 SELF PROPELLED (1997) BONHOMIE X Tet. SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER



[Photo by Bonnie Nichols. Used with permission]

# 5215 GUAPA (1998) seedling 3250 X GREAT EXPRESSION

Oscie's 1998 price list says: GUAPA (P-5215) RO 3250 x Great Expression. DOR, M, 7" x 3" x 28". A very large bright rose pink with a large green throat. Form is flat and ruffled. Very robust and a reliable performer. Don't plant near smaller plants; it shows no mercy when competing for



GREEK EFFECT (1998) [no notes] price list says "Tet. ZEN MEDITATION line" HM 2008

Although Oscie saved a picture of David Kirchhoff's ZEN MEDITATION in 1987, I haven't found it in the maps or selection notes until its "line" appears in this selection. Here's his picture of ZEN MEDITATION:







[Photos by Michael Bouman]

I have found GREEK EFFECT to be a fairly easy pod-setter, and its chartreuse cream base yields many greenish seedlings. The infusion of rose varies in coverage with weather conditions. Sometimes the rose color is on the petal edges and tips, but sometimes it covers all the flower, revealing a chartreuse watermark above a green throat.

## 5234 CHUBBY (1997) Tet. WILD ONE X GLOW AND SHOW

Oscie's registration made a dyslexic error in naming the pollen parent. He wrote "Show and Glow" and the registrar entered "seedling." This has been corrected in the online database.

Oscie's 1997 price list says: CIIUBBY (Whatley 1997) Tet #G5234 M, SEV 24" x 5 ½" x 3" (Tet Wild One x Glow and Show). A deep rich gold with a small green throat. The form is very wide, flat and deep large ruffles. Its heavy substance and wide form probably are second generation occurrences from Tet Chubby Lad. Tet Wild One leaves its mark with a wide rose border that unfortunately fades out as the flower opens. Fertile both ways.......Fa11 del. \$90.00

5245 ETTA MAY (2001) seedling 4612 X GREAT EXPRESSION [named for his mother]

The name Oscie submitted, FULL FORM FIT, was not within the registration rules, so he submitted this revision.

Oscie's 2002 price list says: ETTA MAY Tet (P-5245), SEV, MLA [Great Expression x seedling] 6½"plus x 30" wide form. Very bold and robust. This is the kind of daylily you can't keep your hands off. It's large round flowers and high fertility keep you coming back with more pollen. Similar to its parent Great Expression, but larger and fuller. I judge my seedlings by how many times I revisit them, looking for uniqueness and attraction. If it turns me on, I hope it will do the same for others. Very fertile both ways....................\$100.00 SPRING DELIVERY



# 5247 MEXICAN ART (1997) SLIGO X MEXICAN SUNRISE

HM 2007

Oscie's 1997 price list says: NIEXICAN ART (Whatley 1997) Tet #R-5247 M. DOR 28", 5 ½", 2 ¾" (Sligo x Mexican Sunrise). The red coloring is similar to Sligo except for the yellow edge on all segments. The form is also similar except for the fringing on the petals. Even without edging Mexican Art would be a nice red with a green throat. The yellow fringing is icing on the cake. Mexican Art is a coming together of the Yuma and Tet Christmas Is lines. Very limited, fertile

both ways.......Fall del. \$150.00



Oscie kept no slide of MEXICAN ART.

# 5248 CROCODILE JAWS (1998) LAHAINA X Tet. SILOAM MEDALLION

I believe the attribution of Tet SILOAM MEDALLION as the pollen parent is a misread of "S.M." on his page of selection notes. The map gives the seedling number of SOLAR MUSIC in the LAHAINA crosses he could have notated "S.M."

Oscie's 1998 price list says: CROCODILE JAWS (Y-5248) Lahaina x Tet Siloam Medallion. DOR, M, 6½" x 3" x 26". A medium yellow with a large green throat and well ruffled. Named for the buds which resemble the closed jaws of a crocodile. It's an interesting feature that would benefit any flower. An easy pod parent for size and form. Fertile both ways......\$100.00



"Y-98" CHAMA (2001) parents unknown

Oscie's **1998** price list says: CHAMA (parents Unknown) DOR, M, 6" x 3". Light green yellow, very ruffled and flat. This seedling turned up in a selection group where the cross tag was lost. It was a nice performer In North Carolina, and since Tet Siloam Harold Flickinger was used heavily on yellows for that year's bloom, I suspect it was one of the parents. Its form strongly indicates this.



I remember Oscie mentioning this flower. I got the impression he sent the batch of seeds or seedlings to John Shooter, who put it on the market. Oscie "introduced" it in 1998 but didn't formally register it until 2001.

Slides of unregistered seedlings in the 5200 series:



Notes of Tetraploid Pollen

The Contents List of the Compiled notebooks has a link to an extensive group of pages probably begun in 1992 but bearing a 1994 date later in the group. The early pages seem preparatory to Oscie's talk and article on "Hybridizing with Converted Tetraploids" at a Region 2 Winter Symposium in 1993. The notes are useful in confirming that certain cultivars were in the garden as conversions before 1994.

1995 Return to Contents

Here is Oscie's greeting in the 1995 price list:

Winter is a good time to reflect on what you have done, what you should have done and what you are going to do. Anyone without such a season must be envious because they have to do garden work year round. It was 46 years ago that I made my first cross and 30 years since I bloomed tetraploid seedlings from my first conversion.

Looking back in retrospect, I am satisfied with most of the avenues I have taken but regret that I did not focus more on cleaning up colors. It is a long range uncrowded goal and probably the very foundation for improvements.

Multi-regional performance is my eternal hope for all my introductions. However, Femme Osage is about the closest of my introductions that would fit such a characteristic.

Three (3) of the new introductions are directly from induced tetraploids and the other two (2) are only a few generations removed from a conversion. These conversions were new and unique to the market. Therefore, their seedlings offer new Tet blood that I believe should have the potential to benefit hardy hybridizing lines.

Some very interesting varieties have been selected and will be introduced when stock is sufficient. They are from Tet Graceful Eye, Tet Siloam Apple Blossom (Pink and Red), Tet Chubby Lad (Super Heavy Texture), Tet Siloam Harold Flickinger and the first in a series of back crosses from Tet Gentle Shepherd.

For a while, I will not list converted cultivars due to very limited stock. Interested hybridizers may call me for availability.

I had many beautiful guest plants during our regional meeting but two plants from Ohio caused me to have special interest. **Lemon Legacy**: (Benz) a full, super flat, ruffled lemon-yellow. Looks larger than it is. Consistent early morning openers are not so common. **Radar Love**: (Benz) at first I thought it was red but John listed it as glowing Raspberry Rose. The white wire edge is complimentary to its base color.

Wonder what the seedlings from a cross with Tet Big Apple will look like? The fortunes of two good hybridizing seasons are seedlings from Tet Big Apple, Tet Unique Style, Tet Spider Miracle, Tet Come See, and Tet Niece Beverly which will start to flower this summer.

There are about 30 more treated plants that should flower this season for the first time. If half produce usable Tet pollen, I will be more than just pleased.

Oscie Whatley

I didn't see this price list, with its retrospective tone, until I gained access to Oscie's files in 2017. He remembered hybridizing for the first time in 1949. You can see in this greeting the sure sense of the

flow of ideas and the clarity of expression. The occasional lapses in proofreading and sentence construction are part of what I see as dyslexia. In conversation, Oscie was always lucid.

I remember seeding Oscie's ads in *The Daylily Journal*. I didn't know where Florissant was until I had to fly to St. Louis for a job interview in August of 1995. When I saw the map, I knew I had to meet Oscie Whatley while I was in town. That visit began a friendship that shaped my thinking about hybridizing and hospitality.

# Whatley's Gardens

# 1995 TET INTRODUCTIONS

Oscie B. Whatley #3 Fairway Court Florissant, MO 63033 Phone (314) 831-1280

GLOW AND SHOW (Whatley 1995) Tet #G-4609 EM, SEV, EXT. 28", 7", 3½", 1¾" (Tet Seedling #3260 x Tet Chubby Lad). A full, ruffled, glowing gold with a small green throat. Opening buds show a deeper colored rose border; unfortunately, this disappears as flower opens. There seem to be surprising characteristics surfacing in seedlings from this conversion of Spalding's Chubby Lad. Like many Tets of this color, it seems pod sterile but an easy pollen parent. . . . . . . . Fall Delivery \$100.00

GREEN GAGE (Whatley 1995) Tet #W-4221 EM, DOR, EXT, RE. 27", 5 1/2", 3", 2" (Pink Fanfare x Tet Chubby Lad). Full, laid back, light ruffling, near white with an overlay of pink. Green is very present in the throat color and frequently with a subtle green border. One readily notes the green casts, diamond dusting, and very heavy substance from its converted parent. An easy pod parent passing on larger sized flowers with Chubby Lad's features in its seedlings. . . . . . . Fall Delivery \$90.00

\*RAM (Whatley 1995) Tet #4675 MLA, SEM EV, EXT, RE. 25", 7 1/4", 4", 2 1/4" (Fred Ham x Seedling #Y-3240 [Tets Medallion Seedling x Tet John Allen]). A very large, extra wide, medium yellow showing a 1/8" white border on most flowers. The deep ruffles are accompanied by unusual flares at the petal tips. Small green throat, flat, and slightly recurved. The 12 buds are offset by the repeats and slow blooming habit. Good flower display and resists wind damage very well. Needs establishment for fullsize display. A difficult pod parent but pollen fertile.

(Very limited) . . . . . . . . . . . Fall Delivery \$150.00

\* NOTE: See Picture Gallery 1995 Spring Journal p. 39 for color photos.

Send for list of previous introductions. Orders for 1995 introductions will be confirmed at time of payment. Please include \$4.00 + \$1.00 per plant for Priority Mail and insurance. Make checks payable to Oscie Whatley.



GREAT EXPRESSION (Whatley '94) 7" tet., semi.-ev. See Whatley's Gardens, pg.108



RAM (Whatley '94) 7" tet., semi.-ev. See Whatley's Gardens, pg. 108

# 39

# Tetraploid Conversion Factory

Oscie spoke of all the conversions undergoing trial in his 1995 price list. You can find pages of his notes by following a link in the Compilation to "1995 Conversions." Here are two pages of them:

3.7@ 40x 14.8@ 10x CONVERSIONS	· Scarpl.
07/ COMVEDS 10X	Q5 CONVERSIONS.
	47
DATE NAME GCELL POLLER	Name of GEN PONES
PAIR SLUAME GCELL POLLER 4/13/95 BUSTER WIA)= 5/28	Betty Benn 1995 (10)
11 11 5 (15)=	
11 W. RETURN (II)	THANKFUL HEART. (12)=
	House of Mange (12)
11 B. BENZ (10) (10)	BA ME (14)-52
5/28 S. AB VAN (10)	BA S/F (14)
5/28 PASTEL 455, N. (14/15) SCAPE	BA 5/W (14)
4/24 11 11 14 = 522	BA N/W (4)
G/12 #18 Pip 37	YEBIT (15) 552 1555 1/25
11 SofA. #12, 552	S. MOMENT (15) 550. 1550.
	J. MOMENT
11 SofA #25 902	5. Paul Walls (16)
11 Yelit 55u	may West (6)
11 MAY WEST 552	Seal of app. # / Large. (12)= 14 1, #2 Small (15) 8M VAN (15)
11 T. HEART DIP	11 /1 # 2 Some (1 N/5)
11 BIGS. BIRD 552	BM VAN (15)
11 Spec. Mom # 1 55 u	5 R 1+ POST (15)
1. PINK GRAN. 37 W	5 RI+ ROT (15) B MITCHELL MEAN(14)
	DINITCHELL MEAN 14)
	H-49-9 (12)
11 S. BUSTER# 1 DIP	NEAL BERRY HOUSE (15) SCAPE
11 5 BUSTER 3 tet	HOUSE OF ORANGE (12)
6/15/95 U. Style. 55 Let	PINK GRADDUCKIO
" (T) L. Shepherd Dip Foliage?	G.C-4/ 11/95
1)	Hot O on Plant (13/14)
	Hof O big N Hart (10)

# Seedling Bed Map for 1995

I have a lingering question about the method of notating parent plants: why does he use seedling numbers most of the time and abbreviations for the parents of seedlings at other times. The obvious reason in Row 1 (BO X (T)SAB incross) is that the seedling numbers don't matter. He saved a lot of examples of this cross and putting any two together is as good a bet as any other two. But in Row 3 (AS x (T)SC X (T)T Wh) I have assumed that all the keepers from ARCTIC SNOW X Tet SUGAR COOKIE were given selection numbers. When he doesn't indicate the number of the seedling, does it mean he doesn't think it as important, given the context, or that he saved a few without selection numbers, or something else? Mind reading hits the wall here!

Another lingering question goes this way: if 5005 was named BONNE CHANCE and 5003 was its sibling, did he think 5003 was the better example from that cross and did he make a mental error when he registered the cultivar as seedling 5005? If you look down the long list of crosses in the transcription of

the map, you'll see only tree crosses with 5005 but a slew of crosses with 5003 or simply 03. No 5003 may have been a lookalike and may have been more conveniently placed in the breeding center; or he may have decided, as any hybridizer has to do sometimes, which of two or three seemingly equal seedlings from the same cross is really the better overall daylily. Whatever he thought, he sure put a lot of work into passing on that rounded form of SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM.

North 9	5 BLOOM	1	N.F.	sed. 95 B	- parlow
	CROSS		R	Carro	P
01/16	BOXCT) SAB incress	6	5	5027 x 03	1
	007× 5005	3		G. Rose x 03	12
1 4	674 × 5003 mp	?	.7	quix map	2
2 1	F. x5003	1	07	BOX SAB incross	7
2 F	fm xmix	1	87	4605×5003	4
	017 × 5003	3	8	MY GUSA	8
	RG x 4674	2		4425 x 4603B	5
	1M ×5004	9	29	5003 x 5008	12
	75x(T)SCxFT wh	1		4624 x ?	12
	1601× ?	1	16	4023-PFx 4423	83
	4655 x T BA	1		X SAB & CW X II	5
4	RG x?	1		46 038 x 5023	2
	RG x 5005	2		3603 × 5023	23
	FAVE & DK	?		Cort C x 5004	7
	5003 × MP	9		FA * 4615	3
5	Sed TSABXCWX50			4601 x?	15
	5007x ?	15		GR × 5003	7
5	3007x ?	3	11	4K × 5003	7

He didn't use Tet NEAL BERREY at all. I wonder if that conversion reverted to diploid or died after he used it the previous year. The "NB" in this crop is Tet NIECE BEVERLY, which we know from his price list message and from notes in the selections list.

For several seasons, Oscie seems to have written "Sed" interchangeably with "Seed" when speaking of a seedling. It is not an abbreviation for SEDALIA. Thus, in Row 5, "Sed TSAB X CW" is shorthand for "seedling of Tet SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM X Tet CODIE WEDGEWORTH."

I've assumed that "(T)BA" and "BA" are both Tet BIG APPLE, even though the page gives the impression that Oscie is taking pains to indicate a conversion. I don't think BA is BLACK AMBROSIA. When it came time to write the selection list, he used BA to mean (T)BA. He "bet the farm" on Tet BIG APPLE and none of the results met his standards.

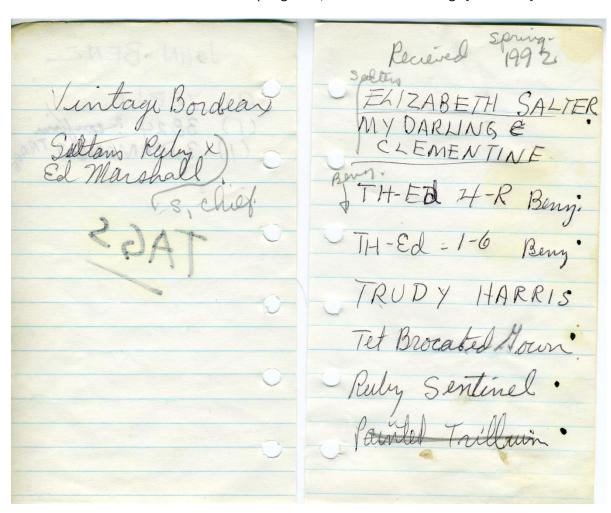
In Row 10 he wrote some kind of symbol that later prompted him to write a "?" above it. It resembles a bee keeper's box with a top and base extending beyond the sides, or some kind of Roman numeral II, or something else entirely.

"MP" is a new face in the garden. There are several possibilities, but I am guessing Moldovan's newer MAESTRO PUCCINI for its northern performance and richness of color. Moldovan's HAIL MARY and COURT CONCUBINE are also in use. Curt Hanson's program is present in the form of his lavenders ATILLANCA SKY and BRIDAL SUITE. In Row 19, I don't know if CR is again John Allgood's CRACKLING ROSIE, or Hyta Mederer's COOT ROSE. There's no indication anywhere what CR might be. I think VR must be Patrick Stamile's VELVET ROSE. I suspect Oscie has "built a team" for playing in the rose pink sweepstakes with his new paragon seedlings, ROSA GRANDE and GREAT EXPRESSION.

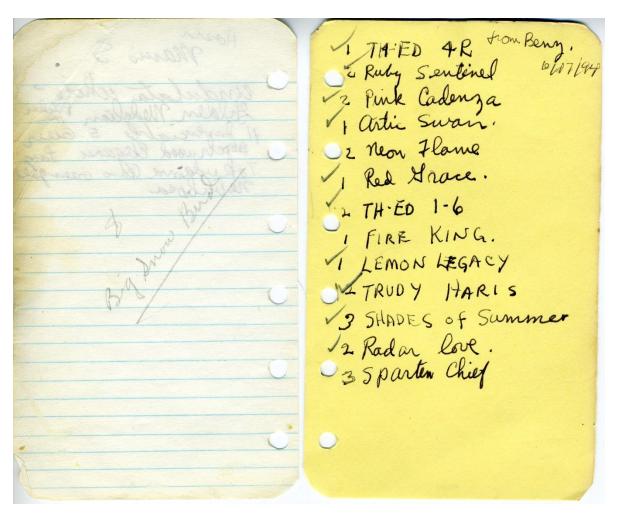
I think "DK" is Jeff Salter's DAVID KIRCHHOFF, which brings a gold edge into play in the lavenders.

"Durio White" crossed with Tet TOUGH WHITE TIGER is an unusual use of two "outsider" plants. Oscie saved no pictures of either.

"Benz red seed" in Row 11 of the second north bed must refer to a seedling of SULTAN'S RUBY X ED MARSHALL that John Benz sent Oscie in Spring 1992, or two other seedlings [see below]:



At another location in the Notebook there's a similar list written in fountain pen and notated "from Benz 10/17/94" at a different time, and I believe he made a mistake with the date. He had LEMON LEGACY and RADAR LOVE in his garden for the Region 11 Summer Meeting in 1994 and wrote about them in his 1995 price list. There's no way to tell if the other plants on the list were in the same box. On the yellow list, SPARTAN CHIEF is not checked off, probably because the seedling Benz sent in 1992 had been registered in 1991 as SPARTAN CHIEF or it was a sibling of SPARTAN CHIEF. Oscie evidently thought it was SPARTAN CHIEF.



Sometimes it's possible to find out if numbered seedlings were ever registered. In the case of these John Benz seedlings, I did an Advanced Search in the AHS online database for Hybridizer [Benz], ploidy [Tet], Color [Red], and Not Later Than [1995]. Then I checked each found cultivar for a seedling number and saw that "TH" means TRUDY HARRIS and "ED" means ED MURRAY. I suspect these seedlings are siblings of ROYAL TROUBADOUR and RED GRACE. This list suggests John Benz sent Oscie RED GRACE in October 1994 as well as a good sibling.

Row 15 in the  $2^{nd}$  North Bed contains what may be part of an attempt to reproduce the guessed cross that resulted in RAM. Seedling 4636 is LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER and (T)JA is Tet

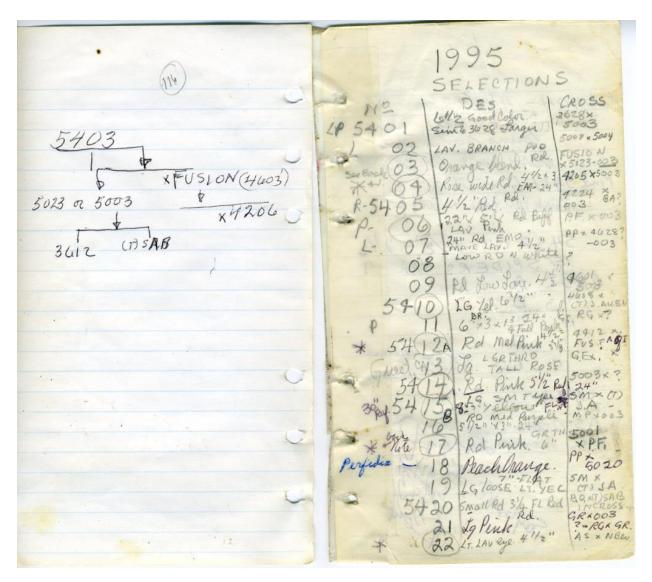
JOHN ALLEN. Oscie was not using Tet JOHN ALLEN yet when he made the crosses from which RAM was selected, but he later formed an idea that he did.

Without the selection notes, we would not realize that (T)SM is Tet SPIDER MIRACLE and not Tet SILOAM MEDALLION, but here in Rows 18 and 21 is the cross that yields the future STRUNG OUT. The parents are ((YUMA x Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER) x a large greenish yellow out of [ROSA GRANDE x {guessed Tet Homeward Bound x guessed Tet McKinney J-37}]) X Tet SPIDER MIRACLE.

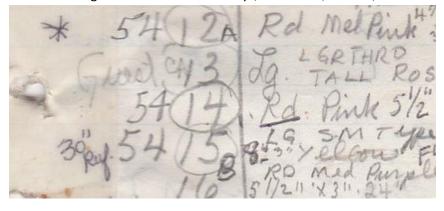
In Row 20 and elsewhere, 3814 X (T)JA is SOLAR MUSIC X Tet JOHN ALLEN, the cross that produced the future BUTTER CREAM and PASTOR JAMES and, by incrossing those, to PARABOLA.

#### 1995 Selections

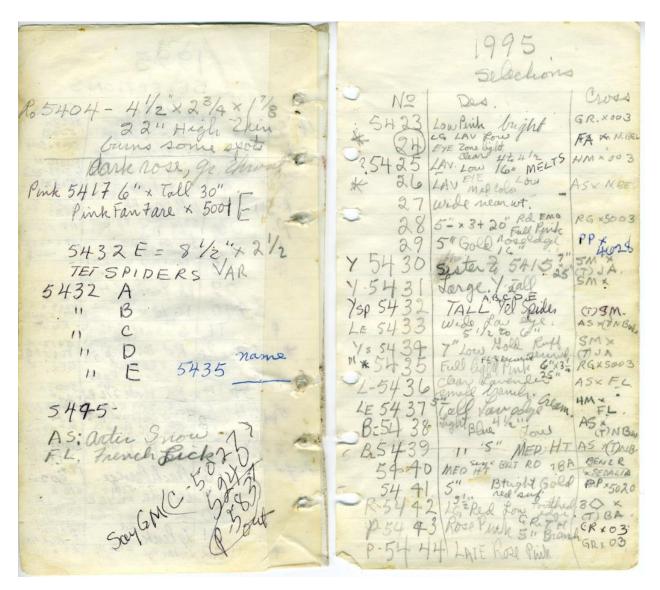
Several crosses in the list are not on the seedling map. I think 5401 involves a misread of a tag. The map says 2628 X 5003 and the selection note says the pod parent is 3628. Selection 5404 may involve an omission from the map, as 4205 X 5003 isn't there. There a cross of 5003 X ? that may contain this selection. No 5412 is an omission, I think. Selection 5424 is a map omission, FROST AVENUE X Tet NEICE BEVERLY. There are several places where ARCTIC SNOW is the white pod mate of Tet NEICE BEVERLY. FRENCH LICK as a pollen parent, but it's in his notes and there are some "?" places where this could be the answer. The final two selections, MS X STAR are likely MEXICAN SUNRISE X STARTLE, and they evaded the map as well.



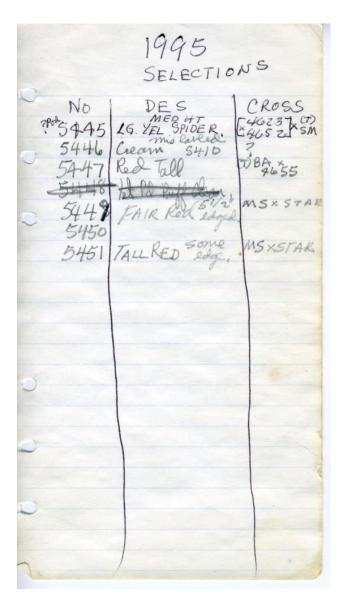
There's a marginal note at 5412 that says, "Guest CA," I think, and subletter A beside circled 12:



I think "CA" means Canada, but I don't know what the request is about.



The notes on the facing page show that Oscie assigned alphabetical "sub-numbers" to 5432 and decided to name 5432E STRUNG OUT.



Oscie named eleven of these selections.

# 5412 TARTA (1998) 4412 x AGE OF INNOCENCE [FUSION?]

This cross isn't on the seedling map. There's nothing like 4412 in numbering, but 4412 is a plausible parent. It's out of NEBO X Tet FAIRY TALE PINK. The registration form gave FUSION as the parent, but that was a guess that Oscie later reconsidered when he wrote "A of I" [AGE OF INNOCENCE] to the right of "FUSION?" I have grown AGE OF INNOCENCE and I can see it in the way TARTA usually opens. There is something a little wonky about it, but the white color of AGE OF INNOCENCE blended with the cream of NEBO and the distinctive melon pink of Tet FAIRY TALE PINK to form this flower. If FUSION had been the parent, the opening of TARTA would more probably have been perfect. The registered parents were corrected posthumously to line up with Oscie's better guess about AGE OF INNOCENCE.

Oscie's 1998 price list says: TARTA (MP-5412) 4412 x Fusion. DOR, M, 5 ½" x 3 1/8" x 23". An unusual melon pink color. Hybridizes well with other colors, and its wide form and branching surface in many of its seedings. Many of its seedlings are over 5" and have great substance and form. Valuable parent. Fertile both ways.......\$100.00



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

#### 5414 MY GIGGLER (2000) 5003 BONNE CHANCE [sibling] X pink seedling

Oscie wrote 5003 X ? in the selection list and registered its sibling 5005 as BONNE CHANCE a few months later. There are several crosses of 5003 with seedling mates on the map. One of the seedlings came from Tet SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM, so there might be a double dose of those genes in MY GIGGLER, but there's no way to be sure.

Oscie's 2000 price list says: My GIGGLER (P-5414) [Rose Impact x Bonne Chance] 5½" x 2¾" x 29" See picture). Mid-season. A bright pink with heavy texture (a typical form of the Tet S Apple Blossom line). An EMO in most conditions. An easy pod parent with fertile pollen...........\$100.00



ROSE IMPACT doesn't appear on the seedling map, and it's not in the selection notes, but there are several instances of a seedling from Tet SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM X Tet CODIE WEDGEWORTH that I believe Oscie must have confused with ROSE IMPACT when he composed his price list four years later.

#### 5415 PASTOR JAMES (1998) SOLAR MUSIC X Tet. JOHN ALLEN

Oscie's 1998 price list says: PASTOR JAMES (Y-5415) Solar Music x Tet John Allen. DOR, ML 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 3" x 2" x 25". A rich butter color with a spatula form. The spear-shaped petals have uniform pie crust ruffles with a large green throat running out into the segments. I have named two

cultivars from Tet John Allen and intend to use this conversion on deep melons. Fertile both ways......\$100.00



#### 5417 TYLER TOO (2001) 5001 [Tet CODIE WEDGEWORTH kid] X PINK FANFARE

Oscie's 2002 price list says: TYLER TOO Tet (P-5417), DOR, EM [Pink Fanfare x seedling] 6" x 3 ½" x 32" flat. A smooth baby ribbon pink that glows. Tyler Too is the first large pink to bloom. It is followed by Tippecanoe and other large pinks. A little taller than most pinks, but well positioned blooms. I could hardly pass up the opportunity to use the old political slogan: "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too." A robust grower with color similar to its parent but larger and wider. Fertile both ways, but a percentage will be air pods...................................\$100.00 SPRING DELIVERY

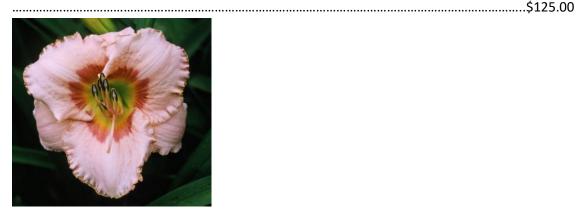


#### 5418 PERFIDIA (2000) PERSIMMON PUNCH X FIRE BURST



#### 5422 BEVERLY'S BABY (1998) ARCTIC SNOW X Tet. NIECE BEVERLY

Oscie's 1998 price list says: BEVERLY'S BABY (L-5422) Arctic Snow x Tet Niece Beverly. DOR, M, 4 4½" x 2" x 24". Light lavender with medium rose eye and a slight edge of the same color. A green throat from the eye down. Very crisp form. Ruffled and consistent early opener. This (T) N.B. line is showing subtle blue tones in its seedings (see photo of L-5425). Although blue edges and stitches have been reported from the diploid, it is not evident yet in Tets. Fertile both ways.



#### TEAL FLIGHT (2001) ARCTIC SNOW X Tet. NIECE BEVERLY 5426

Oscie's 2001 price list says: TEAL FLIGHT Tet (2-5426), DOR, ML REPEATS [Arctic Snow x Tet Niece Beverly] 6" x 3" x 24'. A lavender that has a subtle blue cast with a very slight eye zone. The basic color is an advancement in bluish lavenders. Teal Flight should be a good mild [sic] stone in putting more blue into our lavenders and reducing the violet color. Fertile both ways.



#### 5430 BUTTER CREAM (1998) SOLAR MUSIC X Tet. JOHN ALLEN

HM 2005

Oscie announced this in 1998, but it wasn't available until 2000: BUTTER CREAM (Y-5430) Solar Music x Tet John Allen. DOR, M, 7" x 31/4" x 2" x 28". The color is reminiscent of a giant yellow icing birthday cake, brushed here and there with gold. The green throat radiates far out into the petals and is not the usual form or color. It holds its size very well throughout the flowering. The form is very flat with slightly recurved segments. Large ruffles and flares, an EMO. Petals are somewhat spatula shape. A slow increaser. Fertile both ways. Holding for increase.

The 2000 price list offered BUTTER CREAM at \$300 a plant, the most he had ever charged.



#### 5432E STRUNG OUT (1998) seedling [5032] x Tet. SPIDER MIRACLE

HM 2004

Oscie's 1998 price list says: STRUNG OUT (Y-5432E) Y-5032 x Tet Spider Miracle. SEV to DOR, ML, 9" x 2 ½" x 1" x 38". A yellow spider variant, petals and sepals slightly ruffled and recurved. No conspicuous evidence that its grandparent was Tet Superpurple. Its sister has set a backcross with (T) S.M. Its size and lateness make it a garden favorite. Pollen fertile............\$150.00

I suppose Oscie miscounted the plants when he mapped the seedling bed. He counted four seedlings in this cross, yet he numbered the selections A through E and named the fifth one. It's possible that one of the four increased at enough distance to look like a different plant in the same group. No other cross in the entire crop looked this way:



#### 5435 REVELLING (2001) ROSA GRANDE X [sib to] BONNE CHANCE

Oscie wrote 5003 as the pollen parent in the select list, and this is the sibling to BONNE CHANCE that he used liberally. It's possible he got the seedling number wrong when he registered BONNE CHANCE as seedling 5005. They come from the same cross.

The 2001 price list says: REVELLING Tet (P-5435), DOR, M, RE [Rosa Grande x Bonne Chance (a Tet Apple Blossom seedling)] 6" x 3" x 23". A lavender pink with a large green throat, large ruffles and a full, slightly reflexed form. This is a beauty that challenges words for descriptions. It may be the good combination of color, form and the performance that commands garden attention. Fertile both ways but difficult pod

parent......\$125.00



# 5441 MAPLE HUES (1998) PERSIMMON PUNCH X FIRE BURST



Slides of unregistered 5400 series seedlings:











[Photo by Michael Bouman]

Oscie gave me L-5436 along with a few other cast-off seedlings. I grew them for a few years and tried to start a silvery lavender line with this one. It came from ARCTIC SNOW X FRENCH LICK and it had the clearest blue color I had yet seen. The scape was too low, but it didn't pass that on. It did pass on excellent color, however, but after three generations my line wasn't getting anywhere and I dropped it.

1996 Return to Contents

Oscie conveyed this greeting in his 1996 Spring price list:

When I look at the mainstream of hybridizing, I am pleased to see such outstanding progress. I only hope we don't become so smug and complacent with our advancements that we reduce our explorations toward other avenues.

Every time I think there are no more hills to climb, I simply observe other ornamental species and compare colors, forms, and habits to our modern daylily. It's here that I see plenty of new goals worthy of our attention.

I do <u>not</u> subscribe to the idea that we have cornered all the gene pools for our Tetraploid programs. Finding new desirable features in diploids has never been a problem. However,

moving these characteristics (by conversion/ hybridizing) to the Tet lines is not an easy sure-fire task for me. Success with magic methods has eluded me, however, I seem to improve a little each year.

Hopefully, this new and different blood that I offer in my introductions can benefit your hybridizing and be worthy of a garden space. I have placed ten (10) pictures of previous introductions on the Internet, "Friends of Daylilies" (thanks to Tim Fehr and others).

The addresses are:

http//www.primenet.con/~tjfehr/daylilyl.html or

http://www.assumption.edu/HTML/Daylilies/about.html

When properly executed and with the right equipment, "E-MAIL" will surely become our best communication tool. Someday, we may be able to view every introduction immediately and whenever we choose. Trying to remember a flower or picture will become obsolete.

I have tried to juggle my 1996 introductions so as to have a reasonable stock. Holding back FUSION and PULSAR from 1995 and pushing five (5) others up a year has made it possible to offer a limited number of each. I am grateful for the popularity of previous introductions, but I regret selling down to such a very limited stock.

This coming season will bloom many new seedlings from conversions like Tet UNIQUE STYLE and greater quantities of Tet YEBIT and Tet BIG APPLE seedlings.

Have a good season.

Oscie Whatley

Oscie's advertisement in *The Daylily Journal*, Spring 1996 was a big one!

# Whatley's Gardens

#### 1996 TETRAPLOID INTRODUCTIONS

#### ALL FALL DELIVERIES

FRENCH LICK (Whatley 1996) Tet #L-5004 EM, EXT, SEV, 27", 6", 3" (Tet	Graceful
Eye seedling x Tet Codie Wedgeworth). Lavender pink self, green throat wi	th strong
ruffling, slightly recurved. The best branched variety I have seen in this are	ea and a
dominant characteristic in its seedlings. My first Tet Codie Wedgeworth seedl	ing to be
introduced. Tom Wilson advised me of Codie Wedgeworth's potential, and	as I see
more pink Tets from it, I am more than convinced. Easy parent both ways.	
(Limited)	\$140.00

GRAND BIS (Whatley 1996) Tet #Y-4673 ML SEASON, SEV, EXT. 25", 7", 3½", 1¾" (Kimmswick x Tet Siloam Medallion). A very large wide medium yellow with large ruffles. Sepals are slightly ruffled, cordured texture, strong green throat, and a vigorous grower. Blooming side by side with Ram as seedlings, they became my favorite

yellows. Pollen fertile but pod sterile
BONNE CHANCE (Whatley 1996) Tet #5005 M SEASON, DOR, EXT. 18", 41/4", 21/2" (Seedling P-3612 x Tet Siloam Apple Blossom). Light rose pink with sepals slightly lighter and a large green throat. Form is ruffled stubby segments and flat. This first Tet SAB introduction is a distinct opportunity to improve small flowering Tet pinks. Fertile both ways (Limited) \$140.00
PULSAR (Whatley 1996) Tet #4638 M SEASON, EXT. 29", 6", 3" (Lahaina x Tet Siloam Harold Flickinger). Tet SHF produces very rich yellows and a small green throat along with its type of ruffling. Pulsar was the selected seedling with a built-in Velvia look. A vigorous, consistent performer that calls from a distance. Pollen fertile, difficult pod parent
BORDER SENTRY (Whatley 1996) Tet #LE-4635 M SEASON, EXT, DOR. 27", 5½", 2¾" [Saco x (Tet Gentle Shepherd x Seedling)]. Color is a creamy blend of yellow with a rose amber edge. There is <i>no</i> evidence of an <i>eye</i> in this line. One of the most popular parents for pollen from my induced-edged cultivars. A vigorous, well budded and branched garden plant. Form opens well with ruffling \$125.00

COZY CURLS (Whatley 1996) Tet #WY-5019 MLA SEASON, EXT, SEV. 20", 4½" (Lahaina x Tet Yebit) Doubles is not one of my goals in hybridizing, but I do appreciate some of the new cultivars. Accident or not, when a quality double seedling showed up, I could hardly overlook its potential. Very wide ruffled petals backed up by a full count of petaloids. Color is close to a near-white with zones of light yellow near bases of segments. Consistent, symmetrical double flowers except last one or two on a scape which are quality singles. Repeats consistently on established plants in the North. Fertile both ways but difficult. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . (Limited) \$150.00

# Whatley's Gardens

Oscie Whatley (314) 831-1280

#3 Fairway Court, Florissant, MO 63033

Send for list of previous introductions. Orders will be confirmed at time of payment. All deliveries in autumn. Please include \$4.00 + \$1.00 per plant for priority mail and insurance. Make checks payable to Oscie Whatley.

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### Seedling Bed Maps, 1996

Mid-April was Oscie's time for planting seedlings, even if there was light snow in the air! It wasn't snowing in 1996 when I helped him plant his crop for the first time. I never saw him make his maps and never got a look at his notebooks until several years after he died, but from here onward, I have a first-hand interest in the maps and selection notes. The seedlings I helped him plant are in his 1997 map.

The first thing one notices is that he has gone back and strongly corrected the heading of the pages below from 1997 to 1996.

EAST BE	1996 BLO	onello.
Row	CROSS	PLANTS
	5022 × 4224	4
0 2	5021 × 4802 4224 × (T) BA	Latino
2 3	PP×? THED-4R×522	4
3	PPXI	5
3	MC x (T) WR PP x RI	22
4	CRUM ×? PP×(T)WR	43
4	A of Ix? 50XX x 50222 etc	2
0 4	PPX? ALMXCT) WR	1 % 1
5	5039 × 30	
5	3250 × (T)BA-24	1
5 5		2
	YUMA × 5022 5038 × (I) US,	10
le	CRUM X ? (84)	5

I have wondered if there is a method to the apparent randomness of Oscie's planting habits. Did he actually want to have visible differences between the crosses within each row and did he consciously avoid consolidating pods from the same cross? To suggest that he didn't think about something is to step too far. Nothing is accidental here. He would want to segregate the pods from the same parent, especially if the pollen parents were unknown, because of his extensive use of new conversions. He would have trusted his powers of observation to help him determine pollen parents.

The PERSIMMON PUNCH crosses on page one involve Tet WILL RETURN, RIME ICE, ITALIA, and a couple of unknowns. He also has two other examples of Tet WILL RETURN seedlings in these six rows, with ALVIN LEBEGUE MEMORIAL and MINI CRAZE.

There are six different red crosses in the first six rows as well, and the number of seeds is scant. With rows just five inches apart, the variety of this planting will make a visual patchwork quilt. It might be intentional. I never thought to ask when we planted this bed.

FAIT RED . AT THE STATE	E Bed. 96 BLOOM
7.001	E Bed. 96 DLOOM
MC: mini Craye.	ROW CROSS PLTS
TO KIND TO THE TOTAL OF THE TOT	7 / 4224 × BA, 39 / 6
MA: Martha adams	7 5021 × 24-50-22 3
WR COWILL Returns	7 S. ORB × (T) BA 5
BONN, Bonhomie	8 BON X ? 6
CRUM: CRUMPLE.	8 SLIGO x 5022 6
Conversions crosses	8 FA × (T) U.S. 2
(56) BA seedling	9 Mi. CRAZE × 5022 8
(62) 0A Secare 9	1 9 CRUM × 75-49 6
	10 5033 ×(T) WR 4
An High	10 PP x (T) WR 3 2
T CRUM X 21 C	10 SLIGO X (T) BA 3
5 (1) 5 MT × 99 1	10 SLIGO X (T) BA 3 10 CRUM X H-9 3
(7) C 5, T +0 A	10 sis & 5215 x 5230 2
(10) M.A.	11 5047 x (T) US 11
TAXED -	211 RED x M. CHIEF 4
(174) TOTAL TAGED	12 3 0 x 5022 12
162 from Conversions	(7)
66 from converse	134621 × MA 6
5 4808×2 · ·	13 RILOUEXCTIBA -27 3
S B. PAVLX? 8	13/2×5037 6
S YUMA × 5022	13 4010 x(7) U5 2
6 2038 X (T) US 10	14 4621× MA 6
E I DRUM X ? LOS S	14 SLIGOX 5022 5019
2 (18)	/ I W

The guesswork suggests that the map was made at the best time for mapping, immediately after planting and before squirrels could remove or sunlight ruin the green plastic markers in the soil.

My hunch about Row 1 in the map is that Oscie wrote "\_\_\_\_x\_\_\_" on the page in 1995 and filled in the guess that ELAN was the parent when the seedlings were in bloom in 1996. In Row 13, the note to the right of "R. LOVE" looks like Oscie made it at the time he created the map. That suggests that the morning he made the cross, he waited too long to write the cross tags and didn't remember which of three pollen parents he used, but thought Tet BIG APPLE was the most likely.

In Rows 12 and 13, the seemingly rigorous use of (T) to mark a conversion is not applied to "MA," which a key on the facing page says is Tet MARTHA ADAMS. The PDF transcription of the 1996 map includes thorough deciphering. I'll just cover the highlights in this planting:

PEPE and its child, MOHICAN CHIEF stand as the most brilliant reds in Oscie's tool kit, but the rounded form of RED CANDY and its sister prompted Oscie to take it everywhere. Tet BIG APPLE gets a lot of attention, too, but I know from hindsight that this line of investigation yielded nothing.

PERSIMMON PUNCH is mated with other colors and forms to see what it can produce.

There's a seedling from Pauline Henry called "H-9" that I think is on his list of conversions. I suspect it's a yellow with a fringed edge, judging from how Oscie is using it. He's exploring edges of fringe and alternate color in this crop. A plant called "KLEM" is either an edged seedling from Roy Klehm or a cultivar with a forgotten name. In Row 20 a seedling called "Edged" may be 5038, 5225, or something else. The one called "edged" has an alternate color on the edge.

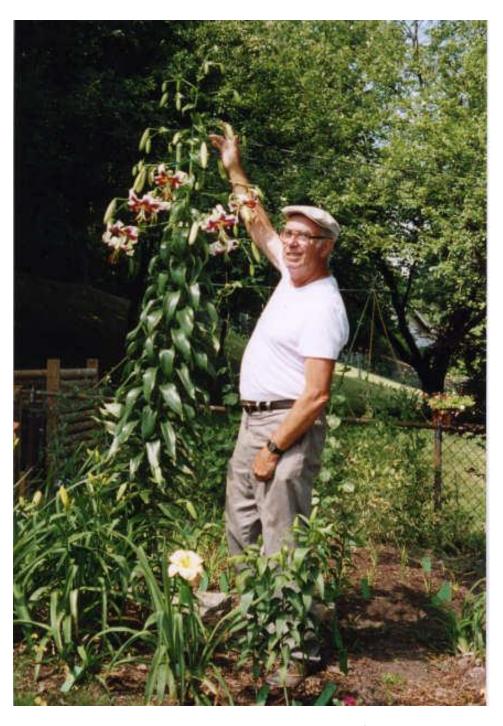
The plant notated "T Wh" is a puzzle. The previous year, "(T)T Wh" was apparently TOUGH WHITE TIGER. I'm guessing that's "T Wh" in this map. But is "WH(T)" different from "T Wh?" Has he converted William Krekler's WHITE HOUSE (1987)? There's no way to find out.

In Row 26, "2<sup>nd</sup> Gen" may be a mistaken way of writing SECOND GLANCE, which makes for a plausible cross with Tet WILD ONE. It could also mean it's an incross of Tet WILD ONE kids, though he uses the word "incross" when that's what he means.

In Row 56 there are some spidery kids from BONHOMIE, and Oscie changed his mind about the three guesses he made about the pollen parent and penciled in a note about Tet SPIDER MIRACLE.

#### **Lilies and Hostas**

Oscie started a collection of lilies and hostas in the 1980s and kept lists and a map of a hosta bed in his Notebook. These are referenced in the Contents. I remember Oscie showing me to this lily in 1996:



Faye Shooter recently told me she recognizes this as one of three lilies Oscie gave the Shooter family.

# 1996 Selections

	1996 56 SER.
	NUMBER DESCRIPTION CROSS.  5601 5"x234-20" Penderal 4200x5220
· ·	MA 030 7 1 x 3+ x2 MAVE 49 90 4621 74 100 PINK POUR 5221 x 34
	W-5605  Slo 06 6"x3" Brand, Pink " PP. 8008.
	Y-56 08 RAM SETT YELL TYCL Y-56 08 RAM SETT YEL AR ELECT Y-56 10 6" * 3+ 27 Sint DT -56 10 6" * 3+ 23" RAMINY
	-56 10 6" * 3+ * 23" LOOK LIKE FAMINY SOOF R. Sest & Bloo7 5009 R. Soof R. Sear Rawley CW. Jan Soof R. 5038 8.
- Alle	YE 56 13 5.1/2" LOW EDGED 5047.  YE 56 14 Yel Edge Yumi K
Dudobill To	R546 16 4 1/2 Rol Red. 9632 × 5019
5621 has been tagged	R. 56 18 4/2 Rd Low Sun 2 7632 Ro 56 19 Scher Rose & Color John Friszzo. W-56 20 Spiller White 30" 23626 52204
5621 has been tagged on a Near White gellow)	YE 56 21 Yel edged 20" 5047 YE 56 22 Yel EDG 20" 5047
Tet C.S. Come See Housen	Light Be 56 230 Late

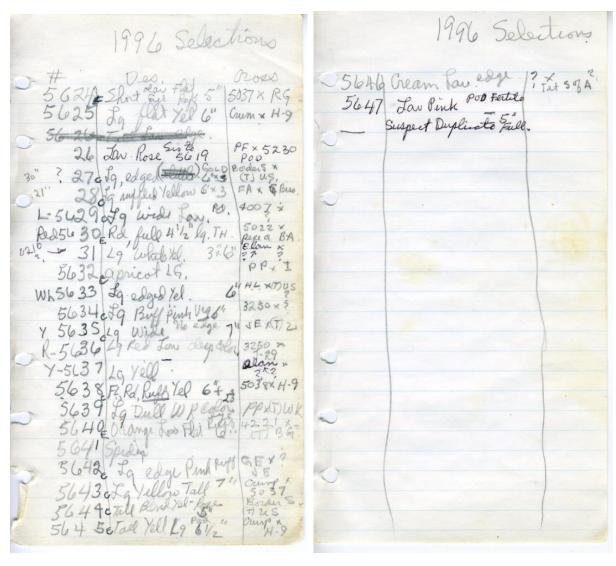
NUMBER.	DE
5601	5"x234
ML 62"	6"x3/4x
A A	7"x3+x:
	5/2×2/2×
W-5605	

[Detail of marginal notes and symbols]

One continues to notice Oscie's invention of new symbols in the margins. The alphabetical letters probably designate which of several plants in the cross received the slim bamboo plant stake with a white plastic "save tag" wired to the top. The stake would tell him the location of the cross, and it's fortunate that the stakes generally held their place in the soil, because the little plastic cross markers in the soil were the flimsiest element of the "GPS" system at the time.

He dated the first couple of days' selections but didn't continue that idea. The symbols to the right of 5602, 03, and 04 are little cameras, seen from the top. Eureka! He saved these slides!

Selections 5605, 09, and 11 came from a group that was omitted from the map. The pod parent, 5009, was a full light yellow that might have been from BETTY WARREN WOODS. Selection 16 isn't on the map, either. It's 4632 [small red from Tet PARDON ME] X 5019 [COZY CURLS], a yellow double. No 5621 involves reassignment of a number to a better option, described on the facing page, and not on the map.



Selection 5631 contains an interesting guess about ELAN, based on the look of the flowers. ELAN's presence on the seedling map is a guess, too. There is a cross that might have produced flowers he thought came from ELAN in Row 38, 4221 [GREEN GAGE] X Z [Tet ZENAR].

Selection 5633 (HORIZON LIGHT X Tet UNIQUE STYLE) isn't on the map, but there's a similar cross involving BORDER SENTRY X Tet UNIQUE STYLE. It makes sense that he tried both crosses and omitted one from the map.

Selection 5646 involving Tet SEAL OF APPROVAL isn't on the map and may be another omission.

The 5600 series yielded two registrations:

#### 5621 OUT OF MY WAY (2002) GREEN GAGE X Tet. BIG SNOW BIRD

Oscie's 2003 price list says: OUT OF MY WAY Tet (W-5621), DOR, MID-SEASON [Green Gage x tet Big Snow Bird] 6" x 25" high. Eighteen buds and three-way branching. When well grown, OMW will get your attention for its rapid growth and robustness. True to its name, it can smother less aggressive varieties if planted iess than 2 ft. between plants. The color is near white with a very large green throat (about 1/3 the segment length) and a narrow green edge on its petals. The foliage is very dark green. Fertile both ways and great breeding potential where green and robustness are your goals. Only sold in the collection. **SPRING DELIVERY**.



#### 5623 THRESHOLD TO BLUE (2003) Tet. COME SEE X seedling

Oscie thought this daylily might attract thieves, so he grew it in a pot for a while and moved it into his garage at night. He had no plants for sale in 2003 or 2004. The 2004 price list was never published because there was a delay in getting it formatted and ready for printing. A draft of that price list shows a crossed-out announcement of its existence but with no description:

THRESHOLD TO BLUE B-5623, (L-4416 x Tet Come See) 5 '4" x 25" high, DOR, MID-SEASON

# HELD FOR PROPAGATION

It was Oscie's practice at the time OUT OF MY WAY and THRESHOLD TO BLUE were registered to grow a tight group of single fans in the Whatley garden until there were enough to keep a few and ship the rest to John Shooter for propagation and marketing through Marietta Gardens. I

remember digging OUT OF MY WAY under Oscie's supervision for that purpose, but had no hand in handling THRESHOLD TO BLUE until after Oscie's death.

Having dug fans from a tight group, I understand something of the potential for confusion in that garden.

I don't know when Oscie isolated THRESHOLD TO BLUE or if he potted it as soon as he removed it from the seedling bed, but I think he inadvertently removed a "rogue" sibling along with the real plant and overlooked the difference in foliage habit and opening. I suspect that when he sent fans to John Shooter, some of the rogue plant was in that shipment. I don't know if any of the true plant made the trip.

Certainly Oscie had no idea there was a rogue. I knew this daylily had been named because Oscie sent me a digital picture and told me the name in a email message. When his health was failing in 2005 he told me he had "lost" his blue daylily; the squirrels had run away with the plastic label. He was in and out of the hospital during bloom season, and that's where I visited him.

A few weeks after his death I went to map his garden and discovered two new THRESHOLD TO BLUE plant labels – the metal variety I had left for his use -- in different locations. Oscie must have used his energy during bloom season to go into the garden after lunch in search of the missing blue daylily. Was he surprised to find *two* in different places? He didn't call or email me about it; he knew I would map the garden soon enough.

The family gave me these two plants after I liquidated his garden in 2007 and I grew them together in full sun. It was obvious the following March that the plants were not identical. One was a squishy evergreen and the other behaved as a dormant. When bloom season began, it was clear that the evergreen specimen opened poorly in the morning and would never have been named. The other specimen was breathtaking and opened well in the morning. By the afternoon, both plants looked nearly identical. Resoning backward, I surmised that Oscie had not searched for the "lost" TTB in the morning or he would have noticed the difference, and because the plant (singular) was lost, he would never have looked before bloom season began.

It occurred to me that Oscie might have propagated both specimens in the same garden location for several seasons before sending all but a few fans to John Shooter for sale. I described this puzzle on the AHS email Robin and heard from Dale Hensley, who wanted me to compare his two plants of TTB to what I supposed was the genuine article. The following winter I saw that his plants were squishy evergreens and let him know. He told me to destroy them, and I sent him a replacement from the plant I thought was the true one. I also sent the genuine TTB to Marietta Gardens so that Faye Shooter could compare with her nursery stock.

In my garden THRESHOLD TO BLUE seldom produces good tetraploid pollen and will not set pods when crossed with tetraploids. I sent a plant to James Gossard for genetic testing in 2016 and he reported that THRESHOLD TO BLUE is a diploid. The advanced technology he uses has

made it possible to analyze the strange results of breeding with tetraploid conversions. Dave Mussar and Stephen Smith have confirmed that TTB sets pods with diploid pollen. I have successfully set pods on tetraploids with TTB pollen only twice following intensive attempts.







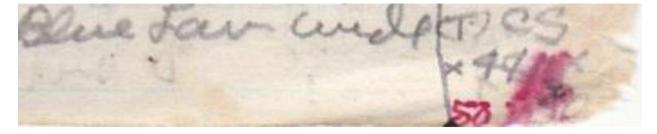
[Photo by Michael Bouman]



[Photos by Michael Bouman]



Is THRESHOLD TO BLUE a descendant of Tet BARBARA MITCHELL? The question arises when the student of the selection list imagines the evolution of Oscie's thinking as he erased the original pollen parent and wrote something else in red pen, which was then blurred by a water drop or sweat, and amended again. Here is a blowup of that area of the page:



I think the large red number to the right of the pencil "44" is "11." It's a continuation of "50" on the bottom edge. The seedling map clearly shows that he thought the pollen of that cross was either 4416 or 5011. No 4416 is a ROYAL SARACEN kid. No 5011 is a child of SOARING, an oversize expression of Tet GRACEFUL EYE. The big cream watermark of ROYAL SARACEN is not

present in THRESHOLD TO BLUE, nor is the strong eye of SOARING, which one would expect to see in a cross of eyed COME SEE. I think 5013, LAVENDER CRUISING is much more likely the pod parent of THRESHOLD TO BLUE. The absence of an eye or watermark, the shimmering silvery color suggestive of BARBARA MITCHELL, and the beautiful ruffling from the same source argue in favor of a guess Oscie didn't make.

These are the unregistered seedling pictures Oscie saved from the 5600 series:

5602 [PINK FANFARE X BONNE CHANCE] 5603 [GREEN GAGE X Tet MARTHA ADAMS 5604







5610 [GREEN GAGE X RAM]



5612



5613 from Tet UNIQUE STYLE



5615 from Tet BIG APPLE



5617 from FROST AVENUE



 $5628 \; [\mathsf{FROST} \; \mathsf{AVENUE} \; \mathsf{X} \; \mathsf{GRANDE} \; \mathsf{BIS}]$ 



5638 from converted Pauline Henry seedling



1997 Return to Contents

From Oscie's 1997 price list:

It can be expected that most cultivars will perform better in the south than our northern latitudes. The performance differences are mostly repeating, branching, opening and some color changes. These differences are probably the result of length and severity of the winters plus snow cover and vacillating temperatures. Each variety's reaction can only be evaluated by different regional testing. Anything less, is assuming and guessing.

My introductions generally endure frozen soil for two to three months without much snow cover. The vacillating temperatures are becoming more extreme. It was 72° records last week and dropped to -1° five days later.

Missouri winters are tough proving grounds for hardiness. When plants leave here they must think, they have died and gone to Heaven. I do test a few other regions but not near as much as I would like. However, I believe this local weather is so severe that if they can make it here, they can make it anywhere.

Last summer, RAM was reported to have repeated eight times from one division, in east Texas. There was an average of 18 buds and increased to 12 plants. I calculated this was around 5,000 square inches of color in one season. Wish I could have such performance here.

I repeated the cross of RAM and have over 100 seedlings ready to bloom this summer. These seedlings were larger and had more rapid growth than any of the other crosses. If they come through with some exciting improvements, we can score one for keeping records. If they are dogs, I will cover up the evidence.

A good number of TET BIG APPLE x the CHRISTMAS IS line will also bloom this summer. I don't know how these could compare with the results from IRON GATE GARDENS, but I sure enjoyed a few shocking red selections from 1995 and 1996.

TET UNIQUE STYLE's seedlings are pretty but not their performances. Hope I'm not supporting an irresponsible parent, but I keep my dreams high. Something had better show up this season or it will lose it's happy home.

My 1997 introductions have some unique blood and characteristics. Their performance here has been beautiful and more than just acceptable. I hope they can be beneficial to others.

# Oscie Whatley

Oscie didn't place an ad in the 1997 *Daylily Journal*, but he bought space to post a picture of PINK POLAR ICE in the summer issue:



PINK POLAR ICE (Whatley '97), 6", tet, semi-ev.

# 1997 Seedling Map

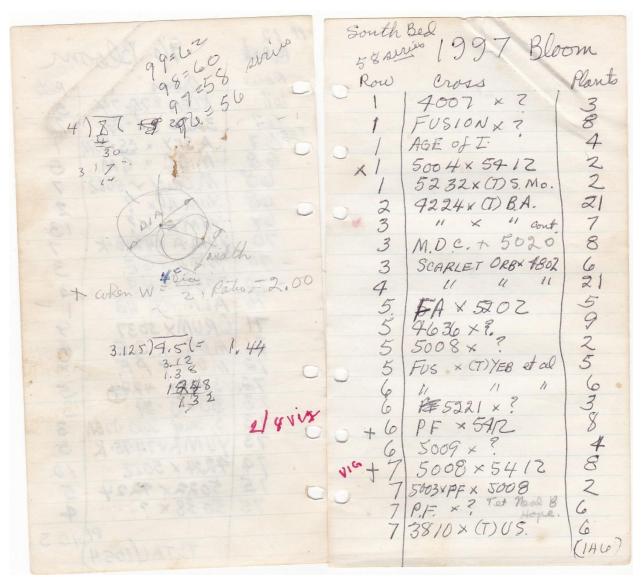
The most important feature of this carefully-mapped bed is what is *not* there. A replication of the cross that produced RAM is not in this map. A careful study of the maps from 1994 through 1997 reveal no pattern of work focused on a single yellow cross. Yet Oscie believed he had done such work.

I can't explain what seems like a mental lapse. It could be a lapse in expressing himself, too. What I see is that rather than repeat the cross he imagined, he set about recombining genetic material he thought would result in something as large as RAM but better. When I survey those seedling maps I see a project of building "Team RAM" in the same way he built "Team Red" and "Team lavender."

I suspect he was ready to put RAM behind him when he saw the future BUTTER CREAM and PASTOR JAMES in 1996.

There's an interesting departure from the usual planting method in this map. Seeds from the same red crosses have been consolidated. In Row 2, 4224 X (T) BIG APPLE entails 21 plants with another seven carried over into Row 3. After an intervening yellow cross, SCARLET ORBIT X 4802 (MEXICAN SUNRISE) ends the row with 6 plants and another 21 carried over into all of Row 4.

There are unique marginal notes like "(T) Neal B Hope." A lot of cross tags blew off, as usual with that push-on style of tag, but two remained to prove he had used Tet NEAL BERREY again, and the notes reveal his hopes about what he would see when the seedlings came into bloom. As usual, he would have mapped the bed immediately after planting it in 1996, written his hopeful notes then, and checked the bloom in 1997 to confirm or dash his hopes.



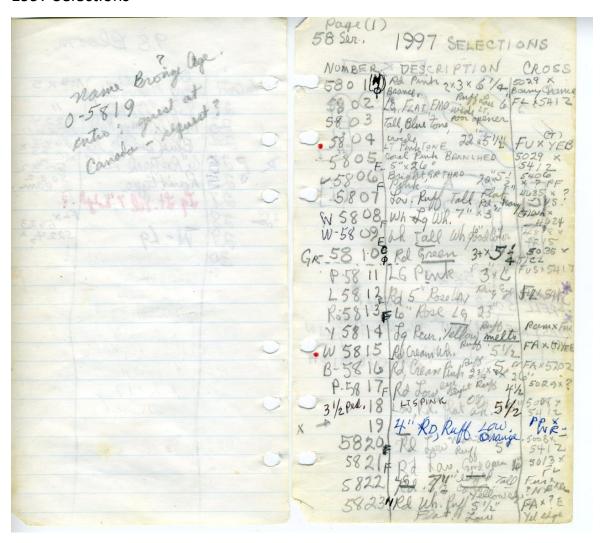
Oscie is pursuing multiple interests in a small space, as usual, and he is assembling a "team" to use in developing each interest. One interest is gold edges on big red flowers. His starting point was YUMA, naturally, and its child, JUMBLE EDGE. He crossed that with one of his best reds, SLIGO, and got a starting point, MEXICAN SUNRISE. He acquired pollen from Eugene Belden's STARTLE (1988) and crossed it with MEXICAN SUNRISE in 1994. Those seedlings were map omissions in 1996 and came out of nowhere in the selection list. I'm guessing he had no plant of STARTLE then because it doesn't appear in the crosses me made in 1995 and saw come into bloom in 1997. So in 1995 – the 1997 Bloom crop -- he crossed MEXICAN SUNRISE with SCARLET ORBIT (for size and color purity), with a "near red" out of

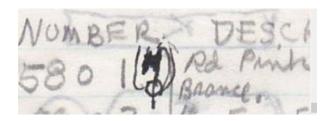
PINK FANFARE breeding, with SLIGO (a back cross to firm up the "beautiful red" genes), with THREE DIAMONDS (for color intensity), with KUAN YIN for the same purpose, with John Benz's RED GRACE as well as a sibling seedling, with Tet UNIQUE STYLE (to work on just the edge), with PEPE for intensity, and even with SOLAR MUSIC and the edged yellow from Klehm.

A second project involves colored edges on flowers with no eyes. He is combining various edged seedlings as well as HORIZON LIGHT, SUBTLE BEAUTY, and BORDER SENTRY with Tet UNIQUE STYLE.

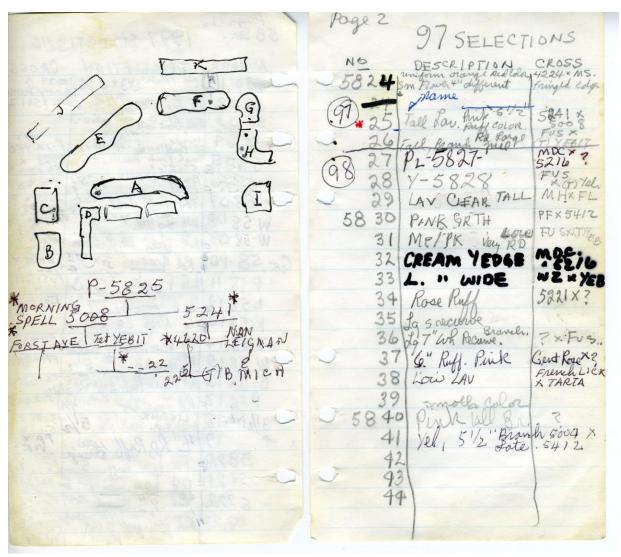
A third project involves pastels in cream, lavender, and pink, with emphasis on exploring the future TARTA, along with FUSION, FROST AVENUE, GUAPA, LAVENDER CRUISING, MORNING SPELL, FRENCH LICK, PINK FANFARE, TYLER TOO, and the pinks from Tet SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM. There is a lot more of this in the transcription PDF which I hope you'll use in connection with the map.

#### 1997 Selections





Newly-invented symbols grace this page, along with subletters adjoining the numbers. Several selections can't be found on the seedling map and are probable omissions: FUSION X 5417, RAM X FUSION, 5013 X FRENCH LICK.



The 5800 series yielded the following registrations:

#### 5819 LITTLE BRASS BAND (2003) PERSIMMON PUNCH X Tet. WILL RETURN

The AHS database says: Little Brass Band (Whatley, 2003) height 18 in. (46 cm), bloom 4 in. (10 cm), season M, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid, 18 buds, 3 branches. Bright bronze self above green throat. (Persimmon Punch × Tet. Will Return)

Oscie described the color as "bright bronze above a green throat." LITTLE BRASS BAND didn't appear in any advertisement or price list, so there is no record of what he would have written about it. The ruffling on the 4" flowers is special. The 18" scape carries three branches and 18 buds. The cross isn't on the seedling map and he may have guessed Tet WILL RETURN as the unknown pollen for the cross on Row 60 because he used Tet WILL RETURN extensively on PERSIMMON PUNCH the previous year. Whatever he used, it greatly intensified with colors in PERSIMMON PUNCH while reducing the size to something even smaller than WILL RETURN.



#### 5825 TIPPECANOE (2001) 5241(NAN LEHMANN seedling) X MORNING SPELL



Slides of unregistered 5800 seedlings:



1998 Return to Contents

In 1998 I proposed to write a profile of Oscie for *The Daylily Journal*. I interviewed him that spring and wrote the piece during the summer. It was printed in the Winter 1999 issue, which can be viewed on the AHS Membership Portal.

Oscie purchased no advertising space in the 1998 issues of *The Daylily Journal*. He may have concluded the market response was more than enough if all he did was mail out a price list every year. The cover

of the 1998 price list includes a drawing Oscie made from a photograph of Jim McKinney, who he still remembered fondly nineteen years after his death.







The greeting for 1998 explains why he stopped advertising.

color sheet (16 pictures) has been added which says a lot more than descriptions can.

My goals still remain to bring new blood into our tet lines with a few new introductions leaving many opportunities for other hybridizers. I apologize for my limited supply, but this again works best for other hybridizers; being one of ten or fifteen with new material is a lot better than being one of several hundred.

Ten new introductions from Tet S. Apple Blossom, Tet John Allen, Tet Graceful Eye, Tet Niece Beverly, Tet Wild One, and Tet Spider Miracle bring forth some unique characteristics not common to the trade. I love delineated (bordered) flowers, but I prefer it without eyes and with bright colors.

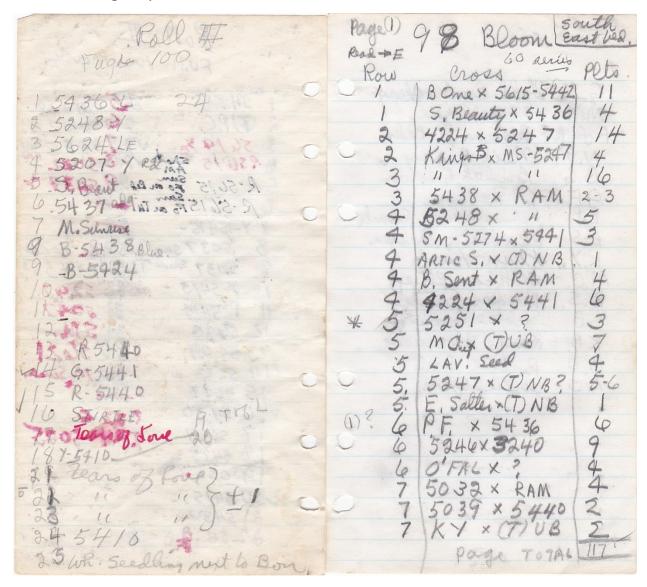


The cover picture is diploid Java Sea which has become extremely popular in landscaping since I introduced it thirty years ago. I would be interested in contacting anyone who may have this cultivar in quantity.

The new introductions (1998) and somb previous ones can only be delivered in the spring of 1999. They are marked with an asterisk (\*). In the best interest of survival and first-season performance, I must do this to satisfy even a portion of the request for some varieties. Orders will be confirmed at the time of payment. Unless noted otherwise, plants will be shipped in the spring of 1998.

-Oscie Whatley

### 1998 Seedling Map



I remember the day we planted this seedling bed in 1997. We hadn't been at it very long when Oscie said, "I really bet the farm on UNCLE BRYAN!" After the disappointment in all the work with Tet BIG APPLE, he had forebodings about his next attempt to enlarge his reds. Would any of the Tet CHRISTMAS LINE transmit sun resistance and brilliance in these crosses? He had 300 extra seedlings, many from Tet UNCLE BRYAN, that he sent to John Shooter.

There are a few crosses with Tet BIG APPLE seedlings, and numerous experiments with the gold edges on MEXICAN ART and MEXICAN SUNRISE. He is also trying MAPLE HUES and PERFIDIA with yellows and reds.

RAM is crossed with a variety of colors and even with BORDER SENTRY to see if its rose edge would interact with and perhaps enlarge the white edge on RAM.

The project to exceed RAM is fascinating to watch:

#### **CROCODILE JAWS X RAM**

(FRED HAM x (O'FALLON x Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER)) X 3240: CALEDONIA x CARONDELET ((LAHAINA x Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER) x Tet SUPER PURPLE) X RAM (FRED HAM x (O'FALLON x Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER)) X RAM ((LAHAINA x Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER) x Tet SUPER PURPLE) X SOLAR MUSIC

Oscie noted the cross for RAM as LAHAINA X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER. He disbelieved that, but it remains a plausible guess as well as O'FALLON X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER. He became convinced that FRED HAM was the pod parent and 3240 was the pollen parent, though he also figured 3240 had parents from a later era, not CALEDONIA X CARONDELET. The seedling containing a dose of Tet SUPER PURPLE was a brilliant golden yellow. It was later the parent of DELIBERATE PACE. These crosses represent a considered strategy to recombine the most likely genes, including RAM itself. The only thing missing is Tet JOHN ALLEN.

I'm puzzled by the apparent success in using THRESHOLD TO BLUE. I have found pollen production on TTB to vary from day to day and from season to season. It can appear sterile much of the time, and when it is a fluffy medium yellow, it can be effective on tetraploid mates or not, depending. I made a few seeds the first time I used it, and I only got one try that year, on PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN. The resulting seedling was lavender with darker lavender stippling. I didn't save it, and I should have!



Bouman's 13-120 PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN X THRESHOLD TO BLUE

The stippling on my seedling makes me wonder if ELAN could be the pod parent of THRESHOLD TO BLUE. My friend Dave Mussar works on a stippled line and says ELAN throws stippled offspring.

A few years ago I bombarded MEETING AT THE RIVER with THRESHOLD TO BLUE and saw a few seedlings bloom in 2017 in shades of dark to medium lavender and form resembling both parents.





Oscie's seedling bed shows that he had extraordinary luck if he was using the same plant he later "lost" and rediscovered in 2005. He even set a pod on it. I don't know if a cultivar with complex ploidy can morph from strongly tet to weakly tet over the course of a decade. I don't know if he was breeding with what I surmise to have been a rogue lookalike on some days.

In Row 7 there's a surprising example of a pod set on 3240, with a guess that 1505 was the pollen parent. However, 1505 would have been a diploid in the 1600 series were it not for the fact that he assigned 1605 to a tetraploid seedling from COMMANDMENT. This must remain a puzzle.

A note on one of the facing pages says that (T)BG is Tet BRIDAL GOWN. That white diploid dates from 1959, so it must have had special appeal for Oscie to convert and use it in 1996. I hesitate to call this a mental lapse for "BROCADED GOWN," which he had in the garden.

In Row 9 of the North Bed, there's a mental slip. It's not 2442 X Tet UNCLE BRYAN because 2442 doesn't exist. It's the same cross he planted in Row 8, 4224 X Tet UNCLE BRYAN.

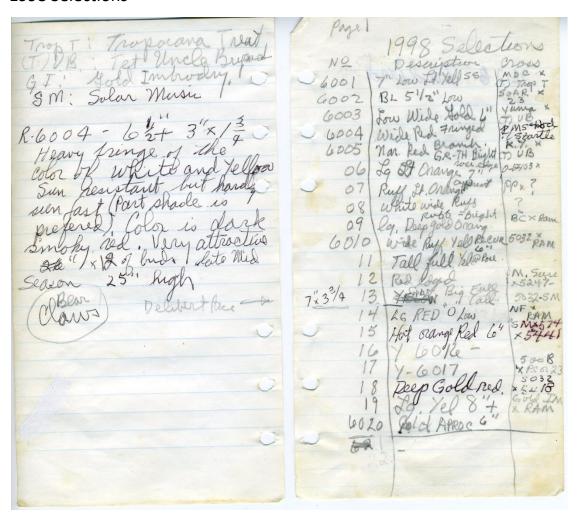
"SM" on this map can mean Tet SPECIAL MOMENT or SOLAR MUSIC, depending on the context. (T)NB is Tet NEAL BERREY, not Tet NIECE BEVERLY.

In Row 17, "5018" is most likely a misread for 5418, the same cross from the previous row.

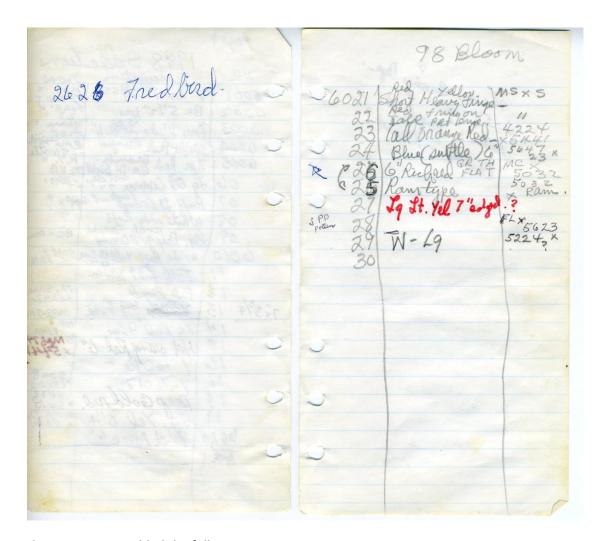
"O.S.A." has got to be George Rasmussen's ONE STEP AWAY (1998), which I presume Oscie horse-traded for in advance of its registration. Maybe Rasmussen sent Oscie some pollen.

The last page of the map contains some small circled Bs in the left margin, suggesting "Blue" to me. Finally, there's a cross involving a seedling number that isn't Oscie's and an incomplete notation of the pollen parent: "Kath 52." It could be KATHLEEN SALTER, but the 52 could mean 52XX or 5252, which is not described in the selection list.

# 1998 Selections



All the selections can be found on the map except 6024, and I wonder if he changed his mind rather than omitted something on the map. The cross on the map is 5647 X [56]23: (HAIL MARY X FRENCH LICK) X THRESHOLD TO BLUE. Oscie noted the pod parent as 5437, a pod-setting lavender pink with no parents noted. Both make sense, and neither were registered.



The 6000 series yielded the following registrations:

#### 6004 BEAR CLAWS (2000) MEXICAN SUNRISE X STARTLE

HM 2007

Oscie's 2003 price list says: BEAR CLAWS Tet (R-6008); DOR, LATE MID-SEASON [Mexican Sunrise x Startle] 6½" x 23" high. Fourteen buds is typical in the North but it has been reported 7" fiveway branching in the mid-South. The basic color is a very dark smoky red with a contrasting fringed edge of bright yellow and white. At times, the long fringe tentacles will group in a short row and curve around the petal; these are reminiscent of bear claws. The edging is dominant on about 10% of the seedlings. Fertile both ways. Only sold in the collection. SPRING DELTVERY



#### 6013 DELIBERATE PACE (2000) 5032 X SOLAR MUSIC

Oscie's draft price list for 2004 says: DELIBERATE PACE *O-6013* [*Y-5032* (Super Purple x Y) x Solar Music] 7 to 8" x 28" high, DOR, MID.SEASON. It's the size and bright glowing color that make Deliberate Pace a unique garden subject. The color shows best when subjected to morning shade and late afternoon sun. This bright color fills a void in distant landscaping where only yellows were previous used. I have found it's seedling colors can go in different directions, bur maintain size and brightness in good percentages. Fertile both ways.

......\$140.00 FALL DELIVERY



#### 6026 FREDBIRD (2000) MOHICAN CHIEF X 5032

FREDBIRD was not included in Oscie's price lists. The AHS registration says: height 28 in. (71 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season MLa, Dormant, Tetraploid, 15 buds, 3 branches, Bright red self above green throat.



Seedling 5032 was a sibling to GALERIA. Its pollen parent was Tet. SUPER PURPLE. Thus it made sense to cross it to the bright red MOHICAN CHIEF, which yielded the bright red FREDBIRD, and to the bright yellow SOLAR MUSIC, which yielded the bright orange-apricot DELIBERATE PACE. Owing to the Tet. SUPER PURPLE genes, DELIBERATE PACE will throw fiery red-orange seedlings. Oscie considered DELIBERATE PACE one of his major accomplishments and told me to "use it everywhere!"

# Slides of unregistered 6000 series seedlings:



1999 Return to Contents

Oscie published no price list or advertisement in 1999.

The most exciting conversion—briefly—from that era was Tet SILOAM RALPH HENRY. Oscie converted plants for himself and Van Sellers. Later, when Van reported having trouble making seeds from the conversion, Oscie went to North Carolina with his microscope and checked pollen on two plants in the field. One was a stable conversion and the other was a chimera, producing tet pollen haphazardly. The 1997 seedling map shows how Oscie "bet the farm" on Tet Siloam Ralph Henry.



Oscie hybridizing in June, 1999. Family photo used with permission.

## 1999 Seedling Map

SOS: ? THE SO	Row Cross PLIS  1999 Bloom Page  East Bed  PLIS  1 FUS × SRH 2
0.6 12 3810x 50 28 24 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	1 A × SRH 2 1 A × SRH 2 1 F. AVE × S810 2 1 F. AVE × SRH? 5
6 15 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 5208 x (T) PC? 2 2 11 11 ? A 2 58 x x + PC. 3 2 MC x 56 15 ? 7 3 5606 x (T) SRH 10 3 W-5808 x (T) BSB 6
CONTRACTOR STATE OF THE STATE O	4 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	5 FUSX SRH 2 5 F. AVEX (T)BSB 3 5 MDCX (T)SRH 6 7 ADJUREX 11 7 Page Toll 82

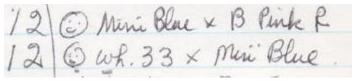
Aside from Tet SILOAM RALPH HENRY, his favorite conversions in this crop are Tet BIG SNOWBIRD, Tet PASTEL CLASSIC (always distinguished from PINK CADENZA by use of a "(T)"), Tet NEAL BERREY, and Tet CHUBBY LAD.

He is pursuing an interest in green tones, especially with 5810, a greenish seedling from Tet CHUBBY LAD. Orange blends also have his attention, including MAPLE HUES, FIRE BURST, PERSIMMON PUNCH, Tet HOUSE OF ORANGE, ITALIA, and 5403 (an orange blend from FUSION).

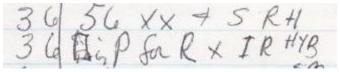
In his yellow crosses, RAM takes a year off and 5246 becomes the go-to seedling. It's part of "Team RAM," bringing together genes I think Oscie hoped would add up to an improvement. The parents are FRED HAM X (O'FALLON X Tet SILOAM HAROLD FLICKINGER). The luckiest yellow cross combined PASTOR JAMES with its sibling, BUTTER CREAM. If the selection from this cross had grown a taller scape

and bloomed with consistency, it surely would have eclipsed RAM, but RAM, even with its consistency problems, had winning plant stature and was never supplanted by PARABOLA.

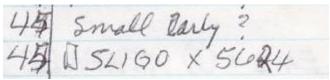
There are some noteworthy innovations in symbols on this map.



[The smiley face is Oscie's designation of crosses made by Dorothy Whatley]



[The rectangle drawn over "S TAG" and a small pointer to the line above is a mystery.]



[The drawn rectangle appears four or five more times and is not decoded on the facing pages.]

The 1999 map stands out from all previous years for the amount of difficulty Oscie experienced when mapping rows 40 to 60. That's the last third of the planting. Row numbers are overwritten, missed crosses are added on the facing pages, and page 10 is entirely crossed out and redrawn.

The work in red shows attempts to bring in the ruffled form from the big yellows. In Row 10, 5608 is a ruffled red from SLIGO X RED CANDY. It's crossed with a 6" ruffled yellow seedling. In Row 13 the gorgeous pink HOLIDAY IN DIXIE is crossed with a red seedling. In Row 18-19 PERSIMMON PUNCH is crossed either with RED CANDY or a pink, ROSE IMPACT. Here's Oscie picture of HOLIDAY IN DIXIE:



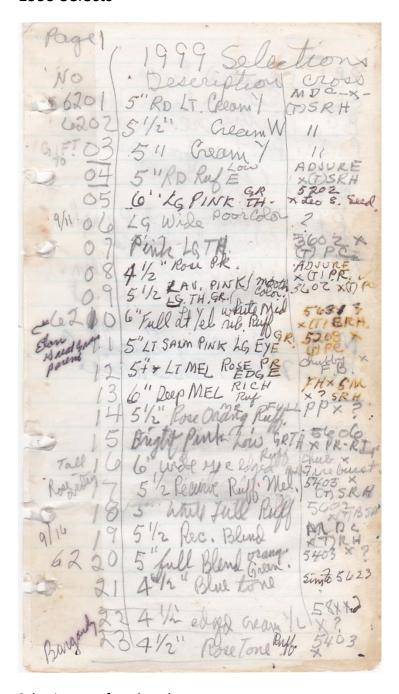
I haven't been able to guess the following:

IR HYB Seedling from someone?

FS Lots of possibilities

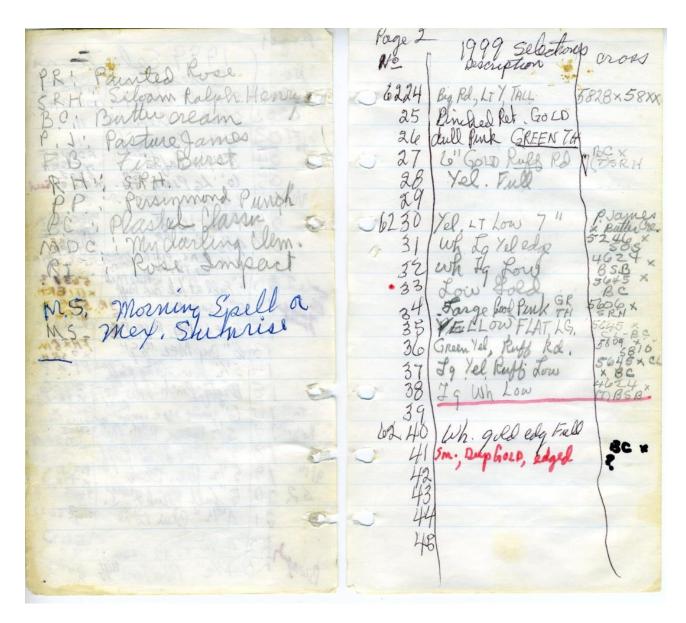
ELITE ? S He's unsure of the name and so am I.

# 1999 Selects



## Selections not found on the map:

- 6205 5202 X Leo Sharp seedling
- 6215 5606 X PR RI [Tet PAINTED ROSE or ROSE IMPACT]
- 6221 4½" blue similar to THRESHOLD TO BLUE [probably from Dot's "Mini Blue" x white
- 6224 5828 x 58XX [5828 may be a misread of 5628]
- 6227 BC X TSRH [BUTTER CREAM X Tet Siloam Ralph Henry]



The 6200 series yielded one registration:

## 6210 EAGER AND EARLY (2003) 5631 X Tet. SILOAM RALPH HENRY

Oscie didn't announce this one and I'm sorry I never grew. The AHS registration says: Eager and Early (Whatley, 2003) height 24 in.(61 cm), bloom 6 in.(15 cm), season EM, Rebloom, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid, 17 buds, 3 branches, Very light yellow self above green throat. ((Elan  $\times$  unknown)  $\times$  Tet. Siloam Ralph Henry)

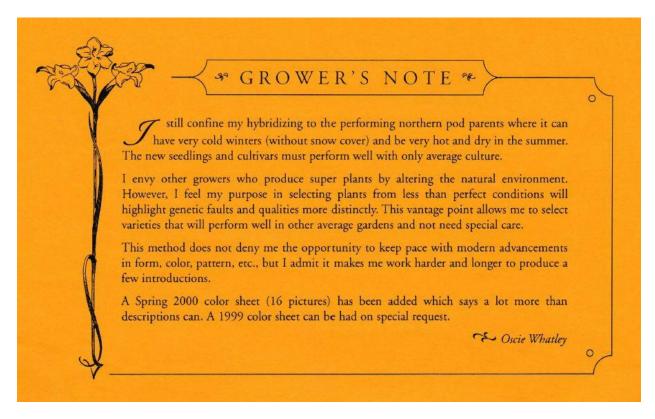


Slides of unregistered 6200 seedlings:





2000 Return to Contents



# 2000 Seedling Map

(11)	only bed-south. 2000 BLOOM
	2000 BLOOM
Legue.	X - 0
May Coul Pass	ROW, CROSS
(T) B Tet Irway Brown	58XX ×5833 3
(T) SOW Texcoloring What Can	
(T) SB (et Janace Brown (T) Son Tets O seie Whalloy	1 FUS × YEP × 5833 4
DC / Dum heam.	1 (T) QLX FUSS 5
TIQL Quilted Lace.	
(1) DM (1) Dina Marie	
	2 5002 × 95 ? 2
at utimate respection	2 FUSX(T)UP 4
Vol Volver, lefection	2 4007 x(1)q1295, 2
B.C. & Butter Cream	Washing CT (T) Constitution
Nov Nothing of Value	GEX (T) SOW 2
trong of value	2 98 Seed x ? 2
DMM Morring Mood Henry	3 R, Seed x ? 6
DMM Morning Mood	3 5434 × 7
FL Falmala Pick	
MDC, My Darling Climetine	3 3 KLUM x RI 6
The try Levilley Cumune	FUS X(T) DM 2
(1) HO Tel House of Grange	8 4 FAX DM-QL-95 1
(T)RSA Tet Red Step Echead	9 1 1
GEN Tat Red Slep Chead	
P10 010	4 ROWNENDX 5833 4
Red R. Red Ranstern.	5 Cout 2
Mc Mohigan Chief.	5 FUSXOUP Le
I talia	5 FUSX5008 x 5833 3
G.IMB Gold Embroden	
	5 Sof Value v 5833 4
	6 Self x BC 4
S. Mc Jim Me Kinney	6 Vol & SRHOLSOW I
	1 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	le 561/×NOV 4
	Rose Total (77)

Oscie began to reduce the scope of his hybridizing and said he ought to be able to find good ones in a crop of five hundred. This crop is 587. It was hybridized in 1998 and came into bloom in 2000. The remarkable feature of this map is the reference of a seedling by its position in a row. The notation in Row 4 of "ROW 17 END" may refer to the 1998 map, in which case the pod parent is a dark violet seedling from IMPERIAL CONQUEST. The pollen he used, 5833, may be a clarifier (WHITE ZONE X TET YEBIT).

In Row 6 "Self x BC" might mean it's a self cross of BUTTER CREAM. His only reference to SELF PROPELLED in this map is spelled out.

In row 5, "S of Value" might refer to John Benz's SHIELD OF VALOR. There is an implied pun in this notation compared with "NOV" in Row 6, which is a garden nickname, "Nothing of Value." I suspect but don't know that "Nothing of Value" is seedling 3240, which Oscie named NOTHING VENTURED, pre-

registered, and then withdrew the name after sending his price list to the printer. Seedling 3240 was a large low pale yellow from CALEDONIA X CARONDELET. It was selected in 1984 and kept in the garden, though little used, for sixteen years. In the early 1990s Oscie formed the idea that 3240 came from a Tet SILOAM MEDALLION seedling X Tet HOMEWARD BOUND. He later amended that notion to say it was from a Tet SILOAM MEDALLION seedling X Tet JOHN ALLEN. The connection to HOMEWARD BOUND seems to relate to 3250, which marked the start of his Tet HOMEWARD BOUND line, not 3240. As for Tet SILOAM MEDALLION, there were no seedlings from it in the garden in 1982, when 3240 was created. Tet JOHN ALLEN appeared in the garden much later. However, what Oscie believed about 3240 is what motivated him to use it a lot once he decided to introduce it.

A pollen parent called simply "95" is from another hybridizer, and it's possible there's no plant, just some shared pollen.

It's interesting to see how liberally he used Tet SILOAM OSCIE WHATLEY. He didn't actually like that daylily and told me he should have insisted on growing it before he allowed Pauline Henry to put his name on it.

In Row 4, 3833 is likely a misprint for 5833. Both make sense, but 3833 is a soft yellow and 5833 is a white. Moreover, 3833 doesn't appear anywhere else in this crop, but 5833 appears a lot.

The red program shows greatly expanded parameters in this crop, particularly with the influence of Jack Carpenter in Tet DENA MARIE, Tet RED STEP AHEAD, and RED LOVELINESS. I also noted Emily Olson's VELVET BEADS and DICK BENNETT, Phil Adams' BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, John Benz's DEEP FIRE, RED SONATA, and RED RAMSOM, and Judith Weston's Tet HOUSE OF ORANGE. These are combined with Oscie's Tet CHRISTMAS IS line, Tet SILOAM APPLE BLOSSOM reds, MEXICAN ART, and BEAR CLAWS.

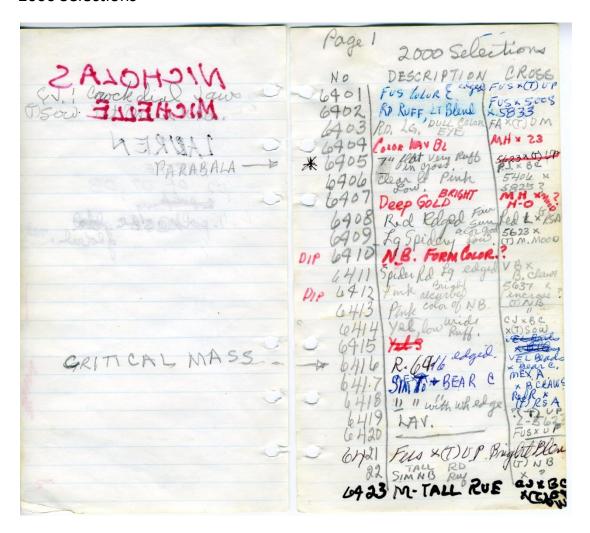
In Row 15, I suspect 5004 is a misprint for 6004 – BEAR CLAWS.

In Row 24, Oscie questions "MM" combined with BEAR CLAWS. That might have meant MAJESTIC MOVE, but I think it more likely that he meant MC, MOHICAN CHIEF.

I am surprised to see THRESHOLD TO BLUE in this map as both a pollen and pod parent, just as in his previous use of it, and I continue to wonder if this is not the plant he marked in 2005 when the label had been lost. Aside from the two plants he marked THRESHOLD TO BLUE, there was no other blue lavender in the garden that matched the description when I mapped the garden for liquidation during bloom season in 2006 and 2007.

It's also surprising to see so little yellow-on-yellow crossing, but the cross of PASTOR JAMES with its sibling BUTTER CREAM will give Oscie a huge dome-shaped flower in a short scape, PARABOLA.

## 2000 Selections



The 6400 series yielded the following registrations:

## 6405 PARABOLA (2002) PASTOR JAMES X BUTTER CREAM

Oscie's 2003 price list says: PARABOLA Tet (Y-6405), DOR, MID-SEASON [Butter Cream x Pastor James] 7" x 20" high. It's the new form that charms you into a love affair with another yellow. Here again is a good example of how in-breeding (sibling x sibling) can produce rare features not noticed in either parent but wide dispersion of genetic material makes a few rare combinations. The color is a rich and clear mid-value yellow with a wide white edge on the first half of the segments, which enhances the beauty of the flower. The large green throat runs up to 1/3 the petal length. The first petal ruffle is so large it rises up like six sentries guarding the center of the flower (see photo). A rare combination of features that could have a lasting effect on future hybridizing. Fertile both ways. Only sold in the collection.

#### SPRING OR FALL DELTVERY DEPENDING ON STOCK



### 6416 CRITICAL MASS (2002) VELVET BEADS X BEAR CLAWS

Oscie's 2003 price list says: CRITICAL MASS Tet (R-6416), DOR, MID-SEASON [Mexican Art x Bear Claws] 6"x 24" high. CM has five-way branching and 33 buds as it performs in the North, with a fringed edge similar to Bear Claws but shorter tentacles. The color is a dark brick red with edges of yellow and white. Bloom timing is spaced giving a longer flowering period. An easy parent both ways and rich in desirable features. Only sold in the collection.

### SPRING OR FALL DELTVERY DEPENDING ON STOCK

Oscie read the parentage from the line below 6416. The correct pod parent is VELVET BEADS. The registered parents were corrected with AHS when I saw the error in the notebook.



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

### 6417 BEAR CUB (2003) MEXICAN ART X BEAR CLAWS

BEAR CUB might have been included in the 2004 price list, but the list never went into production. This is the AHS registration: Bear Cub (Whatley, 2003) height 20 in. (51 cm), bloom

6 in. (15 cm), season MLa, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid. Red with white edge above yellow throat. (Mexican Art × Bear Claws)



## 6421 SASSY SALLY (2004) FUSION X Tet. ULTIPATE PERFECTION

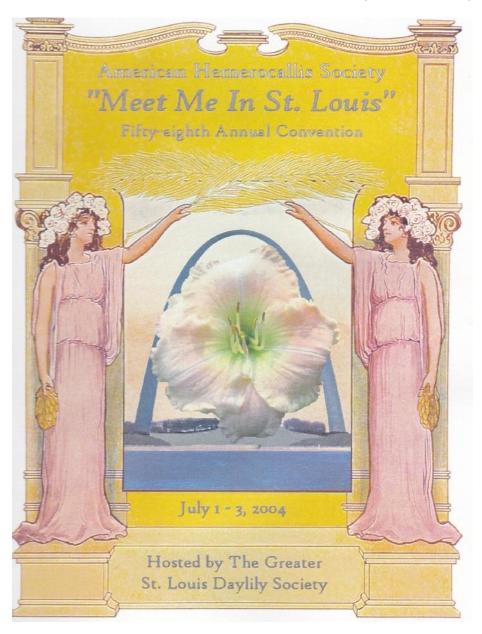
Before Oscie checked into the hospital for pancreatic cancer surgery in March of 2003, he asked me to divide 6421 and take a fan home for myself. In 2004, when I designed the booklet for the AHS national convention in St. Louis, I inserted his picture of this seedling into an old poster image to create the cover.

The AHS registration says: Sassy Sally (Whatley, 2004) height 26 in. (66 cm), bloom 5.5 in. (14 cm), season M, Dormant, Tetraploid, 12 buds, 3 branches. Light pink blend above green throat. (Fusion × Tet. Ultimate Perfection)



Oscie penned this description for the Marietta Gardens web site:

SASSY SALLY PO- 6421, (Fusion x Tet Ultimate Perfection), 26"-5 1/2", dormant, mid - season, 14 buds.) Of all the tet U P seedlings I have seen, SASSY SALLY has the best color and form to my liking. Being the grandchild of RUFFLED MASTERPIECE it has a powerhouse of super generic characteristics for the hybridizer. Fusion made S S a strong E M O with a tough healthy constitution. Don't confuse SASSY SALLY with look alikes it certainly is not an act alike, which makes it unique. The color is a soft pink with yellow tones on the ruffling. The form is flat and positions the flowers facing outward. Performance here in the mid- west and in the Carolinas gives me encouragement that SASSY SALLY will honor many regions. It is featured on the cover of the 2004 national convention handbook. Fertile both ways.-----Fall delivery \$150.00



Slides of unregistered 6400 series seedlings:

6413
Diploid from Neal Berrey

6413
Diploid from Neal Berrey

6414
Croc Jaws x Butter Cream) X (T)SOW

6418
Red Ransom x Tet Red Step Ahead

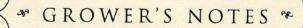
6423 (Croc Jaws x Butter Cream) X Tet Siloam Oscie Whatley



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"If all hybridizers had to use a 50 foot pair of tweezers to make crosses, the problem of distant viewing would never be."

Oscie Whatley was a quotable man, a chuckle always at the ready. He planted another reduced seedling crop in 1999, just 539 seeds, and concentrated his effort on enlarging his reds with conversions of Jack Carpenter's DENA MARIE and RED STEP AHEAD. These offered size, form, and ruffling, but a pinkish red color.



othing has stirred up the daylily hybridizing more than fancy edging on the petals and sepals. Combinations of ruffling, beads, and fringing are dedicated to close viewing and they have done their job well. However, fancy edging has nothing to offer distant viewing. Brightness, clarity and the color area will dominate the scene from a distance of 50 feet or more.

This is why I focus on color, size, and robustness, hoping to have the best of two worlds. Ususally an enhancement of characteristics in distance viewing will be compatible in close viewing. On the other hand, a color compromise at close viewing could have disasterous effects on distance viewing. If all hybridizers had to use a 50 foot pair of tweezers to make crosses, the problem of distant viewing would never be.

A Spring 2001 color sheet (14 pictures) has been added which says a lot more than descriptions can. A 1998 and 2000 color sheet can be had on special request.

~ Oscie Whatley

0

## 2001 Seedlings

The seedling map has a number of notations about "large plants" in the bed. His keys to the abbreviations are a big help, because J.T. DAVIS is always abbreviated "JPD." His notation says he got pollen from Larry Grace, and he may have misunderstood the daylily name when he heard Larry say it over the phone. I suspect he also spread the pollen on SOLAR MUSIC and sent the seeds to John Shooter to plant at Marietta Gardens. John registered two of those after Oscie passed away.

There is a huge investment in space to try to enlarge his gold-edged MEXICAN SUNRISE via Tet DENA MARIE and Tet RED STEP AHEAD. These are pinkish reds and he hybridized in the direction of stronger red color. He is also using Steve Moldovan's FRANCIS OF ASSISI to enrich the gold-edged reds. Emily Olson's MOMENTUM is crossed with BEAR CLAWS, I suspect to improve the scape. He told me he had brought in "some of Emily Olson's reds" to expand the parameters of his program. A look at the diverse genetics of her reds may explain the attraction, as MOMENTUM is not by any standard the sort of color Oscie would have tolerated. I imagine he heard great reports of MOMENTUM as a breeding plant, though, and decided to try it along with VELVET BEADS.

DELIBERATE PACE became a major interest because of superb color carrying power. I remember him calling my attention to it one day in the garden. He told me I should use it "with everything."

Lavenders take a back seat in this crop, and the effort to breed whopper yellows has given way to greenish yellows such as BRAZILIAN EMERALD.

When I transcribed the map, I was surprised to see only one seed from FROST AVENUE X J.T. DAVIS. This one seed was selected and registered as DOROTHY WHATLEY. I remember Oscie telling me he planted 32 seeds of that cross, but there is just one on the map. I repeated the cross several years later in hopes

of finding a dormant and vigorous outcome. I grew 50 seedlings, saved the best five, and saw nothing in the cross to rival DOROTHY WHATLEY. The last picture is a next generation cross with one of the five, and there was nothing distinctive about it. All these went to compost.



[Bouman 2010 selections from FROST AVENUE X J.T. DAVIS, plus a 2013 selection from a second generation cross.]

	5.E. I	BED BLOOM PAG	E 1
12 2000 Court	-	2001	PLTS.
568 Total 56 JPD- 59 DM. 19 RSA HC: JPD JP Davis Pollen JPD JP Davis Prom LG.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	DESCRIPTION  FUS × 6013  ELAN & JPD,  MEX.S. × RSA(T)  MEX.S. × (D) DM  HG× 6013  6026×(T) DM-NDK  CONT	12365
(T) K : Tet Kewanee.	SAKKAMMM	MO, CHIEFY (T) DM VOL X JP.D. FUSX 613? PPX 5818 MEX, S X (T) PM MEX, S X (T) RS ACT	5 40 2 4.09 1
	3 4 4 4 5 5 5		1331300

One may wonder why FUSION gets so much use when it is a melon pink blend. I remember Oscie telling me that he "wasn't using it enough," so he went back to it because it transmitted early-morning opening as well as cool morning opening traits and a sturdy plant.

There are several puzzles in this map. In Row 1, (T)DM – NDK ought to mean pollen could have come from Tet DENA MARIE or "NDK," but there is no daylily with a three-word name that is abbreviated NDK. It could mean a plant nicknamed "Not David Kirchhoff" when the plant he ordered proved to be *not* DAVID KIRCHHOFF. He knew I had named a mislabeled plant "Not Soaring." Who knows what NDK is?

In Row 10, I am not confident that "BON L" or BON [Roman numeral one] refers to BONHOMIE. I have never seen an extra letter to the right of BON. I have imagined Oscie playing a joke with this: does BON L mean "Good Luck," which would translate to his BONNE CHANCE? Who knows?

In Row 11, "C of O" refers to a seedling Oscie received from David Kirchhoff, later named, but not named C\* of O\* [in database search terms]. This cross gave Oscie a selection he named CALL OF UNIQUENESS.

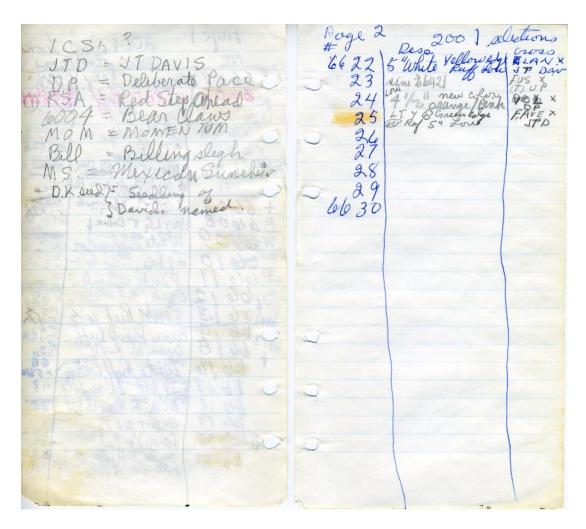
In Row 19, I think there's a misread in 6013 X 5004. DELIBERATE PACE is 6013, FRENCH LICK is 5004, and if this is really FRENCH LICK, he would have abbreviated it F.L. I think he meant 6004, BEAR CLAWS.

Near the bottom of the map, in Row 3 of the Compost Bed, Oscie struck out the R in (T)PR and replaced it with a T, for (T)PT. There are a number of plausible PT diploids Oscie might have grown and converted, but my best guess is that it's Jack Carpenter's ROYAL PINK TWIST, which Oscie received in 1998.

### 2001 and 2002 Selections

Oscie selected thirteen plants from this crop in 2001 and continued selecting another twelve from it in 2002 with the same numerical prefix of 66. No 6603 isn't on the seedling map. It's a Tet WILD ONE kid X DELIBERATE PACE.

Page ! 2001 Selec 16604 Y6605 RX 6606 nice 11 +6607 B6608 × 5810 66 66 18 DR X 187 to lo 20 rolds color, of folder relief



The 6600 series yielded the following registrations:

## TOP OF THE MORNING (2003) MOHICAN CHIEF X Tet. DENA MARIE

The AHS database says: Top of the Morning (Whatley, 2003) height 30 in. (76 cm), bloom 6.5 in. (17 cm), season M, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid, 22 buds, 1 branch. Light red self above green throat. (Mohican Chief× Tet. Dena Marie)

Oscie told me the name came from the concentration of buds at the top of the scape. No branching to speak of, but he noted there was never any blossom collision.



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

### 6607 BIGGER'S BETTER (2003) MEXICAN SUNRISE X Tet. RED STEP AHEAD

The AHS database says: Bigger's Better (Whatley, 2003) height 28 in. (71 cm), bloom 7 in. (18 cm), season M, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid, 12 buds, 2 branches. Red self above gold throat. (Mexican Sunrise × Tet. Red Step Ahead)



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

### 6608 CHIEF GOLDEN EYE (Whatley-Pruden, 2012) MEXICAN SUNRISE X Tet. DENA MARIE

MaryAnn Pruden's description says: 8" Bloom/28" Tall/Dor/3 way branching/17 buds Big and bold! This one really stands out and makes a statement. Notice the 6" flowers in the fore and background that are just dwarfed by the size of these blooms which are just massive. The photo just does not do this one justice. A personal favorite.



[Photo by MaryAnn Pruden. Used with permission]

Oscie made use of this in his final seedling crop, so I suspect he would have registered it if he had lived on.

### 6611 PINK ABERRATION (2003) (MEXICAN SUNRISE x MEXICAN ART) X Tet. RED STEP AHEAD

Oscie's draft for an unpublished 2004 price list says: PINK ABERRATION P-6611 (Fringed Red Seedling x Tet Red Step Ahead) MLA 6" x 20". The name implies different, and different it is. EMO, with very large flaring ruffles, flat and a faithful late bloomer. Front of the border



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

## 6620 CALL OF UNIQUENESS (2003) DELIBERATE PACE X seedling

The AHS database says: Call of Uniqueness (Whatley, 2003) height 28 in. (71 cm), bloom 7.5 in. (19 cm), season M, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid, 18 buds, 3 branches. Bronze yellow blend with yellow eye above yellow throat. (Deliberate Pace × sdlg)



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

### 6625 DOROTHY WHATLEY (2004) FROST AVENUE X J.T. DAVIS

The AHS database says: Dorothy Whatley (Whatley, 2004) height 26 in. (66 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season MLa, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid, Fragrant, 15 buds, 3 branches. White with green edge and throat. (Frost Avenue × J.T. Davis)



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

John Shooter strongly urged Oscie to go ahead and register this plant because it appeared to be a pinnacle of his white breeding and because of Oscie's uncertain health. Oscie was not so sure this plant should be named. He lamented the exceptionally slow rate of increase.

DOROTHY WHATLEY was never introduced because Dorothy kept the plant as a memento, and when she passed away, her daughter Linda Polkinghorne kept the plant. Linda let me divide the plant and take a division for myself in 2010. I realized within a couple of seasons that its rate of increase depended on sun exposure. In the Whatley garden it grew in partial shade, and the same was true in the Polkinghorne garden. I was able to grow it in all-day sun, and it increased normally when established. I have never set a pod on it, but the pollen is good.

I am in awe of Oscie's luck in getting something this good from a single seed. It's a "break."

Two additional Whatley registrations from J.T. DAVIS came from John Shooter after Oscie passed away.

### 99-T725 GRANDPA OSCIE (2005) SOLAR MUSIC X J.T. DAVIS

The AHS database says: Grandpa Oscie (Whatley, 2005) height 30 in. (76 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season M, Dormant, Tetraploid, Fragrant, 19 buds, 3 branches. Bright yellow self above green heart throat. (Solar Music × J.T. Davis)



[Photo by Dave Mussar. Used with permission]

### [none listed] PLEATED SKIRT (2006) SOLAR MUSIC X J.T. DAVIS

The AHS database says: Pleated Skirt (Whatley, 2006) height 26 in. (66 cm), bloom 5.5 in. (14 cm), season M, Rebloom, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid, 16 buds, 3 branches. Sunshine yellow self above green throat. (Solar Music × J.T. Davis)



[Photo by Marietta Gardens. Used with permission]

My friend Mary Baker was attending a business meeting in St. Louis on September 11, 2001, the day the World Trade Center came down, and she was unable to get a flight back to Omaha. She called Oscie, who was one of her hybridizing mentors, and he invited her to stay at his house for a week until the airlines resumed normal operations. When she left, he made a gift to her of a large Allium that he admired in the garden.



2002 Return to Contents

Daylily Rust arrived in the U.S. mainland in 2000, and Oscie read up on it and made some notes on the use of Heritage to suppress it. I don't think it ever got into his garden. In areas with single-digit temperatures during the winter, all the daylily foliage dies, and with it any rust that invaded the leaves. I think Oscie had to spray for it as long as he brought plants into his garden from the deep south.

This year of 2002 marked the first time Oscie had no new seedling bed to map. I don't remember the circumstances in 2000, when he would have produced the seeds for the 2002 Bloom map. I recall an extended summer trip West. He told me to go to his house and take any pollen I might need. That's when I collected Y-6210, his Tet Siloam Ralph Henry pale yellow that he later named EAGER AND EARLY. I froze that pollen and used it for more than five years.

He continued to produce a price list, and I continued to savor his manner of describing his work. That's why I've quoted him whenever possible. His narrative voice, like his flowers, was distinctive.

# 4º GROWER'S NOTES \*\*

NYONE NOT PLAGUED WITH THE RUST DISEASE cannot help from wondering how to prevent it in their garden. None of us can

avoid exposure and live the enjoyable lifestyle we once knew prior to the spread of rust. If isolation is the only option to prevent this disease, I am ready to switch to growing YUCCA.

I don't believe we will ever have a true eradicator spray that removes rust, where only a reinfection can bring back the disease. However, I do believe a prophylactic systemic spray can protect and force the disease to remain dormant as long as a fateful program is followed. This would be similar to Black Spot control used on rose leaves.

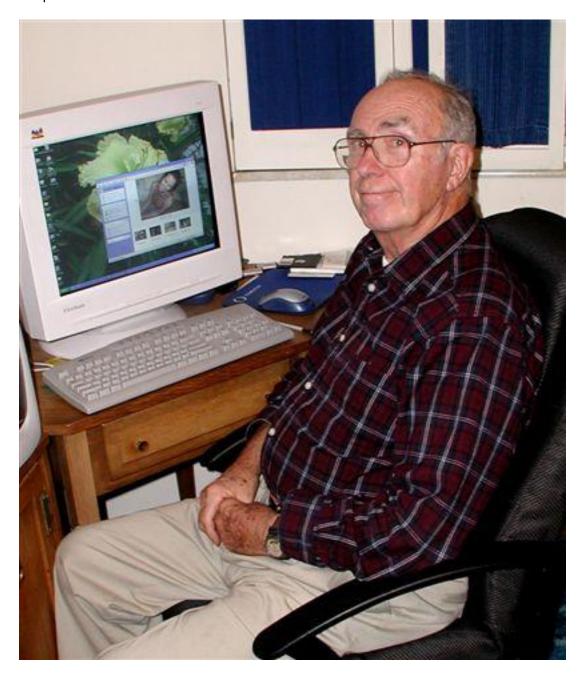
Is it worth the trouble? Many rose growers think it is, however there will always be a number of "wait & see" growers (rose and daylily) that will hope for a strain of miracle varieties with total resistance. That miracle never happened in roses and I don't expect it will in daylilies either.

My garden has remained clean (so far) and I would be naive to expect it to stay that way on its own. I believe we must decide (before rust is detected) to go the prophylactic way or look for a cure later. I doubt if we can do both in the same garden. I have decided to follow the rose grower's method and work toward a prevention rather than an eradication. If the latter is ever perfected, I will change my mind.

~ Oscie Whatley

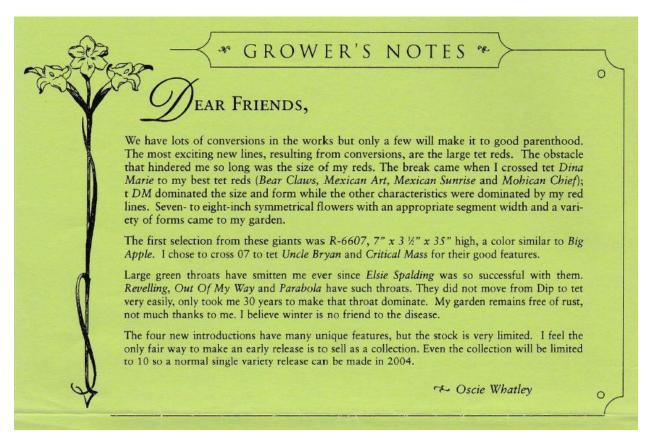
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Here is Oscie's self-portrait using a digital camera in 2002. A picture of PARABOLA is on the screen of his computer.



In 2002 Oscie planted his last seedling crop, just 209 seeds.

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The notes from the summer of 2003, along with a map revision that may date from 2004, represent the conclusion of Oscie's hybridizing career, though he remained interested in garden plants to the end.

His Grower's Notes of 2003 highlight the breakthroughs in large reds. He was very excited about something else he didn't write about: he had "hit the jackpot" with a pollen donation that he apparently was sworn not to divulge. The pollen was from Larry Grace and came from a seedling nicknamed "Cindy Grace." When Larry sold his program to Frank Smith, "Cindy Grace" went with it, and Smith registered it as MOMENT IN THE SUN.

Oscie had tremendous hopes that "Cindy Grace" would ramp up the ruffling in his program, and he put it on everything. But his hopes were not fulfilled. He remarked on the lack of ruffling in the seedlings and supervised me as I removed some numbered ones he had no plans to keep.

5 6+21 × CIN.G. 5 6. FUSXITUP × CIN.G. 6 6. GO 8 × C.G. 5 6. POLLENC, G = 5476×5123 6 7 UM A × Zet TE 2 7 5833 × T BSB 9 7 BON I × C.G. 2 7 TIPP × B.C. 15	8 cot P.P. × 6608 8 6402× C.G. 1 8 2×2× C.G. 1 8 NORN, S. C.G. 4 8 NORN, S. C.G. 4 9 Lete 08× C.G. 1 9 Des. Flame× 6606 9 D.P. × G.H? 9 M. Huex L. Groe 5 PUS × MJC. 2 9 BSen × TE 1 10 ANY DM × 6606 X 6416- FUS × TBSB 6608 + 6607? 10 GARZACEOBO 1 10 Garly × C.G. 2 10 K. F. × C.G. 2 10 M. Hues × C.D. M.C. 1 10 M. Hues × C.D. M.C. 1 10 M. Hues × C.D. M.C. 1
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Oscie was recovering from pancreatic cancer surgery when he made this map in 2003. The surgery made him diabetic, and much of his attention was focused on self-management to assure his blood sugar was in range. There are several puzzling notes on the map. He took pains to recheck the map and draw it again, and the revisions are substantial. I have based my transcription on his corrected map, with notes about substantial changes, other than plant counts, in the right margin.

(T)TE is Tet THELMA ELAINE, a daylily Oscie thought was so good "you could base a whole program on just that one daylily." Tet MARY JANE CARPENTER is new in the garden and getting a workout. I think "GH" is his new conversion of GOLDEN HIBISCUS. I think the single instance of (T)SS is Tet SABRA SALINA and (T)LA is Tet LINDA AGIN. Both appear on his conversion lists. I have made a guess that "D.S." in a cross with LITTLE BRASS BAND is John Shooter's DIFFERENT STEPS. There's a different look to it that might have piqued Oscie's interest, but I don't know that he grew it.

The posthumous CHIEF GOLDEN EYE gets a lot of use. It was a stand-out in the bed. In Row 6, "BC" in the first version of the map, crossed to TIPPECANOE, is revised to JANET BENZ in the later version. I remember Oscie pointing out JANET BENZ and saying it was "a perfect daylily." He gave me a piece of it.

In Row 12, "Red bra" may mean "any branched red" crossed with one of the 6600 series reds, or it may mean CRITICAL MASS, the most-branched red he produced. When he revised the map he thought it could be "Red Bryan," meaning a Tet UNCLE BRYAN seedling, but I doubt that.

68XX 2003 Sele	ctions
	100
0-6801 Dull GRANGE 6 "LOW	ELIS Soller TE
0.6801 Pull ORANGE 6 LOW	
W. 62 LOW LIGHT WHOTHE LARGE MIC SIM.	Fus x m, se
22 JULIUST ATIO	CYN, G
P. 04 SMALL RD. PINK	RIX
09 - 05 Ruft, 5" ORANGE PINE	(T) TE)
man 04 LG PINK BURF Rull PAR PRO PROPERTY COLOR PUNIFER PAR Rg, Bad separa	6421 x C, Grace
Tabot Dirt & COLOR Publice	CAR, 2001 X 660607
DO LAY WIDE 6 x 3 563	PED FR X
09 PINK-RED 6", HEAVY	STARLET X R-66XX
68 10 FUCX TIME	FUS XODMJC
VII 7 2286 - WHITE FMO	W-008 × C, Se
TOMBER 12 COLOR SIN TO DINSC	FUS X T M J C
9 13 6+ RUFF MP EDGED	M. SPELLE
14 Large light yellow	T- 858 ×
15 Wieds FORMAL SMELL RUF 6	6605 XT, 858
16 white Rest of B. THRS	3833×TBSB
-18 Colon of F. S PINK BEGUE 5" Wide, TIGHT RUFF, Y bonds	REVXIES,
18 S"Wide, TIGHT LEVEF, Y Godde	n)
2 19 tight, edged tell,	unkoune y
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20 Hear White FROM Near	Speck .
21 CARLING CHA	1 . 5.
your Soll lell Ruff EMO	W 580 8 X
Ronk 24 Very record - edgel	STAR XGGXX
with lite & color	STAR &
(1)	

The 6800 numbers should have been assigned in 2002, but in 2002 he continued to select from his 2001 crop, using the 6600 series. After Oscie's death in 2005, John Shooter declined the family's offer to allow him to select from Oscie's final seedling crop and register what he thought worthy. The family invited proposals to carry out this work and selected MaryAnn Pruden of Hummelstown, PA. There have been two registrations from the 6800 series:

### 6811 SLEEPING GIANT (Whatley-Pruden, 2012) 6008 X MOMENT IN THE SUN

Given the extensive revisions of the seedling map, it should be no surprise that there is no indication of 6008. Quite possibly, it was one of the "?" pod parents used with "Cindy Grace." The parents of 6008 weren't noted, but two slides survive.



MaryAnn Pruden's description of SLEEPING GIANT says: 7.5"-8" Bloom/22-26" Tall/2-3 way branching/14 Buds/Occasional Rebloom/Fragrant/Nocturnal. Creamy white with green throat. The largest near white I've seen and Oscie thought it the largest he ever produced. It measures between 7 and 8 inches depending on the recurve and takes a full 2 days to open! Unfortunately, the form is very variable (the petals get hung up on nearby buds) and the scape is very short for the size of the bloom making this mainly a hybridizer's plant. It's proving to be a

great parent for large flowers in all colors. Fertile pollen, an occasional pod will set.



### 6822 SACRAMENT OF HEALING (Whatley[-Pruden], 2010) seedling 5808 X MOMENT IN THE SUN

This cross doesn't appear on the map, and one must assume that Oscie used his garden sense to intuit the pod parent when the tag said "?" There are two MOMENT IN THE SUN crosses with "?" pod parents, and these seem to be the sources of the two registrations. No 5808 was a 7" near white seedling, conjecturally from Tet WHITE HOUSE.

I proposed the name SACRAMENT OF HEALING when MaryAnn Pruden sent me a picture and told me she intended to register it. Her web site description says: Height 36", bloom 6.5", season M, Semi-Evergreen, Tet, Reblooms, Fragrant. Creamy white self with yellow to green throat. 2-3 way branching with 16 to 21 buds. The blooms have measured from 6" to 7" over the last three years of evaluation. It has heavy substance with ribbing reminiscent of corduroy. This EMO holds wonderfully in heat and humidity and makes a beautiful clump. Fertile both ways and proving to be a wonderful parent. Reblooms occasionally (although not consistently).



[Photo by Michael Bouman]

Oscie grew this selection next to his patio. He told me that he hadn't gotten much ruffling in the "Cindy Grace" seedlings. No. 6822 was the best he'd achieved.

2004 Return to Contents

I interviewed Oscie for another profile in 2004, and it appeared in our regional magazine, the MoKanOk. I'm going to insert that profile here. I added pictures to this in 2007.

#### Whatley Profile in the MoKanOk Magazine

In 1995 when I came to St. Louis for a job interview, I made sure to look up Oscie Whatley. I knew his name from the catalogues and Daylily Journals I had read during my few years of AHS membership, and I knew he was a hybridizer of national prominence.

But I didn't have a clue about his name. When he answered the phone I asked for OH-ski WAIT-ly, and he kindly answered "yes?" and invited me over for a visit. A month later I was in St. Louis, house-sharing while my wife held the fort back in Vermont, and in need of friends and, as important, a garden connection. I had left behind a massive land-clearing project that resulted in my first big seedling bed and a planting of a thousand little green things that represented my entry to "square one." So, early in my friendship with Oscie I offered to help him plant his seedling crop the following April.

He accepted immediately. Transplanting was his least favorite thing. Beginning in 1996 and every April thereafter, we put out his seedling crop and passed the time. That spring I dug a small trench in a stretch of Bermuda grass and planted some of my collection. Oscie amended it with contributions from his own creations. So, in addition to seeing Mort Morss's PAPER BUTTERFLY in bloom for the first time, I saw Oscie's PERSIMMON PUNCH, BONHOMIE, JULIETTE WHATLEY MEMORIAL, and BRAVE ONE in my first little border. What a thrill!

I soon learned that my impression of being Oscie's close friend was shared by my colleagues in the Greater St. Louis Daylily Society. It seemed that EVERYONE considered Oscie a friend and mentor! In my opinion, that is the center of this profile.

Recently I gathered up some impressions of the past eight years and talked with Oscie about his life and his work in the garden.

Michael: Oscie, I understand that as a youth in east Texas, you had a lot of exposure to the plant nursery business. Were your family folks in Texas plant people?

Oscie: Yes, my aunt Mary Stevens belonged to the AHS and had a perennial nursery in 1951. My father, mother, grandmother, and aunt all had a strong interest in ornamentals. They made me help when I was a "chile" but couldn't appreciate the opportunities.

Michael: Do you remember when you took an interest in plant genetics and hybridizing?

Oscie: It was around 1950. I was living in St. Louis. My aunt Mary and William Dill, who was a nurseryman and hybridizer, encouraged me.

Michael: Did you start hybridizing daylilies or some other types of plants?

Oscie: Daylilies were my first and my last. But along the way I dabbled in Daffodils, Iris, Dogwoods, hardy Geraniums, and hellebores.

Michael: Did you begin to grow daylilies because you wanted to hybridize them, or did you get the hybridizing idea after you'd grown them a while?

Oscie: I enjoyed them in the garden first; and later I became interested in crossing them.

Michael: Where do your experiments with dogwoods and geraniums fit in the time line?

Oscie: The dogwood had my interest the most, in the late 60s. I remembered seeing red-leaf dogwoods in the southern woods. I bred for this leaf color with some success, only to discover I also inherited a hardiness problem.

Michael: I've noticed that you seem to take an interest in a broad range of distinctive plants in your home garden. You've taken an interest in Dave Niswonger's hybrid daffodils, in Hellebores, in tree peonies, and in all sorts of other things. Have you always been interested this broadly or did this range of interest grow on you?

Oscie: Well-grown companion plants make a garden whole and avoid boredom. My interest grew out of wanting more complementary plants near the daylilies.

Michael: When did you start daylily breeding? How old were you, and what got you started?

Oscie: I started when I lived in University City around 1947. I was 24 at that time with 2 young children.

Michael: Who were your mentors? Did you seek them out or did someone guide you toward them?

Oscie: My aunt Mary, William Dill, Robert Griesbach, and David Hall were the most free with sharing their knowledge with me. Aunt Mary and Will Dill encouraged me a lot. Earl Rexroad came later and we shared many dreams and pollen. I found them, and they were kind.

Michael: I've seen you working on tetraploid conversions for the eight years I've known you. How do you evaluate a diploid as a candidate for conversion? What are you looking for? Once you convert it, do you move on to something else after you get one productive cross from it?

Oscie: That's what it looks like to me, but maybe I'm wrong. I still believe the most notable genetic breaks come from diploids. They are very subtle then, and it takes lots of attention to determine the value. Once I see that a distinctive trait has been isolated in a diploid, I try to convert to tet so as to enhance the selected characteristic. When I accomplish the desired feature in the Tet line, I "fire" the conversion (maybe not wisely)

Michael: Although you've got a big reputation for yellow and red daylilies, I've seen a lot of near whites in your output in the past few years. What are the obstacles in getting whiter tets and how do determine how to focus your efforts with so little space for seedlings?

Oscie: Elsie Spaulding proved to me that Lavender x Lavender will yield some whites. Lavenders are very recessive and apparently can counter each other's influence, leaving no color. This is not so easy in Tetraploid hybridizing because of the extra layers of pigment. Griesbach thought repeated back crosses might help to purify the whiteness. I did this for four generations and couldn't tell the difference.

Only a few breeding decisions turn out to be good ones. Breeding is a gamble, but analyzing a decision quickly and moving on is a skill that can be developed. Space is the least of my problems.

Michael: How did you determine your choice of profession and what was it? Did you go to school on the GI Bill after WW II?

Oscie: I have a love for mechanical engineering that equals my interest in hems. I went to Washington University and was a manager of Manufacturing Engineering for 20 years in two large companies.

Michael: With so many new daylilies coming on the market every year, how do you determine the very few additions that you seek for your outcrosses?

Oscie: Pauline Henry told me she would stand before her new seedlings and ask, "what do you need." Of course. she answered for them but it is that simple.

Michael: Everyone I talked to talks about your generosity. Where did you pick up that habit?

Oscie: I inherited it from my mother, NO GIFT COULD HAVE BEEN MORE VALUED.

Michael: What prompted you to study foreign languages and how many did you study?

Oscie: Spanish and Sign Language are the only two I gave much of my time. I guess it's like exploring MARS: go and see what is there. I found the people who spoke those languages more like us than different. Except for the communication differences, a garden visit in any other language sounds much like ours.

Michael: What's your strategy to improve the blue illusion in daylilies?

Oscie: My long-range objective, assuming I'm allowed one, is to bring more blue into lavenders. Any lavender with red or violet in it just doesn't cut it with my comparison to other lavender species. I work a lot on the lighter side of violet. The good blue eyes are great but don't fit into my scheme.

Michael:	Thanks, friend.
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On November 23 in a cold rain about a hundred people from all over the country came together at Westport Plaza in St. Louis for a luncheon celebration of 60 years of marriage. Oscie and Dorothy Whatley both looked wonderful, Oscie in a new sport jacket, plum-purple shirt and silver & plum necktie, Dorothy in a dazzling outfit of black and silver. There were four easels filled with collages of family snapshots covering both of their lives. One showed a 20-year old Oscie in flight gear climbing out of an airplane cockpit. Another showed Dorothy as a high school girl.

Once upon a time Oscie was a handsome, confident, Texas boy who'd come here to learn to fly airplanes in the war in Europe and Dorothy was a beauty with bright eyes and high cheekbones. Oscie's grandson Michael Whatley is the spitting image of Oscie the young pilot. There is more family resemblance there than in their two sons. One sees the recessives at work in this family! Their daughter Linda resembles Dorothy when you see her across the room, and the voice is nearly identical with Mom's. Both sons, and several grandchildren appear to have inherited the Oscie sense of humor.

Their children spoke of the lessons of loyalty they had learned in that family. David Whatley, the youngest of three children, said he was not known in the family as "youngest" but as "the accident." He spoke of Oscie's worn-out wheelbarrow. They were mixing concrete in it last fall and the concrete was dripping out through the holes, and David asked why Oscie didn't just buy a new one. David said he had seen Oscie replace worn-out parts in that wheelbarrow over the years. Oscie said, "Of course I could have afforded to buy a new one. But I got this from my father. If I bought a new one, where would my legacy be?"



With granddaughter Ava Wadley, Christmas 2004

Somebody told a story about Oscie's funny name. When he met Dorothy, he'd gone by the name "O.B." But Dorothy couldn't abide a name made of initials and demanded that he declare his true name, to which he seemed to her to reply, with a straight face, "O.C!"

Oscie took the microphone and said something like this: "Of all the places I could have lived and all the friends I could have had, none could have been better than this place and these friends. I did not choose you all. You chose me; and for that I am so grateful."

Then they exchanged anniversary gifts. Dorothy presented Oscie with a gold tie bar with a little diamond in the middle. Oscie gave Dorothy a Cracker Jacks box. Inside was a replacement for the engagement ring she lost last summer. It was a dazzler! Then they danced and their children danced as his sister sang their song, "As Time Goes By."

Last January most of us thought it unlikely that either Oscie or Dorothy would survive the cancers that were diagnosed within the same month over the Christmas season. Dorothy's inoperable lung cancer remains in remission. Oscie's pancreatic cancer appears to have been removed and arrested. A lifelong lover of scientific observation, he has become an ideal diabetic patient. Although he looks frail at his current minimal weight, he is not frail. The muscles on that frame still look for work to do. He still enjoys the rambles with little Max the dog. He drives, shops, digs, and spends hours on the telephone with daylily people in the know.

Some people will say there is no such entity as "God." But they really can't say there is no such thing as prayer. For those of us who formed that international weave of prayers last spring, we can say with confidence that the "coincidental" miracles for Oscie and Dorothy happened at the same time as the prayers we thought and said on their behalf, and so we all have participated in this "coincidence" which can't help but fill us with awe at the mysteries we can't explain.

--MB



With granddaughter Diana Kelly, April 2005, three months before he passed on.

### A GOOD HYBRIDIZING GOAL IS AN ORIGINAL ONE

by Oscie Whatley

Published in the MoKanOk Region 11 magazine in 2004

Winner of the AHS Award for Best Article Printed in a Regional Publication in 2004

When I started hybridizing daylilies about fifty years ago, the goals seemed simple enough. They were still pretty much the same goals of the previous generation or two. Get the seedlings as far away from the species as possible. Develop new colors and forms, increase size, widen the segments, increase branching and bud count and improve other obvious characteristics Whatever progress that was made in these features drew lots of hoopla, and close breeding built a protective shield to keep that progress dominant. These genetic dominant characteristics are so secure in our breeding material today that any dilettante hybridizer can produce tons of look-alikes with A+ flowers.

But what about the less-obvious characteristics that were minimized or never saw further development? What about the plant's health, the flower's brightness and clarity of color and its sun resistance, the foliage beauty, multi-region performance, and many other subtle features that can really bless our gardens? All these recessives could become dominant like the earlier accomplishments if new hybridizers would adopt and focus their energy on improving these forgotten features. All are fertile ground to set an original goal.

COLOR BRIGHTNESS: Ever wonder why yellow daylilies seem to dominate the landscape scene? Other species' colors are in the landscaper's notebook for DISTANT VIEWING but for daylilies, it's only yellow. In fact, it was the brilliance of the yellow in that old Stout Medal winner, REVOLUTE, that made me want to work with daylilies more than all the other plants I liked.

A quick distant look will explain this phenomenon that most non-yellow daylilies are just not bright enough to carry their color more than a few yards. Beyond that, so many of our modern colors look like rust in a fog. During my "formative years" as a hybridizer I grew especially attached to the colors I saw in the Spalding line. Those colors became the ideal I wanted to match. In fact, my own PINK FANFARE is a direct descendant of a dormant pink seedling I found in Elsie Spalding's seedling patch one day, bought from her, and converted to a tetraploid.

HEALTH: I wish I could say that daylilies are disease free today. It would seem the species and early hybrids were resistant, but when breeders put low priority on health in the garden, their lines deteriorated by natural selection. Now that daylily rust, which afflicted the species in Asia for centuries, has arrived in America, some hybridizers like Matthew Kaskel in south Florida have faced the challenge of breeding for increased resistance. I'm glad to still be alive to see such a difficult choice by a breeder whose fame came from such modern beauties as SENEGAL, which I grow here, and TAR AND FEATHER.

Virus could be our next most serious setback in daylilies. Some other popular garden species were practically wiped out by viruses, yet we believe it can't happen to daylilies. I see signs of some celebrated plants becoming stunted even when grown in the same friendly environment, and I've wondered if I'm witnessing a plant virus. Recently I have seen and heard about great loses in young seedlings with a few survivors that do very well as they mature into larger plants. Could these survivors be virus-resistant? Although this is speculation, I encourage new hybridizers to keep an eye on the plants that insist on growing well as their neighbors lag, shrink, take a year off, or expire. We are witnessing a natural selection at work, and all we have to do is wake up to the plant itself.

SUN DAMAGE RESISTANCE: Reds are one of our most daunting colors, so few people work at them. The ideal is color that doesn't fade or burn up during the day. Claims of sun resistance are rampant, but unfortunately what may be accurate in one climate may not hold up in another. We need to work harder to discuss sun resistance in varied climates so that those of us who want to improve the reds can learn more from distant evaluations. I have found blue reds can hold their beauty all day in Ohio, but the same variety may look like a melt-down in the mid-west afternoon. The USDA zone chart has little use in this sort of observation.

Rusty or orange reds are not the true bright blue red that captures our hearts in the mornings. To improve true reds, we must have a standard red that does fairly well in several regions. Then we can compare and rate new developments against this standard. Even when the standard varies from one region to another, a standard provides a better basis to tell your regional neighbor what can be expected. Standard-based feedback gives a hybridizer new direction for multiregional performance. Making sun resistance a multi-regional problem and resolving it on the same scale is a sure way to make general improvements and take advantage of these advancements to step forward again.

COLOR FASTNESS (fading and loosing luster): Reds were covered in sun damage resistance, although many dark colors lose their luster just from the passage of time, when direct sun is not a factor. The green in throats is a primary signaler of overall holding power. Green compliments any color but is essential for the darker colors. The large, light green throat is my favorite, but I still appreciate the small deep apple green throats. When the purity of this color becomes chartreuse or even yellow/orange as the day progresses, I think the color value of the blossom has suffered. There are a few examples of green throats that keep their original color very well, but there haven't been nearly enough of them.

No magic will correct this problem. We must use the old tried and proven method: #1out cross the best into your line, #2 select and in cross siblings, #3 select the improvements and start over with #1 until you establish the needed trait as DOMINANT in your lines.

FOLIAGE BEAUTY: It's so simple to put EV, SEV, DOR tags on our foliage and stop any more effort to improve. There are times when I scan the daylily beds in the spring and wish all plants acted dormant. Then in the fall, I wish all acted like evergreens! Blue-green foliage is my favorite. I have made some progress in creating a dominant line of this color in FROST AVENUE. The present problem is that good or bad characteristics of foliage get very little press as compared to flower features. I dare say we view foliage three times more often than the flowers (especially in the northern areas), yet we compromise our garden with ugly foliage most of the growing season just for the sake of a few blooms. This isn't necessary as we have the breeding material and know how to make daylily foliage the beauty back-bone of our garden. Maybe what we need is a moratorium on breeding for the flowers, and only set seed on plants that exhibit the best foliage. There's a strong need here, all that is lacking is for a new energetic hybridizer to step up.

WIDER REGIONAL PERFORMANCE: Most hybridizers respond to public demand. What constitutes his public depends on his practice of testing and promotion. His domain may be as large as the world or as

small as a back yard or a greenhouse. Financial reward, AHS awards, simple compliments, and notoriety are some of the ways positive feedback is effected.

Some of the hybridizers may say their endeavor is for self-satisfying purposes, but watch the eyes light up and their smiles appear when a sincere compliment comes their way. The wider their range, the richer the compliment. Many a superior improvement can be buried in a small pocket of the country because the creator didn't see fit to test and promote. Perhaps it's because he fears criticism. It can't be avoided when subjecting an introduction to multi-region evaluation. It takes all the tenacity a breeder can muster to keep his sights on the goal of multi-region performance. So he cries a lot; success is very limited but VERY SWEET. A wide distribution range can be a win-win situation for all of us. Imagine! Having a goal of breeding contenders for the Lenington All-America Award! I wish more people thought in those terms.

It's time new hybridizers concentrate their attention on the long neglected, overlooked, recessive features that are hindering the progress toward general excellence of the overall daylily plant. There is no need to replicate what us older breeders did. You should CREATE YOUR OWN LEGACY.

#### Last Season in the Garden

During the winter of 2005 Oscie ordered a variety of garden plants, I think to dress up the area for Dorothy. He had previously planted a rose garden with a weeping cherry tree. During the spring he was in and out of the hospital, so we agreed that I would be on call to plant his new arrivals if he was indisposed. That April he bought himself a small Stihl tiller and immediately realized he wouldn't be up to using it. He offered to sell it to me at a discount in trade for my tilling an area for his tomato plants. I still have that tiller.

Oscie drew up an informal "garden will" in response to some question I posed about the return of guest plants, the conclusion of business arrangements, and the liquidation of the garden. He named me the "garden executor."

#### Closure

After he passed away, Dorothy and I revised the garden instructions in line with her wishes to retain some of the plants, and I helped her conclude the business arrangement with John Shooter.

John declined the offer of raising Oscie's final seedlings and deciding what to register, so I helped Dorothy draft a Request for Proposals from anyone interested in the daylily world. MaryAnn Pruden, who had just moved from Wichita to Hummelstown, PA, submitted the proposal Dorothy liked best. Dorothy thought Oscie would have wanted to give her encouragement.

In order the liquidate the garden, it had to be mapped during bloom season and carefully labeled. There were innumerable surprises in the dense plantings around the back yard, and some of them were not possible to identify. I made an inventory and divided the collection into broad categories:

1. All plants that could not be identified would be offered free to a single gardener who would be willing to dig them at one time before we dealt with known varieties.

- 2. All suspect conversions would be grown in my garden and tested before being offered for sale.
- 3. All known plants with an auction value of more than \$20 would be placed on the Lily Auction and shipped by me following a "digging day" with family and helpers.
- 4. All known plants with low market value would be dug by the Greater St. Louis Daylily Society members for their annual sale at the Missouri Botanical Garden.
- 5. All plants reserved for the family or for a handful of friends would be carefully marked to avoid digging them by mistake.
- 6. All seedlings entrusted to MaryAnn Pruden, including those Oscie had given to me, would be shipped to her after the garden was cleared.

At the end of the summer in 2007, the plants were auctioned to help fund re-landscaping the back yard. In 2008 I identified and auctioned the conversions and other plants that were mislabeled but easily identified.



Bob Polkinghorne, chief daylily washer, at the empty patio bed. Photo by Michael Bouman



Michael Bouman, Diana Kelly, Dorothy Whatley, Linda and Bob Polkinghorne.



One of two shipments from the Bouman car port