

# *Historical Daylilies*

*Daylilies in the Garden*

*Species through 1990*



*A Publication for The American Hemerocallis Society, Inc.*







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*Oliver Billingslea*



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Frontispiece: H. 'Barbara Mitchell' (Pierce 1984) in Billingslea Garden, Montgomery, Alabama  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

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# Foreword

Perhaps no other perennial has undergone the exponential changes that the daylily has experienced within the past few decades. In keeping with the mission of the American Hemerocallis Society “to foster the development and improvement of the genus *Hemerocallis* and the public interest therein,” the book begins with a history of the daylily from the identification of several species in Asia during the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Since the AHS has determined that daylilies registered thirty years in the past should be considered of historical significance, we have devoted this book to these daylilies and their hybridizers, with the hope that many of these daylilies will be preserved. Included within the text is information on the awards system established by the AHS through which registered cultivars first receive an Honorable Mention (HM), then an Award of Merit (AM). Only 12 daylilies can receive an AM in a given year; after a period of three years, AM winners become eligible for the Stout Medal for three years. There are other

specialty awards accorded daylilies as well, which are noted throughout the book.

The American Hemerocallis Society hopes this book will afford you something of the same pleasure we as members experienced when we first became aware of the historical record of daylilies, and we hope this book will inspire each of us to grow a few classic daylilies in our gardens.

Note: With the exception of the photo of *Hemerocallis* ‘**Apricot**’ (Yeld 1893) on page 9, the first two chapters remain essentially unchanged from the author’s 2012 edition of *Landscaping with Daylilies*. Chapter 3 is entirely new, recording a selection of historical daylilies, 1980 through 1990. Photographs for this section were primarily acquired from AHS Robin members during the Spring of 2020.

Oliver Billingslea, Author  
Montgomery, Alabama



*H.* ‘**Trahlyta**’ (Childs 1982)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

# Acknowledgments

## Photographers Selected for Inclusion in Historical Daylilies, 1980-1990

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*H. 'Kate Carpenter' (Munson 1980)*  
(Photo by Susan Okrasinski)



*H. 'Alec Allen' (Carpenter 1982)*  
(Photo by Cullen Merritt)



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*H. 'Frans Joiner' (Joiner 1988)*  
(Photo by Kay Cline)





*Hemerocallis esculenta*  
in the Utsukushigahara highland (Japan)

(Photo by Prof. Takato Natsui, Japan)

## Chapter One

# History of the Daylily

The modern daylily is a highly evolved plant, the ancestors of which were species native to the temperate parts of central and northern Asia. According to the American Botanical Society, the genus consists of some 13-15 species of evergreen, semi-evergreen, and herbaceous perennials found growing along the margins of forests, in mountainous areas, marshy river valleys, and meadowlands in China, Korea, and Japan, and occasionally into Manchuria and eastern Siberia. *The New Daylily Handbook for 2002* delineates at least twenty-five species along with numerous variants. Other sources indicate there may be more than thirty species.

The ancient Chinese, in particular, used the species for food and medicine. The flower buds were palatable and nutritious, and the root and crown often served as an effective pain reliever. In fact, a book of medicine compiled during the Sung Dynasty prescribed the daylily as a treatment for high fever and hemorrhage and further claimed that juices extracted from its roots could treat cirrhosis and jaundice. Because its flowers were bright and cheerful, the daylily also came to symbolize for the ancients an outlet for grief, its primary effect an emotional one.

Contrary to popular belief, the daylily was probably unknown to the ancient Greek herbalists. The first known illustration of *Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus* in European herbals appears in Rembert Dodoens' *Cruydeboeck* (1554), published in the Netherlands. In subsequent decades, daylilies spread widely throughout western Europe and during Colonial days to America. In Britain, for instance, *H. lilioasphodelus* (syn. *H. flava*) can be dated back to 1570.

Two species brought to America were the orange *H. fulva*, commonly known as the "roadside" or "homestead" lily, and *H. flava*, the "Lemon Lily" of early twentieth century gardens. As Colonial residents moved westward, they carried the daylilies with them. A variant, *H. fulva* 'Kwanso', with its multiple sets of fulvous petals and sepals, also became widely distributed.

In 1753 the Swedish naturalist Linnaeus published his *Species Plantarum*; therein he gave the daylily its accepted Latin name which was derived from two Greek words, *hemera* (a day) and *kallos* (beauty). Linnaeus called the genus "Hemerocallis" in allusion to its short-lived flowers, though the choice is somewhat mis-

leading since most of the species offer a succession of blooms for several weeks.

Although the daylily has traditionally been classified as a member of the lily family, as are alliums, hostas, and hyacinths, it is not a lily. Linnaeus placed it within the family *Liliaceae*, but today's scientific nomenclature often places daylilies within their own family *Hemerocallidaceae*. "The spelling of 'daylily' was consolidated in 1923, upon the recommendation of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature, as reported by the publication *Standardized Plant Names*, 1923 edition, Preface, p. x and p. 199" (Gatlin, *Guide* 11).

Englishman George Yeld is recognized as having named the first cultivar *Hemerocallis* 'Apricot' (1893), resulting from his hybridization of the species, *H. flava* x *H. middendorffii*. In the years following, several more hybridizers in both England and America continued working with the species available, introducing such cultivars as 'Luteola' (Wallace-R. 1900), 'Amos Perry' (Perry 1905), 'Calypso' (Burbank 1917), 'Orange Glow' (Barr 1918), and 'Ophir' (Farr 1924). 'Hyperion' (Mead-F.B. 1924), a cross of two registered cultivars, is a specific step beyond the species and is still a mainstay in many gardens today.



*H. 'Apricot'* (Yeld 1893)

(Photo by Gil Stelter)

Between 1920 and 1940, through the collaboration of Dr. Arlow B. Stout of the New York Botanical Garden and several botanists who traveled or lived in the Far East, a large collection of the species was established in the United States. Dr. Albert N. Steward, a California native who had lived many years in China and was a botanist at the University of Nanking, collected and sent over 50 shipments of *Hemerocallis* plants and seeds to Dr. Stout in the United States. Among these was a species which Dr. Stout named *H. fulva* var. *rosea*; it became a forerunner of pink daylilies. Dr. Stout also received a tall yellow nocturnal which he named *H. altissima*, and a multi-branched yellow which he named *H. multiflora*.

In his seminal work, *Daylilies* (1934), Dr. Stout listed and evaluated thirteen species, including seven variants for *H. fulva*. He also began a careful program of hybridizing with the species. Among those important to the development of the modern daylily are the vibrant yellow *H. minor*; the clear orange *H. x aurantiaca* and the smaller pale orange *H. dumortieri*; *H. hakuunensis*, a trumpet-shaped bright orange; *H. middendorffii*, a small orangy yellow, which carries reblooming traits; the late-season nocturnal, star-shaped, yellow *H. thunbergii*; and the delicately fragrant nocturnal, *H. citrina*.

Among the variants of *H. fulva*, as early as 1920, Dr. Stout had identified ‘**Europa**’, a robust cultivar bearing tawny-orange flowers with yellow tepal bases, which he discovered was something of an anomaly among daylilies in that it was a sterile triploid, not a diploid like the common yellow and orange species. Other variants of *H. fulva* which Stout registered include ‘**Flore Pleno**’ (1917), with strong, erect scapes bearing double flowers with dark reddish eyes and ‘**Variegated Kwanso**’ (1947), similar to *H. fulva* ‘**Kwanso**’, but with narrow, white-margined leaves.

From his work with these species, Dr. Stout produced many early hybrids which served as source material for other hybridizers. He registered his first cultivar, *H. ‘Mikado’* in 1929. One of his most significant achievements was the cultivar ‘**Theron**’ (1934), which became the forerunner of red daylilies. In the 1930s, a large number of scientists and amateurs became involved with the hybridization of daylilies, swelling the number of registrations.

When in 1937 it was found that colchicine, an alkaloid isolated from the autumn crocus (*Colchicum autumnale*), was successful as an agent for increasing chromosome numbers, a major breakthrough occurred. Colchicine doubles the diploid number of chromosomes (most species found in the wilds are diploids) by acting upon the cells which are dividing, resulting in induced “tetraploid” daylilies, which have twice the number of chromosomes and increased breeding potential. Today’s

hybrids are either diploid or tetraploid, since hybridizers’ efforts have continued along both lines.

In the eyes of most, the modern daylily has far surpassed the species in beauty. Originally the only colors were yellow, orange, and shades of fulvous red, but today’s hybrids range from near-white to rich purple, from lovely pastels to fabulous blends, from the brightest yellow to the most vivid red, and there is progress toward the blue, especially in the eyezones of daylilies. There are many daylilies that are eyed, banded, edged, water-marked, or patterned. Improved flower substance, sun-fastness, petal width, and intense ruffling have become realized goals. There are miniatures, small flowers, large and extra large flowered ones. Relation of scape height to flower size has been improved, better branching achieved, and marvelous variation in form perfected, from spider to full, rounded, overlapping blooms. Doubles are now full and elegant, and polymorous, sculptured, and other unique forms continue to emerge. In addition to all of this, major efforts have been made to extend the blooming season by breeding for “remontant” or reblooming cultivars, and hybridizers are more aware than ever for needed disease resistance and vigor among hybrids. Today there are over 70,000 registered cultivars.

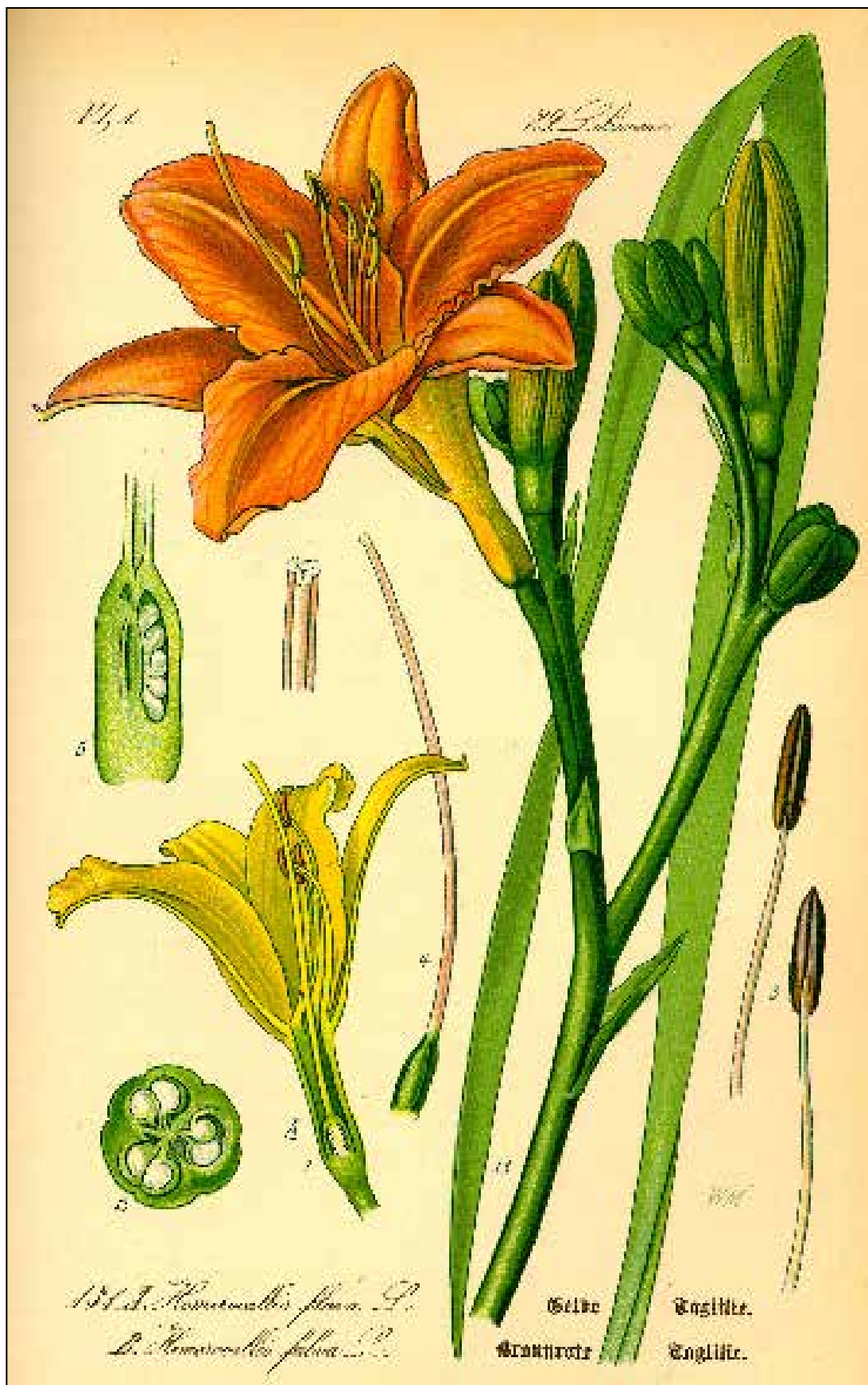
In the late 1960s, botanist, plant explorer, teacher, and author Shiu-Ying Hu produced several lengthy papers recounting her explorations for species in Japan and South Korea. In the mid 1980s, an expedition to South Korea, sponsored by the United States National Arboretum, searched for and evaluated species growing on islands in the Yellow Sea and on the Taean Peninsula.

In slightly more than sixty years, the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) has become an integral part of the history of the daylily. In 1946, meeting in Shenandoah, Iowa, a Midwest Hemerocallis Society was formed; two years later this organization became known as The Hemerocallis Society, and in 1954 as the American Hemerocallis Society, Inc.

In 1955, the International Horticultural Congress appointed the AHS the International Registry for the genus *Hemerocallis*. Organized exclusively for educational and scientific purposes, the mission of the AHS is “to promote, encourage and foster the development and improvement of the genus *Hemerocallis* and public interest therein.” Today the AHS is the primary disseminator and record keeper for the daylily enthusiast, honoring new hybrids annually for their excellence.

While authorities may not agree upon the number of species in existence, what is clear is that from a relatively small gene pool, a great diversity in color, scape height, branching, form, and seasonal bloom has emerged, leaving daylily hybridizers enthusiastic about the future.





*Illustration, Hemerocallis fulva and flava*  
 Prof. Dr. Otto Wilhelm Thomé, *Flora von Deutschland,*  
*Österreich und der Schweiz*, 1885, Gera, Germany

## Chapter Two: The Species Through 1979

# Daylilies for Landscaping an Historical Garden

One of the most interesting projects undertaken by a number of daylily enthusiasts is the establishment of historical gardens featuring the evolution of daylilies since the introduction of the various species to western Europe and America during the 18<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup>, and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Perhaps the most popular collection, which exists in public and private gardens throughout the United States, is that of the Stout Silver Medal winners from 1950-2019. These seventy winners are fairly easy to obtain and constitute an overall picture of the progress made by hybridizers in the development of the daylily since the institution of the American Hemerocallis Society's Awards & Honors system in 1950.

Many botanical gardens maintain a Stout collection, as well as large collections of other hybrids. Most contain a selection of the various species. Unfortunately, as with the species, not all hybrids will grow as well in some sections of the United States or Canada as they do in others. Worldwide, some few are better suited to specific zonal climates. Nonetheless, collections such as these are important in the preservation of the history of the daylily.

Another important collection is that of the All-American Award winners. First awarded in 1970, the Lenington Bronze Medal, voted annually by the American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Board of Directors, recognizes cultivars that perform outstandingly in most parts of the country. After the first few years, it was decided not to honor the Stout Medalists with this award, but to discern other daylilies that are strong growers almost everywhere. Only one cultivar can be given this award annually. The result is an important historical collection that honors a significant number of worthy daylilies.

The first public AHS Historic Daylily Display Garden featuring an historical collection of daylilies was established at North Dakota State University in Fargo, North Dakota, and was officially recognized by the AHS, October 30, 2004. For a garden to be recognized as an AHS Historic Daylily Display Garden, it must contain a minimum of 50-100 historical daylily cultivars and species. At present, historical daylilies are defined as all daylily species plus daylily cultivars registered with the AHS prior to 1980. The garden should include a wide variety of daylilies (e.g., diploids, tetraploids; full-formed, double, and spider; small, miniature, and large flowers; and eyes and selfs) from a number of hybridizers. The purpose of an AHS Historic Display Garden is to educate the visitor about the history of daylily species and various cultivars, their beauty, and how they can be used effectively in landscapes.

With this challenge in mind, and the honor of preserving the history of the daylily as a physical continuum, landscaping an historical garden should become one of the most rewarding and significant undertakings on both a private and public scale. The addition of hybrids registered in the 1980s,

1990s, and in the early years of the 21<sup>st</sup> century can become an important part of an extended collection. While the emphasis should be on the procurement and maintenance of an historical collection, the elements of effective display should be regarded as equally important.

One interesting execution might be to use companion plants contemporaneous with the time line of the daylilies. If area permits, as with many Stout Medal beds, one might arrange the collection chronologically, though there is no hard or fast rule in this regard. A planting aesthetically pleasing to the gardener should be of primary concern.

In selecting one's collection of historical daylilies, availability is the key. Obtaining most plants should not be an expensive undertaking, unless a strong market for desirable cultivars suddenly surfaces. At the outset, it would be interesting to think about what an historical collection of some 100 plants might include. To balance the collection, one would want a representative number of species, as well as hybrids registered, 1893-1979.

The following are approximately 1000 suggestions for a representative collection. Whether the gardener selects 100, 200, 300, or even 400 plants depends upon the availability of space. The most effective planting will be one in which the daylilies are given room to develop into large clumps. It is important for the daylilies to be labeled, but markers should be as unobtrusive to the landscape as possible.

### Species

As part of an historical collection, the inclusion of various daylily species would be appropriate. The two species that became an important part of American Colonial history, the tawny orange *Hemerocallis fulva* (Linnaeus 1762), to which Dr. Arlow Burdette Stout gave the horticultural name *H. 'Europa'* to one of its variants in 1920, and the lemon daylily, *H. flava* (Linnaeus, emend. Hylander 1753), which is now known by its earliest name, *H. lilioasphodelus*, would be essential to any collection, as would *H. x aurantiaca* (Baker 1890), the source of the evergreen trait in daylilies, as well as its variant, *H. aurantiaca 'Major'*, a clear orange. (Stout later decided *H. x aurantiaca* was actually an early hybrid related to *H. fulva*.) At the turn of the century, Karl Sprenger of Naples introduced a coppery-red variant, *H. fulva 'Cypriani'*. A seventh species variant, *H. fulva rosea*, would be especially important in any historical planting, although there are at least three clones involved with this variant. According to scholar Gil Stelter, of Ontario, Canada, "One was rosy pink with an arching zone of garnet red . . . the botanical type of [the] *fulva* variety which Stout named *H. fulva* var. *rosea* in 1930. He later also gave this plant a horticultural name, '*Rosalind*' in 1938" (Stelter,

“Search” 12). The second, which is sometimes also identified as *H. fulva* var. *rosea*, was a plainer pink version, which Stout had simultaneously obtained from Steward in 1924 in his shipment of the “pink” species. Both of these variants Stout shared with other growers as gifts. Boston hybridizer Ernest Plouf obtained stock of the paler species and registered it as ‘**Pastelrose**’ in 1942. Both are the progenitors of hybrid pink daylilies. In 1956 Stout registered a third probable variant as ‘**Jennie Love**’. Planting clumps of these variants side by side would add to the intriguing history of the daylily.

Among the plants Steward sent to Stout in 1924 alone, two other species, which Stout eventually named *H. multiflora* (1929) and *H. altissima* (1942), are also important in preserving an historical collection. *H. multiflora* is important because it is well-branched and produces a great number of flowers. *H. altissima* is a tall yellow nocturnal, with scapes six to eight feet in height. *H. citrina* (Baroni 1897), a lemon-scented nocturnal, might be a superior choice for the garden, especially because of its fragrance. In 1897 Professor E. Baroni of the Museum of Botany in Florence had received this species, giving it the name suggesting citrus.

*H. thunbergii* (Baker 1890), a star-shaped, late-season, bright lemon yellow, which is also nocturnal, might be another choice, since it has been heavily used in hybridizing.

From other sources in Asia, Stout received other unnamed *fulva* varieties, one of which he named *H. fulva* ‘**Chengtu**’ (1935) and another for the Chinese port of Hankow on the Yangtze River. Stout considered this variant, *H. fulva* ‘**Hankow**’ (1939), the most beautiful of all.

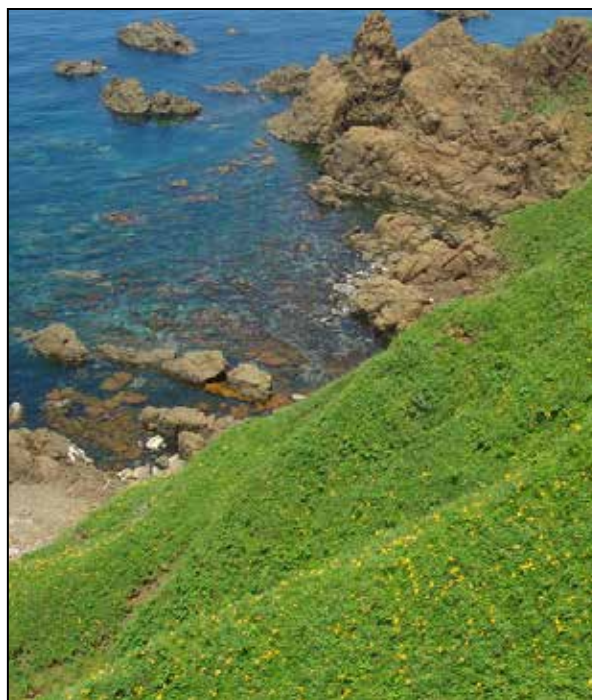
In addition to these, one might include the species doubles, *H. fulva* ‘**Kwanso**’ (Kaempfer 1712) and *H. fulva* ‘**Kwanso Variegata**’ (Thunberg 1784), as well as the cultivar invalidly named “*H. disticha flore pleno*”, which Stout registered in 1917 as *H. fulva* ‘**Flore Pleno**’.

These would make an excellent collection, reflective of the species in general. To these might be added the dwarf, vibrant yellow, *H. minor* (Miller 1768); *H. graminea* (Andrews 1802), an intense orange dwarf indigenous to Siberia; *H. fulva* var. *disticha* (Donn 1811), a slightly darker red species; the small, early-blooming, pale orange with brown on reverse side of sepals, *H. dumortieri* (Morren 1834); *H. middendorffii* (Trautvetter-Meyer 1856), a small, bright orangey yellow, which consistently reblooms; *H. maculata* (Baroni 1897), a golden orange with a red eyezone; *H. forrestii* (Diels 1912), a red orange funnel-shaped flower; *H. esculenta* (Koidzumi 1925), a pale orange; *H. exaltata* (Stout 1930), a tall light orange, native to Sado Island in Niigata Prefecture, Japan; *H. coreana* (Nakai 1932), a wax-like yellow with over 50 buds per scape; *H. yezoensis* (Hara 1938), a lemon yellow; *H. hakuunensis* (Nakai 1943), a trumpet-shaped bright orange; *H. fulva* var. *littorea* (Hotta & Matsuoka 1966), an orange yellow with a brown eyezone and light midribs; and *H. fulva* var. *sempervirens* (Hotta & Matsuoka 1966), a pale fulvous color with orange shine and a red-brown eye. Based on Darrel Apps’ and Lynn Batdorf’s explorations of Korea in 1983 on behalf of the United States National Arboretum, one might add *H. fulva* “Korean” (Apps and Batdorf 1984) to bring the grand total to 33, if we count the three variants of *H. fulva rosea*.

The four early flowering species are *H. lilioasphodelus* (*H. flava*), *H. minor*, *H. middendorffii*, and *H. dumortieri*. Midseason species include *H. fulva* and many of its varieties, *H. x aurantiaca* and its variant ‘**Major**’, *H. thunbergii*, and *H. citrina*. Late bloomers include *H. multiflora*, *H. altissima*, and *H. fulva* var. *sempervirens*. The most important species involving reblooming is *H. middendorffii*.

Estimates as to the actual number of species vary, from slightly more than a dozen to well into the thirties. For example, *H. esculenta* is recognized as a species, “based on its abbreviated 2-branched inflorescence, its pedicellate flowers, and its geographical isolation in mountain meadows,” but botanists agree that it is just one example of a “biological complex and nomenclatural problem.” The problem encountered with the accurate recognition of species is ongoing. What is needed is a more thorough taxonomy. As indicated in *The New Daylily Handbook for 2002*, “Perhaps the final answer lies in structural analysis via DNA . . . [which] may well provide some answers to the validity of various species and their relationships” (Gatlin 94).

A. B. Stout offered major contributions to the study of *Hemerocallis*, especially in respect to the nature of their flowering, the structure of their inflorescence, and the degree of their sterility and fertility. In America, his book *Daylilies* (1934) was a pioneer work; but we also owe much of our knowledge to the ancient Chinese and medieval herbals, and to other early European botanical literature. Dr. Shiu-Ying Hu, a major contributor to the original edition of the *Daylily Handbook* (1968), published by the American Horticultural Society, codified much of this information for that organization. Her detailed study of the species of *Hemerocallis* has been reprinted in *The New Daylily Handbook for 2002*, published by the American Hemerocallis Society.



*H. exaltata* in the wild, growing on Sado Island in Niigata Prefecture, Japan. (Photo by Prof. Nakato Natsui, Japan)



# Hemerocallis Species



*H. lilioasphodelus* (syn. *flava*)

(Photo by Kathy Figueroa)



*H. fulva*

(Photo by Karen Ciula)



*H. fulva* 'Kwanso'

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. fulva* 'Europa'  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. citrina*  
(Photo by Marianne Joordens)



*H. fulva* var. *sempervirens*

(Photo by Marianne Joordens)





*H. fulva* 'Flore Pleno'

(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. x aurantiaca*

(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. altissima*

(Photo by Gil Stelter)





*H. dumortieri*  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. exaltata*  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. minor*  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. fulva* var. *rosea*  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. multiflora*  
(Photo by Marianne Joordens)



*H. fulva* var. *rosea* **'Rosalind'**

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. fulva* **'Hankow'**

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. hakuunensis*

(Photo by Marianne Joordens)





*H. thunbergii*

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. coreana*

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. fulva* var. *littorea*

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. middendorffii*

(Photo by Artur Jasinski)



*H. fulva* var. *maculata*

(Photo by Karen Ciula)



*H. fulva* 'Cypriani'

(Photo by Gil Stelter)

## Hybrids

The practice throughout the remainder of this chapter is to list the scape height of each hybrid, followed by the bloom size, if known, then the bloom color. Registration dates cited for the very earliest hybrids are those accorded by various plant societies and later confirmed by the AHS. Awards noted include the Award of Merit (AM) and Honorable Mention (HM). Brief biographies of hybridizers appear, arranged chronologically according to their earliest registrations, as well as various accolades.

### Early Registrations

There have been over 90,000 hybrids registered by the American Hemerocallis Society, many of which are probably no longer in existence. Many registered cultivars were never marketed, for one reason or another; many others, which may have found their way into gardens briefly, have long since been discarded, giving way to what gardeners may have felt were superior varieties. A relatively few cultivars have stood the test of time, either because they were once important to the efforts of hybridizers, or because they were recognized in their time by a large number of growers as having distinctive, desirable traits. Some cultivars have experienced a revived interest because of current tastes. Beginning in 1950, the AHS began a system of awards and honors, meant to recognize the advancement of the genus *Hemerocallis*.

Between 1893 and 1949, there were several thousand daylilies officially registered. Several of these certainly belong in an historical collection as representative cultivars.

*H. 'Apricot'* (Yeld 1893) is recognized as the first registered daylily. The result of a cross of *H. flava* x *H. middendorffii*, it is still readily obtainable today, although rumor has it that there may have been more than one variant, perhaps as many as six, of that initial cross released to the public.



*H. 'Luteola'* (Wallace-R. 1900)

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. 'Gold Dust'* (Yeld 1905)

(Photo by Sharon Cusick)

It would take an expert to distinguish these light oranges one from another, but officially this hybrid is registered at 34" tall.

Another early registration was *H. 'Luteola'* (Wallace-R. 1900), significant in part because A. B. Stout used it in the creation of several of his earliest hybrids. 'Luteola' was an English hybrid, based on crosses involving *H. aurantiaca* 'Major' and *H. thunbergii*. It is registered as a 36" light orange yellow.

In 1902, George Yeld, the Yorkshire schoolmaster and plantsman, registered *H. 'Orangeman'*, a 27" yellow-orange hybrid, which having a petal length to width ratio of 4.00:1, would today be regarded as a spider form.

Two Naples nurserymen, Karl Ludwig Sprenger and his nephew Willy Müller, in 1903 released *H. 'Baroni'*, a plant similar to *H. citrina*, but with fuller flowers. It is registered as a 30" light yellow.

A fourth important British hybrid was *H. 'Amos Perry'* (Perry 1905), a 30" light yellow, which was a cross of the two species, *H. citrina* x *H. flava*. Perry was an English nurseryman, who in the next several decades was to register 283 hybrids, many of them "in matchless combinations of rosy and fulvous colorings" (Gatlin, *Daylilies* 69).

In the same year that Perry registered his first hybrid, Yeld, who had begun working with a handful of species as early as 1877 and was already famous for 'Apricot', registered *H. 'Corona'* (1905), a 36" medium orange yellow, which was a cross of *H. flava* x *H. aurantiaca* 'Major', and 'Gold Dust' (1905), a 24" extra early medium orange yellow self. In 1906 he registered 'Sovereign', another 30" medium orange yellow self, a cross of *H. flava* x *H. dumortieri*, and 'Tangerine', a 24" medium orange red self.

Years later, George Yeld was to write a "Foreword" for Amos Perry's privately published diary, in which he recognized among the many significant Perry registrations, *H. 'Margaret Perry'* (1925), a cross of *H. fulva* 'Europa' (Stout 1920) x *H. fulva* 'Cypriani' (Sprenger 1903), a 54" medium orange red with a reddish eye and a cadmium yellow throat; 'E. A. Bowles' (1926), a 50" dark reddish orange, also with markings; and 'George Yeld' (1926), a more moderately tall



36" dark yellow-orange polychrome. Significantly, it was both Yeld's and Amos Perry's hybrids, along with a number of species, that were used by Stout and other American hybridizers during the 1930s and 1940s, when even more serious breeding programs began.

Other early registrations at the turn of the century included *H.* 'Florham' (Herrington 1899), a 48" canary yellow with yellow sepals suffused orange, a cross of *H. aurantiaca* 'Major' x *H. thunbergii*. Although originally from England, Arthur Herrington had been hired as horticulturist at Florham, the estate owned by Hamilton and Florence (Vanderbilt) Twombly, located near Madison, New Jersey. This is the first cultivar known to have been hybridized in America. Unfortunately, it is no longer thought to be in existence. Other significant hybrids included 'Parthenope' (Sprenger 1903), a 48" light orange red polychrome, a cross of *H. thunbergii* x *H. aurantiaca* 'Major'; 'Ochroleuca' (Sprenger 1903), a 36" light sulphur yellow; and three others by Willy Müller: 'Sir Michael Foster' (1904), a 48" medium orange yellow self, which was a cross of *H. aurantiaca* 'Major' x *H. citrina*; 'Dr. Regel' (1904), a 24" deep orange yellow; and 'Ajax' (1908), a 30" medium orange, also a cross of *H. aurantiaca* 'Major' x *H. citrina*.

In 1918 Peter Barr, a nurseryman from Taplow, in Berkshire County in southeast England, introduced *H.* 'Orange Glow', a 36" waxy deep orange hybrid. As a nurseryman, he had been featuring species in his catalog for decades, having offered *H. thunbergii* for sale as early as 1873.

The British hybridizers knew each other well, and years later Robert W. Wallace of 'Luteola' fame, through his nursery R. Wallace & Co., registered one of Yeld's unnamed seedlings as *H.* 'Golden Chalice' (Yeld-Wallace 1943). A tall 60" medium yellow, it is still very popular today.

#### Luther A. Burbank

Between 1914 and 1924, the American botanist and horticulturist, Luther A. Burbank of Santa Rosa, California, registered four cultivars, one of which was *H.* 'Calypso' (1917), a 48" medium yellow self with a spider ratio of 5.80:1. Burbank, a pioneer in agricultural science, is perhaps best known for his Burbank potato, a variant of which with russet-colored skin has become the world's predominant potato in food processing. Dozens of fruits, flowers, and vegetables are attributed to him, including the famous "Shasta" daisy.



*H.* 'Golden Chalice' (Yeld-Wallace 1943)

(Photo by Sharon Cusick)





*H. 'Calypso'* (Burbank 1917)  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)

#### Franklin B. Mead

Americans soon began to make even more significant marks in hybridizing. In 1924, *Hemerocallis* '**Hyperion**' was registered by Franklin B. Mead of Fort Wayne, Indiana. A cross of the two hybrids, 'Sir Michael Foster' x 'Florham', it is a 40" tall, large, fragrant yellow. Reportedly, 'Hyperion' was used in turn by many breeders including Amos Perry of England. In 1931 it received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. As a standard by which many of the early hybrids are still judged, it was honored with an HM award from the American Hemerocallis Society in 2007 as a daylily of historic excellence. In 2011, it received the prestigious AM.

#### Bertrand H. Farr

Also in 1924, Bertrand H. Farr, who operated a large nursery near Reading, Pennsylvania, introduced several outstanding daylilies, among them *H. 'Ophir'* (1924), a 50" fragrant orange yellow, which involved *H. citrina*, and *H. 'Mandarin'* (1924), an even taller 54" fragrant yellow. His *H. 'Citronella'* (1926), again involving *H. citrina*, was even more fragrant, but because it was a nocturnal-blooming daylily, it was not as popular and may no longer be grown. Because Farr was impressed with the hybridizing work of Dr. Arlow B. Stout, who was the Director of Laboratories at the New York Botanical Garden, the two entered into an agreement that Farr would propagate and sell Stout's introductions in exchange for various plant materials from the Botanical Garden. Historians recognize Bertrand Farr's name, largely due to the prestigious Bertrand Farr Silver Medal given annually by the American Hemerocallis Society for an individual's outstanding achievement in the field of hybridizing. Likewise, Stout's name is honored, not only because of his place in the development of the daylily, but through the Stout Silver Medal, which is the highest award a cultivar can receive.

Outside of the work carried on by Arlow B. Stout, these twenty-five cultivars are fairly well representative of the early work done by British, Italian, and American hybridizers.



*H. 'Hyperion'* (Mead-F.B. 1924)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

#### Arlow Burdette Stout

Stout's first hybrids were introduced in 1929, about fifteen years after the start of his breeding program. Some of the best scholarship on the contributions of A. B. Stout appears in a 2-part article, entitled "In Search of Dr. Stout," by Gil Stelter in *The Daylily Journal*, Vol. 64, Nos. 1, 3 (2009). According to Stelter, Stout "estimated that he introduced one hybrid from about 2,000 seedlings." This was "in keeping with Stout's view that a daylily should not be introduced if it was not distinctive" (No. 3: 10).



*H. 'Wau-Bun'* (Stout 1929)  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)



*H. 'Theron' (Stout 1934)*

(Photo by Gil Stelter)

*H. 'Mikado'* (Stout 1929) was the first "banded" hybrid, possessing a distinctive mahogany red band above its orange throat in sharp contrast to the rich orange of its petals. It was 36" tall. It involved *H. flava* and *H. x aurantiaca*, to which 'Europa' was added in the second generation, and 'Luteola' in the third.

*H. 'Wau-Bun'* (Stout 1929) was the first hybrid possessing what we would call today a crispate unusual form. A cross of *H. flava* and *H. x aurantiaca*, crossed then with 'Luteola', it was a 36" tall large light cadmium with fulvous tints.

Of all of his early work, Stout was especially proud of a hybrid he named *H. 'Theron'* (1934), in honor of members of a prominent family associated with the New York Botanical Garden. The first dark red or mahogany daylily, this 30" tall hybrid was the result of four generations of breeding, involving *H. fulva* 'Europa', *H. x aurantiaca*, *H. thunbergii*, and 'Luteola'. A key plant in any historical collection, it was granted an HM by the AHS in 2011.

Based on species crosses made earlier, in the 1930s Stout introduced a total of twenty-five daylilies, among them two very popular yellow daylilies, the 36" tall *H. 'Patricia'* (1935) and 'Dauntless' (1935). This latter cultivar, a 33" yellow with a very pale rouged halo, won the Stout Silver Medal in 1954. Two other daylilies, 'Soudan' (1932), a 36" light yellow, and 'Rajah' (1935) a 40" medium orange red, also became very popular. From a cross of a seedling derived from *H. flava* and *H. fulva* 'Europa' x a wild Chinese *fulva*, Stout introduced 'Serenade' (1935), a 48" tilting creamy yellow with rosy halo and blush.

Based on additional species Stout received directly from Asia, such as *H. multiflora* (Stout 1929), Stout was able to incorporate better branching into a series of hybrids, including *H. 'Bijou'* (1932), a 27" coppery red with an orange throat and light yellow sepal tips; 'Saturn' (1937), a 36" orangey red polychrome; 'Boutonniere' (1938), a 36" medium red orange polychrome with a faint eye; and 'Port' (1941), a 36" medium orange red. Two of his other popular registrations were 'Fantasia' (1946), a 48" medium orange red polychrome, which is now classified as an unusual form crispate; and 'Georgia' (1946), a 42" light rosy buff polychrome with a faint eye. The variants of *H. fulva rosea* (Stout 1930), which he received in



*H. 'Autumn Minaret' (Stout 1951)*

(Photo by Linda Sue Barnes)

several shipments from Steward in 1924, led to his introduction of several additional pink-toned cultivars, among them 'Bertrand Farr' (1941), a 30" light orange red polychrome with veining; 'Red Bird' (1941), a 36" medium orange red with a halo; and 'Charmaine Queen' (1956), a 39" coral pink with a reddish eyezone. His use of the tall nocturnal, *H. altissima* (Stout 1942), after a quarter century of selective breeding, led to the 54" 'Autumn King' (1950), a cadmium yellow self, and the even taller 66" 'Autumn Minaret' (1951), a buff-orange with a rosy rust eyezone, one of the most popular late-blooming daylilies today. 'Autumn Minaret' was a cross of *H. altissima* x a wild Chinese *fulva*. His 'Statuesque' (1956), a 60" clear empire yellow, and 'Chancellor' (1956), the first 55" tall rosy red, would also be an important part of any historical



*H. 'Challenger' (Stout 1949)*

(Photo by Tee Money)



collection emphasizing truly statuesque daylilies to stand at the back of a display.

Among several of Stout's most popular daylilies were *H.* 'Dominion' (1941), a 40" brick red with a mahogany eye, and 'Caballero' (1941), a 40" striking orangey-red bicolor. Others included 'Challenger' (1949), a 48" rosy red with lighter midribs, and 'Poinsettia' (1953), a 36" medium orange red with a deeper eyezone, white midribs, and a spider ratio of 4.70:1.

Having named the species doubles *H.* 'Green Kwanso' and *H.* 'Flore Pleno' in 1917, Stout nevertheless found breeding hybrid doubles extremely difficult, and it was only after his death that the Farr Nursery introduced three examples of his work: 'Doublette' (1960), a 30" gold; 'Zelda Stout' (1960), a 34" yellow; and 'Arlow Stout' (1960), a 36" rich, apricot gold.



*H.* 'Poinsettia' (Stout 1953)

(Photo by Linda Sue Barnes)

These thirty cultivars are well representative of the work of Dr. A. B. Stout, although he registered over 100 cultivars, through which collectively he saw improvements in color and form, bloom season, height, hardiness, and overall plant quality. Any historical collection should include a number

of his hybrids. In 1950 he became the first recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for his life's work in hybridizing, and the AHS named its highest cultivar award, the Stout Silver Medal, in his honor.

### Carl Betscher

A pioneer breeder of hemerocallis was Carl Betscher of Canal Dover, Ohio. His first catalog offering hemerocallis was published in 1929. Forty-one cultivars are attributed to him, perhaps the best known of which is *H.* 'Earlianna' (1938), a 24" diploid medium yellow orange with a yellow orange throat. One of his earliest hybrids, 'Cressida' (Betscher-Wyman 1929), a 36" diploid medium orange with a faint halo, was treated with colchicine by Robert M. Schreiner, then a student at the University of Minnesota. Schreiner reported flowering several tetraploid clones in 1947 and later registered the treated plant of 'Cressida' as 'Brilliant Glow' (Schreiner 1951), a 34" rich orange with thick magnolia-like petals.

### E. A. McIlhenny

Another of the earliest breeders of daylilies was Edward Avery McIlhenny of Avery Island, Louisiana. A noted naturalist, collector, writer, and businessman, he observed birds in the Louisiana coastal areas and wrote about the life history of alligators. He published a descriptive list of hundreds of camellias in his home grounds, "Jungle Gardens." His most famous daylily was the diploid *H.* 'Lemon' (1940), a citron yellow, which grows to about 42" in height.



*H.* 'Lemon' (McIlhenny 1940)

(Photo by Randy Griffin)

### John V. Watkins

John V. Watkins was a horticultural specialist and taught for decades at the University of Florida in Gainesville, starting in the mid-1920s. He was a prolific author of books,



texts, and articles, especially pertaining to plants of Florida. An article he wrote about hemerocallis was printed in an early *Herbertia*. Although he registered 12 cultivars, he is primarily remembered for *H.* **'Kanapaha'** (1941), a 38" medium orange red self, which received an AM from the AHS in 1950, the first year in which awards were given.

#### Hans Peter Sass

Another major American contributor to the development of the daylily as an ornamental plant was Hans Peter Sass, who together with his brother Jacob and nephew Henry operated the world-famous Sass gardens in Nebraska. Born in Germany, Hans moved to America with his parents in 1884 when he was sixteen. The family settled on a farm near Omaha, where Hans began growing and breeding many types of flowers including gladioli, irises, and peonies. Hans began working with daylilies in 1918. Despite having a major impact on the development of the daylily, he was equally well known for his work with irises, two of his introductions receiving the prestigious Dykes Medal. Hans died the year before the fledgling AHS named its first Bertrand Farr recipient in 1950. However, one of his daylily hybrids, *H.* **'Hesperus'** (1940), a 45" tall bright orange yellow, was the first cultivar to win the prestigious Stout Silver Medal in that same year. A second registration, **'Revolute'** (1944), a 46" medium yellow, won the Stout Medal in 1953. Among Sass' other significant hybrids were **'Orange Beauty'** (1945), a 40" medium yellow orange self; **'Midwest Star'** (1948), a 48" light yellow; **'Queen Esther'** (1948), a 36" dark orange red; and **'Midwest Majesty'** (1949), a 50" medium yellow self—all of which received the AM. In total, he registered some 36 hybrids, several of which belong in an historical collection.

#### Paul Howard Cook

Paul Cook from Bluffton, Indiana, was a major force in the American Iris Society. He was honored three times with the Dykes Medal. He was also one of about a dozen early pioneers in the development of the daylily—Stout, Farr, Burbank, Yeld, Perry and others—to whom a 1941 issue of *Herbertia*, the journal of the American Amaryllis Society, was dedicated. As of 1941 he had grown about 12,000 seedlings. Although he registered only nine cultivars, three of them captured awards in the early years of the AHS Awards & Honors program. One of his earliest registrations *H.* **'Stalwart'** (1935), a 40" medium orange yellow polychrome, involved the use of the species *H. x aurantiaca*. **'Bountiful'** (1943), a 32" light yellow, was his first cultivar to win an AM in 1952; it involved the use of Mead's 'Hyperion'. **'Valiant'** (1943), a 42" medium yellow orange, now recognized as an unusual form crispate, won an HM in 1950 and his second AM in 1953. **'Reliant'** (1951), a 48" medium yellow, garnered an HM in 1953.

#### Ralph M. Schroeder

Among the Midwestern hybridizers was Ralph M. Schroeder of Warrensburg, Illinois. He issued his first catalog

listing hemerocallis in 1937, but his few registrations (nine in all) came during the 1940s and 1950s. One of his hybrids received recognition from the AHS. In 1954 an AM went to *H.* **'Knighthood'** (1948), a 43" dark red self.

#### Howard M. Hill

Another hybridizer in the early years of the AHS was Howard M. Hill of La Fontaine, Kansas. He was a cattleman, whose cattle won the highest awards in several fairs, including the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. In 1927 he established the Hill Iris and Peony Farm, first offering hemerocallis in his 1940 catalog. He registered 24 diploids, the best known of which, *H.* **'Cibola'** (1949), a 36" light yellow orange self with paler midribs, won an AM.



*H.* **'Cibola'** (Hill 1949)

(Photo by Sharon Cusick)

#### Henry E. Sass

The nephew of Hans Peter, Henry E. Sass, Jacob's son, continued the work his uncle and father had begun, registering some 38 cultivars himself. Among his notable achievements were *H.* **'Copper Colonel'** (1948), a 40" medium orange with a darker halo, and **'Capitol Dome'** (1955), a 46" dark yellow self, both of which received AMs. Perhaps his most enduring cultivar is **'Crimson Pirate'** (1951), a 30" medium red self, whose long narrow petals qualify it as having a spider ratio of 5.20:1.

#### Clint McDade

A number of hybridizers over the years have had a single daylily become famous. Such a hybridizer was Clint McDade of Signal Mountain, Tennessee, and Semmes, Alabama. World famous for his orchids, a large collection of which has been preserved at the College of the Ozarks, McDade also hybridized a few daylilies, many of them bicolors. *H.* **'Jean'** (McDade-Schreiner 1943), a 38" medium orange red and orange bicolor, now classified as an unusual form crispate,



*H. 'Crimson Pirate' (Sass-H.E. 1951)*  
(Photo by Tee Money)



*H. 'Jean' (McDade-Schreiner 1943)*  
(Photo by Gil Stelter)

won an AM from the AHS in 1951. Many of his later cultivars were co-registered by the Parry Nurseries in Signal Mountain.

#### **Leila Bach**

Mrs. William R. (Leila) Bach of Bloomington, Illinois, registered some 32 cultivars. Her *H. 'Pink Satin'* (1948),

a light rose 40" spider with a 4.00:1 ratio, is still widely grown. She was also a member of the iris and peony societies.

#### **Dewell M. Bremken**

Mrs. Joseph J. (Dewell M.) Bremken of Omaha, Nebraska, in conjunction with Mrs. Floyd D. (Maxine Rose) Armstrong, also of Omaha, registered four cultivars, the most significant of which was *H. 'Howdy'* (Bremken-Armstrong 1949), a 40", 5.5" diploid maroon and yellow bicolor with cream midribs and maroon brushing on the sepals. This cultivar, still popular today, won an HM from the AHS in 1955.

#### **Joseph Warren House**

Joseph Warren House of Little Rock, Arkansas, in whose honor the Joe House Memorial Fund was established by the AHS, registered eight daylilies, four of which received HMs. Two of these were *H. 'Bess Vestal'* (1949), a 36" medium red self, and *'Green Goddess'* (1951), a 36" dark yellow gold and light yellow gold polychrome. It was Hugh Russell who was the first donor toward the establishment of the fund. Today recognition continues as the Joe W. House Scientific Studies Fund.

#### **Hugh M. Russell**

According to a 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary publication by the AHS, H. M. (Hugh) Russell of Spring, Texas, during the late 1940s and well into the 1950s, owned "the single largest planting of daylilies in the world." His venture was a tremendous commercial success. Like the Gilbert H. Wild & Son Nursery to follow, he sold literally thousands of daylilies to the general gardener. Russell released a staggering 1257 hybrids. His



*H. 'Mary Guenther' (Russell 1942)*  
(Photo by Sharon Cusick)



cultivar *H.* **'Painted Lady'** (1942), a 36" large orange cultivar with a cinnamon halo, was the recipient of the second Stout Medal in 1951. Several of his other early releases were honored in their day, including **'Athlone'** (1942), a 48" polychrome bicolor of medium orange and yellow; **'Black Prince'** (1942), a 42" deep brick red; and **'Baggette'** (1945), a 30" medium orange red/yellow bicolor. Tall scapes were the order of the day. Among other Russell hybrids receiving AMs from the AHS, **'Lime Painted Lady'** (1954), a 36" light greenish yellow self, and **'Jake Russell'** (1956), a 36" gold self with a velvety sheen, are still popular. One of his later day hybrids, **'Marsha Russell'** (1956), a 36" buff-pink, won the 1958 President's Cup, awarded annually for the best clump of day-



*H.* **'Willow'** (Russell 1960)

(Photo by Robin Calderon)

lilies seen on garden tours at the AHS National Convention, and might well be considered in a large historical collection. Among such a huge number of introductions, it is not surprising that many others have stood the test of time. Russell's **'Sammy Russell'** (1951), a 30" late blooming deep orange red, is still popular, and is reported to be a strong grower. His **'Skippy'** (1952), a 30" bright orange red, is also still available. Three of his early bicolors in shades of medium orange red and yellow, **'Mary Guenther'** (1942), at 36"; **'Russell's Minuet'** (1947), at 24"; and **'Monte'** (1945), at 36", are reportedly still obtainable, as are his latter day, **'Jungle Princess'** (1955), a 36" wine purple self; **'Violacea'** (1955), a 30" rosy purple and cream, blushed rose, with cream midribs; **'Fontana'** (1961), a 30" wine red and soft yellow bicolor with a yellow throat; and his **'After Hours'** (1962), a 30" bronze rose and light gold bronze bitone. His **'Skylark'** (1947), a tall 48" medium yellow, and **'Emily Brown'** (1949), a 36" deep orange yellow, are still grown, as is his popular **'D.R. McKeithan'** (1955), a 30" rich gold cinnamon blend. Four of his spiders, **'Taj Mahal'** (1945), a 24" deep orange yellow with distinct darker eye and a spider ratio of 4.20:1; **'Annette'** (1945), a 20" deep orange red with a spider ratio of 5.00:1; **'Tejas'** (1945), a 36" medium

orange red with a darker band and a spider ratio of 4.00:1; and **'Silver Drops'** (1957), an 18" greenish yellow, with a ratio of 4.60:1, are still obtainable as well, as are others of his later introductions, including **'Willow'** (1960), a 30" wine rose with a darker eye and yellow-green throat; **'Jakes Mary'** (1961), an 18" clear pink with light veins; and **'Tis Midnight'** (1961), a 30" black purple self with a green throat. Several of his older cultivars are reportedly still grown, although they did not receive awards in their own day. These include **'Purple Waters'** (1942), a 36" dusky rose-purple with a halo, and **'Black Hills'** (1947), a 36" blackish red with a spider ratio of 4.30:1. Reportedly, the only cultivar to be introduced by his daughter, Jennie Russell, **'Lime Star'** (1969), a 23", 6" fragrant lime yellow with a green throat, is still available as well. Hugh M. Russell received the Bertrand Farr Award in 1958.

### Elizabeth Nesmith

Known as the *grande dame* of Northern hybridizers in the 1930s and 1940s, Elizabeth Nesmith of Lowell, Massachusetts, became a force to be reckoned with in the newly established American Hemerocallis Society. In 1950, she had 21 of her introductions on the Top 100 Popularity Poll for that year. (A. B. Stout had the next most.) She had been fortunate to obtain from Stout one of the plants of *H. fulva* var. *rosea* sent from China, and from this she evolved her own line of pink hybrids. Her cultivar, *H.* **'Pink Prelude'** (1949), a 39" rose pink, became an important parent for subsequent introductions. Her **'Potentate'** (1943), a 42" reddish-purple, won the Stout Silver Medal in 1952. Three of her other cultivars won AMs from the AHS, including **'Chloe'** (1938), a 36" light orange polychrome with a darker orange eye; **'Bold Courtier'** (1939), a 38" bicolor with red orange petals and orange yellow sepals; and **'Gay Troubadour'** (1941), a 40" spider-type bicolor of red and yellow. Equally fine were her registrations **'Black Falcon'** (1941), a 38" black red, and **'Her Majesty'** (1951), a 40" soft pink. Among a number of her hybrids still grown today, **'Sweetbriar'** (1938), a 40" coral pink; **'Autumn Red'** (1941), a 39" dark orange red; **'Honey Redhead'** (1942), a 38" dark orange red with a dark red eye; **'Beau Brummell'** (1955), a



*H.* **'Pink Prelude'** (Nesmith 1949)

(Photo by Gil Stelter)



38" capsicum red self; and **'Gay Nineties'** (1957), a 40" claret rose polychrome, are some of the best. One of her earliest hybrids, **'Gracilis'** (1933), is an 18" extra-early medium yellow, derived from *H. minor*. **'Her Grace'** (1944) is a 38" yellow with a slight pinkish blush, **'Brigand'** (1944) is a 43" deep orange polychrome with a lighter halo, and **'Mayflower'** (1951) is a 39" medium rose self. In all, she registered 336 cultivars. She was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1953.

### Mary Lester

Mary Lester of Atlanta, Georgia, was a charter member of the AHS. Having begun her collection of daylilies as early as 1920, her first hybridizing efforts were with the species, *H. aurantiaca* 'Major' x *H. minor*. Her *H.* **'Fairy Wings'** (1953), a 36" lightly ruffled pale yellow with a delicate halo, won the Stout Medal in 1960. Among her earliest registrations were **'Dorothea'** (Lester-Milliken 1948), a 36" light yellow polychrome with a spider ratio of 5.10:1; **'Lady Bountiful'** (1948), a 45" light yellow bitone; **'Maid Marian'** (1948), a 42" light red; **'Grand Champion'** (1960), a 36" canary yellow self with a pale green throat; **'Spring Fantasy'** (1950), a 30" light rose and yellow bicolor; **'Black Friar'** (1951), a 40" dark red; **'Colonel Joe'** (1951), a 40", 6" bright light yellow; **'Picture'** (1951), a 40" light orange red; and **'Jack Frost'** (1953) a 36" light yellow self. In the mid-to-late 1950s, she introduced **'Top Brass'** (1955), a 30" orange with a rose red eyezone; **'Garden Sprite'** (1956), a 28" apricot self; **'April Breeze'** (1957), a 36" Dresden yellow self; and **'Queen of Hearts'** (1959), a 30" unusual form crispate light crimson self with a green throat. Several of her registrations in the early 1960s were particularly popular, including **'Fashion Model'** (1960), a 36" pale pink melon blend with a pale green throat; **'Serenata'** (1960), a 30" apricot melon with a green throat; **'Jewel Case'** (1963), a 30", 5" polychrome pastel with a green throat; and **'Carita'** (1964), a 20", 6" pale pink self with a green throat. In all, she registered 136 cultivars, winning 42 HMs and 16 AMs. She received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1952.

### William T. Wood

William T. Wood was a hybridizer from Macon, Georgia. Of the 15 diploid daylilies he registered, five won HMs. His best-known registration was *H.* **'Marie Wood'** (1950), a 36" light red, which also received an AM.

### Carl Milliken

Carl Milliken of Arcadia, California, made history when he became the first hybridizer to win back-to-back Stout Silver Medals in the years 1957-1958. His achievements were for *H.* **'Ruffled Pinafore'** (1948), a 30" light melon with a rosy halo, and **'High Noon'** (1948), a 36" rich, deep gold. His registration of **'Garnet Robe'** (1948), a 36" deep red, was also significant in that it became one of the most popular red daylilies in the early 1950s. Its petals and sepals reportedly sometimes had a fine wire edge of gold. Others of his hybrids, several of which are worthy of a place in an historical garden,

include **'Colonial Dame'** (1948), a 36" light buff polychrome with a slightly darker eye; **'Capri'** (1952), a 36" rosy apricot blend; **'Cradle Song'** (1953), a 22" medium yellow self; **'Cossette'** (1953), a 36" yellow dusted rose; and **'Golden Galleon'** (1954), a 36" deep apricot. Carl Milliken only registered 36 cultivars, but for having attained outstanding results in the field of hybridizing, he received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1951.

### Vivian Christenson

Vivian Christenson of Marcus, Iowa, was one of the youngest of the prominent daylily breeders in the late 1940s and throughout the 1950s, registering 51 cultivars. Two of her registrations, *H.* **'Magnolia'** (1948), a 37" light red, and **'Golden Gate'** (1949), a 36" medium orange yellow, won HMs from the AHS. Both were diploids.

### Carl Carpenter

Carl Carpenter, who lived much of his life in Owensboro, Kentucky, was a charter member of the AHS. He is known principally for his diploid, *H.* **'Crimson Glory'** (1950), a 42" dark red self, which won both an HM and an AM from the AHS. He registered a total of 34 cultivars.

### Daisy L. Ferrick

A charter member of the AHS, Daisy L. Ferrick of Topeka, Kansas, served as secretary of the Midwest Hemerocallis Society when it was organized, and for a time later when it became the AHS. One of her earliest registrations, *H.* **'Fortyniner'** (1951), a 36" medium orange yellow diploid won an HM in 1955.



*H.* **'Coral Crab'** (Douglas-G. 1954)

(Photo by Sharon Cusick)

### James Geddes Douglas

Primarily an irisarian, Geddes Douglas of Brentwood, Tennessee, registered 39 cultivars between 1945 and 1968. Active in many aspects of horticulture, he was a nurseryman, and an editor for the American Iris Society, for which he served terms as director and secretary. He introduced award-winning tall-bearded irises, and, working with irisman Paul Cook, he hybridized dwarf irises and helped to create "lilliputs." Four of his earliest daylilies won HMs from the American Hemerocallis Society, including *H.* **'Flamboyant'** (1947), a 42" yellow orange with a darker eyezone, which also won an AM. His other winners were **'Black Cherry'** (1945), a 36" star-shaped dark violet red; **'Crimson Star'** (1949), a 36" crimson red self; and **'Pink Radiance'** (1949), a 45" light rose pink with a lighter halo. **'Black Magic'** (1949), a 38" black red with a bright chartreuse throat, and **'Coral Crab'** (1954), a 32" coral pink with an eyezone and a spider ratio of 5.00:1, are still enjoyed.

### James C. Stevens

A hybridizer from Greenville, NY, James C. Stevens of Stevens Hill Gardens registered 16 cultivars, perhaps the most notable of which was *H.* **'Pink Damask'** (1951), a 36" medium rose self, which won an AM from the AHS. Two of his other diploids won HMs: **'Splendor'** (1952), a 34" medium red with a darker band, and **'Centurion'** (1953), a 36" medium ruby red self. **'Tinker Bell'** (1954), a 30", 2.5" trumpet shaped orange-gold self, won the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1963.

### Otto Benesh

Otto Benesh of Beneschon Gardens in Myrtle Creek, Oregon, registered *H.* **'Hummingbird'** (1955), a 30" diploid deep ruby red self, still popular among some growers.

### Walter E. Marx

Walter E. Marx of Boring, Oregon, was well known for his Japanese irises as well as for peonies. He registered 29 daylilies, all of them diploids, of which one, *H.* **'Green Eyed Giant'** (1956), a 24" light yellow with a chocolate brown halo, received an HM from the AHS. His **'Sentinel'** (1956), a 36" brilliant red with cream midribs, is still grown.

### Raymond H. Cheetham

Raymond H. Cheetham of Kent, Ohio, registered 25 cultivars, but is most remembered for *H.* **'Aabachee'** (1957), a 32" diploid antique ruby self with a spider ratio of 7.50:1.

### Eunice Whitten

Eunice Whitten of Chula, Georgia, registered only one daylily, but *H.* **'Myra Hinson'** (1957), an 18" light lemon yellow self, was thought highly enough of in its day to receive an AM.

### Tom Craig

Thomas Theodore Craig of Escondido, California, was an award-winning irisarian. He painted and sketched throughout his life, and especially liked making watercolors of rural scenes. In 1949 he illustrated *Iris For Every Garden*. He is credited with 110 daylily registrations. One of his cultivars, *H.* **'Wideyed'** (1954), a 34" yellow banded purple diploid, won a David Hall Medal for topping the Popularity Poll for the California area in 1962. Others of his hybrids still grown include *H.* **'Capulina'** (1962), a 38" garnet with buff midribs and a yellow throat and a spider ratio of 5.80:1; **'Cordova'** (1964), a 26", 6" deep red self with a lemon throat; and **'Hot Spider'** (1969), a 26", 7" bonfire red with a lemon throat.

### Ezra J. Kraus

Prior to his retirement from the University of Chicago, plant scientist Dr. E. J. Kraus had begun breeding both chrysanthemums and daylilies. He had acquired a huge collection of some 1,700 daylilies, which provided inspiration for area growers and hybridizers. Four of his earliest hybrids, *H.* **'Ruth Lehman'** (1948), a 36" light amber yellow polychrome; **'Ringlets'** (1949), a 30" deep orange small flower; **'Mabel Fuller'** (1949), a 36" medium red; and **'Evelyn Claar'** (1949), a 30" coral pink, became very popular, the latter garnering the top spot on the AHS Popularity Poll for three consecutive years. His **'Autumn Daffodil'** (1949), a 30" dainty soft yellow, is still grown for its late-season blooms. In 1950, Kraus registered **'Neyron Rose'**, a 30" light rose with whitish midribs. After his move to Corvallis, Oregon, he continued producing daylilies with strong, well-branched scapes, good flower substance, and good foliage. He also entered into a cooperative program to test his daylilies in the upper Midwest. In 1951, he registered one of his premier light yellows, the 34" **'Atlas'**, as well as **'Goldensong'**, a 30" medium yellow orange. Perhaps his most famous daylily was **'Multnomah'** (1954), a 24" apricot overlaid pale pink. Sometimes referred to as "melon" in coloration, it was regarded as a breakthrough in this new color class and won the Stout Silver Medal in 1963. Several of his subsequent registrations also became popular, including **'Clackamas'** (1955), a 24" tangerine orange, overlaid coral pink; **'Chetco'** (1956), a 34" Chinese yellow self; **'Papoose'** (1956), a 16" dark red miniature; and **'Curls'** (1958), a 20" tangerine orange miniature. In the early 1960s, three of his hybrids were registered in conjunction with friends, **'Lona Eaton Miller'** (Kraus-Shilling 1960), a 17" orange yellow miniature with a very pale violet midrib; **'Cortis Rice'** (Kraus-Lehman 1961), a 36" chrome yellow self; and **'Lula Mae Purnell'** (Kraus-Shilling 1961), a 21" orange-yellow miniature with a bright yellow-green throat. Kraus became the fifth recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1954.

### Ophelia Taylor

As early as 1927, Mrs. Bright (Ophelia) Taylor had observed that most of the hemerocallis species thrived in her Florida garden. Subsequently, she tested most of Dr. Stout's

hybrids for compatibility with her growing conditions in Ocala. Her first introduction, *H.* **'Prima Donna'** (1946), a 36" light rosy orange polychrome, claimed the Stout Medal. In her quest for a vigorous pink daylily, she introduced several that came close, among them **'Pink Bowknot'** (1948), a 42" light rosy orange, and **'Salmon Sheen'** (1950), a 34" light salmon pink, which captured for her a second Stout Medal. **'Ardent Pink'** (1962) was a 34" coral pink blend. She also registered several hybrids with halos and darker eyes, including **'Lochinvar'** (1947), a 30" orange polychrome with a halo; **'Brocade'** (1949), a 42" tall, light rosy orange with a darker halo; **'Nantahala'** (1949), a 36" light orange with a halo; and **'Quincy'** (1952), a 36" orange yellow with a distinctive reddish eye. One of her best small flowers, **'Golden Dewdrop'** (1955), was an orange yellow with a 14" scape. Her **'Doomsday'** (1956) was a 36" dark maroon self. In 1959, she registered **'Angel Robes'**, which was a 30" pale yellow with a green throat. It won the President's Cup in 1964. One of her last registrations, **'Chateaugay'** (1963), was a 26", 6" vibrant clear orange self with a hint of green in the throat. Several of her remaining cultivars were registered by Mrs. M. M. (Benton) Thomas, including **'Ophelia Taylor Memorial'** (Taylor-Thomas 1972), a 29", 7" rose pink blend with cream midribs and a green throat. In all, 174 registrations are attributed to Ophelia Taylor. In 1955 she was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

#### John W. Armistead

John W. Armistead gardened in South Daytona, Florida. Of his 15 cultivars, his *H.* **'Jade Crest'** (1954), a 36" chrome lemon self, captured an AM. When his garden was on tour for the National Convention in Florida, visitors appreciated his **'Golden Moth'** (1954), which won an HM.

#### Ralph Wheeler

Although originally from New York, Ralph Wheeler moved to Winter Park, Florida, where he became enamored with tropical plants. As one of four founders of the American Amaryllis Society, he later became interested in daylilies, particularly in developing brighter, stronger colors in his hybrids. One of his first accomplishments was *H.* **'Ruby Supreme'** (1941), a 36" deep red. **'Easter Morn'** (1944) is a 42" medium orange yellow with a halo; **'Amherst'** (1946) is a 36" medium purplish rose with an eye; **'Cerise'** (1947) is a 40" dark orangey-red; **'Scarlet Sunset'** (1947) is a 32" medium orange red; and **'Cellini'** (1947) is a 35" light yellow. His **'Vega'** (1947) grows only 16" high and features little reddish-black stars. In contrast, his **'Scorpio'** (1948) is a 36" light yellow orange polychrome with a reddish chevron band and a spider ratio of 7.30:1. In 1949 he registered **'Raven'**, a 36" dark orange, and **'Show Girl'**, a 40" light violet rose. His two most famous introductions, **'Naranja'** (1947), a 36" dark orange, and **'Playboy'** (1954), a bright 30" orange self, received Stout Medals. He also received the President's Cup for **'Playboy'** in 1960. One of his last registrations was **'Soleil D'or'** (1957), a 40" lemon self. In all, he registered 129 cultivars. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1957.

#### Kirby David Sutton

Kirby D. Sutton's is an interesting story, almost Thoreauvian, in the sense that he built himself a little hut in the woods on some acreage he had acquired outside of Jacksonville, Florida. There he raised his daylilies, registering 353 hybrids. Early on, he became friends with Vera McFarland, who after his death registered an additional 17 cultivars for him. Sutton's cultivars received 9 HMs. One of his best known was *H.* **'Eva Noble'** (Sutton-McFarland 1962), a 38", 7" butter yellow with lighter midribs and a slight touch of green in the throat; another was **'Quilted Gold'** (Sutton-McFarland 1962), a 42", 6" yellow gold self with a hint of green in the throat. Three additional cultivars registered by Mrs. McFarland on his behalf also garnered HMs: **'Picolata'** (Sutton-McFarland 1959), a 40" pale golden yellow self; **'Bessie McArthur'** (Sutton-McFarland 1962), a 26" bright red self with a small green throat; and **'Grace Murphy'** (Sutton-McFarland 1962), a 26" pale creamy yellow self with a green throat. Another of Sutton's numerous registrations was **'Lily Burns'** (Sutton-McFarland 1962), a 30" blue lavender self with a pale green throat.

#### Annie Benton Thomas

Another Floridian was Mrs. M. M. (Benton) Thomas of Ocala, Florida. She registered 27 daylilies. *H.* **'Double Decker'** (1962), a 26" light gold self, used by a number of other breeders, became instrumental in improving the form of double daylilies. It won both an HM and an AM. **'Cleopatra'** (1964), a 34", 5" pink melon with a red purple eyezone and a spider ratio of 5.20:1 received an HM in 2001. Bright Taylor, upon his wife's death, gave Mrs. Thomas an extensive array of seedlings that had belonged to Ophelia. Mrs. Thomas registered several of these on Mrs. Taylor's behalf.

#### Neva Bess Waller Alexander

Born in Magnolia, Arkansas, and having lived in Oklahoma, Mrs. J. W. (Neva) Alexander was a charter member of the AHS. She became interested in daylilies in 1944 and began hybridizing shortly after the first meeting of the Midwest Hemerocallis Society in Shenandoah, Iowa, in 1946. When she and her husband moved to Alta Loma, Texas, she planted a four acre plot in daylilies. Among her 56 diploid registrations was *H.* **'Rosie Meyer'** (1957), a 32" red self, which won an HM. Her most famous hybrid was registered shortly after her death: **'Lady Neva'** (Alexander-Moody 1970), a 42", 9" soft buff yellow with a rose eyezone and a green throat, now recognized as a unusual form crispate. It received an HM from the AHS in 2003 and an AM in 2006.

#### Viola M. Richards

Active from the early days of the Midwest Hemerocallis Society, Mrs. T. E. (Viola M.) Richards of Greencastle, Indiana, registered 50 cultivars, many of which were late to very late seasonal bloomers, including *H.* **'Ali Baba'** (1957), a 36" Spanish gold overlaid mosque with an Egyptian red eye-



zone; **'Autumn Blaze'** (1960), a 38" brilliant red self with a green throat; **'Parade Rest'** (1962), a 38", dark gold self with a green throat; **'Wee Willie Winkie'** (1963), a 36", 2" very light yellow self with a green throat; and **'Autumn Accent'** (1965), a 38", 5.5" red self with a green throat. Her cultivar, **'Sincerity'** (1953), a 36" medium orange yellow with a halo, received an HM as well as the President's Cup in 1956.



*H. 'Lady Neva' (Alexander-Moody 1970)*  
(Photo by Debbie Hurlbert)

#### Peter J. Fass

Peter J. Fass of Hampton Bays, Long Island, New York, was a charter member of the AHS and also a founding member of the Long Island Daylily Society. He registered 117 cultivars and had eight more co-registered with the Viette Nursery. Five were honored with HMs. These included *H. 'Full Swing'* (1957), a 36" light yellow self; **'Swirling Skirt'** (1957), a 38" lemon yellow self; and **'Irish Heart'** (1960), a 36" light greenish yellow self with a large green throat. Among his registrations were also **'Ostrich Plume'** (1962), a 36" greenish yellow self with a spider ratio of 5.60:1, and **'Pitter Patter'** (1972), a 24", 4.5" lavender with a creamy eyezone and a yellow green throat. All of these were diploids.

#### David F. Hall

Born in Canada, David Hall moved to Wilmette, Illinois, soon after his marriage, and began growing flowers first on his city-sized lot, then subsequently on vacant property located adjacent to Orville Fay's earlier home. Both men developed a mutual interest in irises and eventually in daylilies. Working with *H. fulva* var. *rosea*, Hall eventually created his own line of pink-tinted daylilies, as he had earlier helped to develop a line of pink irises. The pinnacle of his line-breeding

for pink daylilies was his registration of *H. 'May Hall'* (1957), named in honor of his wife. This popular pink blend, 35" tall, captured the Stout Silver Medal in 1969. Like many other hybridizers, before and after, Hall registered a lot of daylilies, 574 to be exact. After 1953, Gilbert H. Wild & Son Nursery, located in Sarcoxie, Missouri, handled all of Hall's hybrids, multiplying his seedlings as well as selecting ones for introduction. Twenty-seven of Hall's introductions received an AM from the AHS, and a number of others received the HM. Because there are so many very good Hall hybrids, it would be difficult to limit one's choices for an historical garden. His **'Mission Bells'** (1945), a 36" light yellow self, was certainly an early star in the daylily community, as was **'Shooting Star'** (1951), a 38" light yellow self. Among the early introductions handled by Gilbert H. Wild & Son Nursery were **'Coral Mist'** (1955), a 24" shell pink; **'Hallcroft'** (1955), a 32" pink self; **'Magic Dawn'** (1955), a 38" creped light rose pink; and **'Pink Orchid'** (1955), a 36" blend of salmon peach and shell pink. All of these won the AM. Hall also registered several important red daylilies, including **'Summer Interlude'** (1955), a 38" dark red; **'War Eagle'** (1955), a 35" medium to dark red; **'Carey Quinn'** (1960), a 30" red with a gold throat; and **'Chipper Cherry'** (1961), a 38" cherry red with a soft yellow throat. Several other daylilies from the mid-to-late 1950s, which have stood the test of time, include **'Invictus'** (1955), a 38" large burnt cinnamon flower with an unusual twisted form; **'Norwegian Lass'** (1955), a 34" pale cream self; **'Lady Inara Cubiles'** (1956), a 26" pink self; **'George Cunningham'** (1957), a 36" melon blend; **'Lilly Dache'** (1957), a 40" golden yellow, burnished red, with a spider ratio of 4.00:1; and **'Rare China'** (1958), a 38" large yellow and rose blend, which won the President's Cup in 1963. Some of the finest pinks were to come in the early 1960s with registrations such as **'Love That Pink'** (1962), a 26" pink self; **'Pink Lightning'** (1962), a 30" pink blend; **'Exalted Ruler'** (1962), a 32", huge 8" deep pink blend with a rose halo; **'Step Forward'** (1963), a 30", 6" pink blend with a soft yellow throat; **'Sea Gold'** (1963), a



*H. 'Magic Dawn' (Hall-D.F. 1955)*  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)

22", 5" low-growing amber peach pink blend with an orange throat—the President's Cup winner in 1966; and **'Master Touch'** (1964), a 30", 6.5" pink self with a tangerine throat. Other hybrids from the 1960s still grown include **'Dacquiri'** (1963), a 32", 7" pale yellow blend with a green throat; **'Abstract Art'** (1965), a 33", 6" blend of pink and rose with a hint of lavender and a gold throat; **'Master Stroke'** (1966), a huge 30", 8" pastel with orchid edges; **'Precious One'** (1967), a 28", 6" pale cream overlaid pale pink with orchid midribs and yellow throat; and **'Cup of Sugar'** (1969) a 25", 5" cream with a touch of pink. Another of Hall's hybrids, **'Conrad'** (Hall-Hardy 1966), a 28", 6.5" deep cream with rose border and yellow throat, was registered by Julia Hardy of Alabama. One notices how the scapes, in general, become shorter in the later Hall cultivars, a trend in fashion during the late 1960s and early 1970s. David F. Hall was the 1956 recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

### Elmer Claar

Another of the Chicago area hybridizers, Elmer Claar maintained the next largest collection of cultivars in the Chicago area, after that of Dr. Kraus. Red was his particular interest, and he produced several outstanding red daylilies, among them *H.* **'Bess Ross'** (1951), a 36" bright red, which won the Stout Silver Medal in 1962; **'Alan'** (1953), a 36" medium red; and **'Fleeta'** (1960), a brilliant 36" red self. The Parry Nurseries, which handled his introductions, registered several of his reds after his death, including the **'Red Siren'** (1964), **'Sail On'** (1964), and **'Britannia'** (1964). The first two are listed at 34", 5.5", and the latter at 36", 6". Claar also worked with other colors, registering **'Nashville'** (1952), a 39" medium yellow with a burnished eyezone; **'President Rice'** (1953), a 33" medium orange yellow; **'Great Scott'** (1958), a 36" gold flushed polychrome; **'Lexington'** (1959), a 34" light yellow self; and **'Tony Wille'** (1961) at 35", also a light yellow. Three other popular cultivars were registered as **'Annie Welch'** (Claar-Parry 1964), a 24", 6" soft pink self; **'Irene Felix'** (Claar-Parry 1965), a 34", 6.5" yellow self; and **'Buddy'** (Claar-Parry 1969), a 32", 6" rose-pink self. In total, Claar's cultivars number 171. In 1959 he became the tenth recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

### Ben Parry

Ben Parry and her husband, Scotty, of Signal Mountain, Tennessee, were primarily instrumental in registering and disseminating the work of other hybridizers, such as Clint McDade, Elmer Claar, and William T. Wood, although they did do a bit of hybridizing themselves, being attributed with 32 cultivars of their own. Their most well-known registration was *H.* **'Anzac'** (1968), a 28", 7" red self with a green throat, for which they received an HM. About the time of World War II, Ben had become Clint McDade's valuable assistant in the growing of orchids, and it was only a matter of years before she and her husband established a nursery business of their own. Ben Parry edited *The Hemerocallis Journal* for 14 years, beginning in 1966, and together with John Mason Allgood co-

edited the *Everything You've Ever Wanted to Know About Daylilies* handbook in 1978.

### Orville W. Fay

One of the most significant Chicago area breeders was Orville W. Fay, a pioneer in the early development of tetraploids. Early on, he was involved with irises and chrysanthemums, and subsequently with daylilies. Incorporating Dr. Kraus' **'Evelyn Claar'** into his breeding program, he produced several milestones in the diploid breeding of pinks, roses, and melons, including *H.* **'Frances Fay'** (1957), a 24" melon self, and **'Satin Glass'** (Fay-Hardy 1960), a 34" pale pinkish melon, the later of which was registered and introduced by Julia Hardy's nursery in Alabama. Both won the Stout Medal. He also produced a third Stout Medal winner in **'Cartwheels'** (Fay-Russell 1956), a 30" large flat-open deep yellow self, registered and distributed by the Russell nursery in Texas. Once Fay began to work seriously with tetraploids, he became their earliest advocate, citing their potential superiority over diploids. Initially, he worked with another Chicago breeder, Dr. Robert Griesbach, in the colchicine treatment of seeds, from which came **'Crestwood Ann'** (Fay-Griesbach 1961), a 25" medium melon self with a lighter midrib, and perhaps the most famous of the "Crestwood" series. Other popular tetraploids which he introduced included **'Kathleen Elsie Randall'** (1965), a 27", 5" creamy melon with orchid midribs



*H.* **'Tetrinas Daughter'** (Fay 1971)

(Photo by Robin Calderon)



and a greenish yellow throat; **'Gertrude Smith'** (1966), a 28", 6" light tan pink; **'Golden Surrey'** (1967), a 30", 6" golden yellow self; and perhaps the most popular of all of his tetraploids, **'Mary Todd'** (1967), a 26", 6" buff yellow self which won him his fourth Stout Medal in 1978. His earlier work with diploids also produced a number of popular hybrids, several of which were introduced in collaboration with Southern growers: **'Louise Russell'** (Fay-Russell 1959), a 22" baby ribbon pink self; **'Patricia Fay'** (Fay-Hardy 1960), a 36" rose self with a small yellow green throat; **'Lady of Northbrook'** (Fay-Hardy 1960), a 36" creamy yellow with a pink midrib; **'Emperors Robe'** (1962), a 25", 6.5" distinctive orchid rose blend with a yellow throat; and **'Pink Superior'** (Fay-Hardy 1964), a 24", 6" pink self with a green throat. At least six other tetraploids are of special significance, including **'Northbrook Star'** (1968), a 29", 6.5" yellow self; **'Twilight Sky'** (1968), a 27", 5.5" pink melon self; **'Harry Randall'** (1970), a 28", 6.5" light lemon self; **'Erin Prairie'** (1971), a 27", 6.5" green gold self with a grass green throat; **'Tetrinas Daughter'** (1971), a 35", 5" fragrant yellow self; and **'Green Fringe'** (1974), a 27", 6.5" fragrant green yellow self with a grass green throat. In all, 148 Fay cultivars were registered. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1962.

#### LeMoine J. Bechtold

Located nine miles south of Denver, Colorado, the Bechtold garden was a five-acre tract, where LeMoine Bechtold, named for the famous French botanist Victor LeMoine, began his collection of daylilies as early as 1920, first as a hobbyist, then as an accomplished hybridizer himself. In 1922, as the story goes, he ordered every daylily from the Gilbert H. Wild & Son catalog, which included a number of daylily species. It is conjectured that he might have looked at *H. citrina* and have had a vision of a larger, more spidery copy of it. In a commercial venture with the Gilbert H. Wild & Son Nursery in Missouri, he marketed his own daylilies, the first of which was *H. 'Golden Wings'* (1943), a 22" twisted-petaled, laquered



*H. 'Kindly Light'* (Bechtold 1949)

(Photo by Kathy Krattli)

yellow. He was to register 77 hybrids in all, culminating with work in the early 1960s toward developing pink spiders. His **'Silver Rose'** (1960), a 30" large flowered yellow edged in old rose and one of his last registrations, was a step in that direction. His most famous hybrid, of course, was **'Kindly Light'** (1949), the classic yellow spider with its ratio of 7.70:1. And yet, in its own time it never won the prestigious AM—perhaps because there appeared to have been more than one related plant released under the same name. It did garner an HM from the AHS in 1955 and was later honored with the first Harris Olson Spider Award in 1989. It was registered at 29" tall. **'Garden Portrait'** (1950), similar in form and color, with a spider ratio of 7.30:1 and slightly shorter 28" scapes, is regarded by some as his best all around plant. **'Nina Winegar'** (1950), a 33" medium orange yellow spider, has also remained popular. **'Glory'** (1950), a 26", large-flowered fragrant medium yellow, is the only other Bechtold hybrid to have won an HM in its own day. In 1951, Bechtold registered **'Lydia Bechtold'**, a 28" light yellow self with a spider ratio of 5.30:1. The largest flower among his spiders may be **'Shirley Wild'** (1953), a 34" tall, medium yellow with a spider ratio of 6.50:1. One of his smallest near-spiders was his registration **'Firefly'** (1943), a 24" rusty red that blooms early. Bechtold was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1960.

#### Hooper Connell

For Hooper Connell, hybridizing was more a hobby than a profession, and several of his finest creations seemed



*H. 'Fol De Rol'* (Connell 1954)

(Photo by Robin Calderon)





*H.* **'Black Plush'** (Connell 1955)

(Photo by Robin Calderon)



*H.* **'Black Plush'** (Connell 1955)

(Photo by Sharon Cusick)

to have been overlooked initially by the AHS, perhaps due to the fact that he did not particularly promote his daylilies and often registered them only through the urging of his friends. He began hybridizing daylilies in the 1930s, using *H. citrina* and whatever other cultivars were available to him at the time. He sought to produce daylilies that were adaptable to his adopted home state of Louisiana, as well as elsewhere. *H.* **'Marse Connell'** (1952), a 38" red daylily with a gold star throat and a spider ratio of 4.50:1, was widely grown and was voted an HM in 2006. It was named for his grandfather. **'Gay Lark'** (1952), a 36" light red orange polychrome, garnered an AM in 1958, as did **'Hearts Afire'** (1953), a 36" medium red self, in 1959. Several of his pastels also received AMs, including **'Delta Girl'** (1953), a 26" light yellow self; **'Silver Sails'**



*H.* **'Indian Sky'** (Farris 1963)

(Photo by Francois Verhaert)

(1955), a 34" pale cream self; and **'Mentone'** (1956), a 28" pale old rose self. With a renewal of interest in spiders and unusual forms within the past several years, a number of Connell hybrids have retained popularity. **'Black Plush'** (1955), a 32" velvety red black self with a spider ratio of 4.60:1, was honored with an HM in 2003; **'Dark Star'** (1953), a 32" dark reddish purple spider with a ratio of 5.10:1, received an HM in 2008; and **'Fol De Rol'** (1954), a 40" spider with a ratio of 6.70:1, fashioned in shades of gold, bronze, and pinkish tan, captured an HM in 2009. Hooper Connell received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1961. He registered a total of 273 cultivars.

#### Evlyn Farris

Living only two blocks from Hooper Connell in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Evlyn Farris registered 74 cultivars in the late 1950s and early 1960s. She won 4 HMs, and two of her diploids received AMs as well: *H.* **'Grand Canyon'** (1957), a 24" buff and lavender bicolor, and **'Hooper Connell'** (1962), a 26" green over pale yellow with a bright green throat, which she named for her friend and fellow hybridizer. Perhaps none of her cultivars has remained any more popular than **'Indian Sky'** (1963), a 22", 5.5" deep rich gold with a dark purple eye-zone and a green throat.

#### R. Sherman Gore

R. Sherman Gore, a hybridizer from Columbia, Louisiana, is recognized today, especially for his *H.* **'Guardian Angel'** (Gore-Murphy 1964), a 26", 4" near-white self with a light green throat, which won the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1972. The plant was selected and registered by Mrs. J.C. (Helene) Murphy of Baton Rouge. A couple of his other diploid registrations (there were 13 in all) are still grown today, including **'Shepherds Light'** (1964), a 30", 6" near-white with a green throat, and **'Honor Cadet'** (1966), a 24", 5" near-white self with a green throat.

### Carl W. Sauer, Sr.

Carl W. Sauer, Sr., was a hybridizer from Houston, Texas. Two of his diploid cultivars won an HM from the AHS: *H.* ‘**Spring Galaxy**’ (1961), a 24" melon flushed soft yellow with a yellow green throat, and ‘**Viv**’ (1971), a 24", 5" cream self with a green throat, named for his wife, Vivian. The latter won the President’s Cup at the National Convention in Dallas in 1977.

### Dave R. McKeithan

A charter member of the American Hemerocallis Society, Dave McKeithan helped shape its Constitution and By-laws, as well as its Awards and Honors program. A resident of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, he was also a hybridizer registering 20 cultivars, including *H.* ‘**Rocky Ford**’ (1962), a 38" melon with pale lavender midribs and a dark green throat, which garnered him an AM.

### Hamilton P. Traub

Originally from the Midwest, Dr. Traub’s serious work with daylilies began in 1932 in central Florida, where, like Ralph Wheeler, he was one of the organizers of the American Amaryllis Society, which later became the American Plant Life Society. As editor of the society’s scholarly publication, *Herbertia*, he assisted the fledgling Hemerocallis Society in its early years. When he moved to Maryland in the 1940s, he began a program of breeding tetraploids for the United States Department of Agriculture. Much of his work was distributed free to the public by the USDA. When he retired in 1952 and moved to La Jolla, California, he continued to breed tetraploids. Julia Hardy of Alabama registered and introduced several hybrids from what he called his “California Series.” Some of Dr. Traub’s most famous registrations include several diploids: *H.* ‘**Granada**’ (1938), a very tall 48" medium orange red with a red eye, and ‘**Wekiwa**’ (1938), a 44" deep red. His tetraploid introductions include ‘**Tetra Starzynski**’ (1949), the first registered tetraploid, a 40" medium orange red, involved to a great extent in the series of tetraploids he created for the USDA; ‘**Lucretius**’ (1959), a 39" cadmium orange with a reddish halo; and ‘**Madrid**’ (1959), a 38" vivid bright rose. As his scapes became shorter in the late 1960s, his ‘**Velvet Butterfly**’ (Traub-Hardy 1966), a 36" very large bright gold yellow, came to be regarded as among his best hybrids. ‘**California Butterfly**’ (Traub-Hardy 1969), a 36" very large yellow, is still grown today. In total, 114 cultivars were registered under Dr. Traub’s name. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1964.

### Hubert A. Fischer

Another of the Chicago group, and its first President, Hubert A. Fischer was interested in both dwarfs and miniatures. Although friends cautioned him that few growers would be interested in tiny flowers, he persisted with a line of hybridizing that eventually led to *H.* ‘**Tiny Tot**’ (1950), a 36" medium red-orange and yellow bicolor. To encourage further inter-



*H.* ‘**Green Valley**’ (Fischer-H.A. 1955)

(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

est in miniatures (and perhaps low-growing daylilies as well) and to honor the memory of their son, the Fischers established the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1962, presented annually by the AHS to an outstanding miniature (under 3"). A trio of Fischers’ own hybrids subsequently won the award, including ‘**Golden Chimes**’ (1954), a very tall 46" chrome yellow self with brown on the back of its sepals; ‘**Thumbelina**’ (1954), a very short 15" orange self; and ‘**Corky**’ (1959), a 34" pinard yellow self. Fischer also created a line of large-flowered hybrids, which included ‘**Green Valley**’ (1955), a 30" greenish yellow self, famous in part because it became the prototype for the AHS logo; and ‘**Burning Daylight**’ (1957), a 28" intensely glowing orange-gold self. He also registered two popular reds: ‘**Oriental Ruby**’ (1968), a 34" carmine red self with a green throat, and ‘**Red Spinel**’ (1968), a 36" bright red self. He registered 60 cultivars in all. In 1968 he received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

### Wilmer Bryan Flory

A charter member of the AHS, Wilmer B. Flory of Logansport, Indiana, served as its President (1957-1958) and at one point as editor of its *Journal*. A popular speaker at conventions, on one occasion he was introduced as the “Will Rogers of Indiana.” Perhaps it was his service to the Society that limited the number of his introductions to only 31, but he was subsequently awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for hybridizing in 1969. Like a number of the Midwest hybridizers, he began by breeding irises. He purchased his first daylilies from Bertrand Farr in 1919. In its own time, his most famous cultivar was *H.* ‘**Ava Michelle**’ (1960), winner of the 1970 Stout Medal. It was an 18", 6" lightly ruffled yellow self with a green throat. Another of his earliest registrations, ‘**Frans Hals**’ (1955), a 24" late blooming bright rust and orange bicolor with creamy orange midribs, has remained one of his most popular. Yet another diploid, ‘**Flying Saucer**’ (1956), a tall 40" light yellow self, is still also widely grown. In the 1960s and 1970s, he registered a number of hybrids, including ‘**Cup of Sunshine**’ (1964), a 33" brilliant orange self with 5.5"





*H. 'Frans Hals' (Flory 1955)*

*(Photo by Julie Wilson)*

blooms; **'Jimmie Fry'** (1967), a 28" yellow orange with small 3" blooms; and **'Petite Ballet'** (1976), a 24", 3" yellow self. One of his largest diploids was **'Fritz Rohweder'** (1975), a 28" yellow orange self with 7" blooms, named for his son-in-law. Flory continued to hybridize into the 1980s.

#### Stedman Buttrick

Stedman Buttrick's home was very near the site of the Battle of Lexington and Concord, just across the river from Emerson's Old Manse. It is now part of the Minuteman National Historical Park. The Buttricks lived ten generations in Concord, Massachusetts, and Stedman Buttrick continued to develop the beautiful gardens that had been begun by the Buttricks before him. Before falling into ruin in the mid-1960s, it was planted with rhododendrons, spruce, and carefully pruned tall junipers that were meant to look like Italian cypresses, and terraced with nearly 200 varieties of bearded irises, peonies, daylilies, and other perennials. In this historic setting, Buttrick created irises and daylilies that won many awards. His most famous daylily registrations were *H. 'Paradise Beach'* (1959), a 37" barium yellow self with a pale green throat, which won an HM, and **'Grand Parade'** (1960), a 38" mimosa yellow self, which won an HM and the President's Cup in the same year, 1962. In all, 31 registrations are attributed to him.

#### Pearl Hancock

Ostensibly known for one daylily, although she registered 56 cultivars, Laura Pearl Hancock served as President of the American Hemerocallis Society 1970-1971. In her later years, she lived in Steele, North Dakota, but earlier in Skiatook, Oklahoma, hence the name of her most famous hybrid, *H. 'Skiatook Cardinal'* (1960), a 28" 5.5" red with a darker shaded eyezone and a small green throat. This cultivar won not only an AM, but the Lenington All-American Award in 1972.

#### Agnes Sawyers

Agnes Sawyers of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is essentially known for one daylily, her diploid, *H. 'Sooner Girl'* (1960), a 34" medium yellow self with a small green throat, which won the President's Cup in 1967. In all, 15 cultivars are attributed to her.

#### W. C. Carter

W. C. "Bill" Carter and his wife, Dollie, of Herrin, Illinois, members of the American Iris Society, co-registered with Loleta K. Powell only one daylily, but that diploid miniature, *H. 'Little Wine Cup'* (Carter-Powell 1966), a 20", 2" wine self with a green throat, went on to win an HM in 1974.

#### Katherine Fullerton Biery

Mrs. Hudson (Katherine Fullerton) Biery of Scottsburg, Indiana, was a grower of both irises and daylilies. She was an artist as well, working in oils, watercolors, and etchings. She registered a dozen cultivars. Her *H. 'Rococo'* (1972), a 20", 4" light yellow diploid with a spider ratio of 6.30:1, has remained popular and was accorded an HM in 2010.

#### Eldren W. Minks

Reverend Eldren W. Minks of Albert Lea, Minnesota, registered 50 cultivars during the span of his career which extended into the 1980s. He received HMs for two of his hybrids: *H. 'Banana Sundae'* (1964), a 30", 4.5" banana yellow self with a green throat, and **'Alpine Aire'** (1969), a 32", 8" creamy pink blend with a green throat.

#### Robert Baker Wynne

Baker Wynne, as he called himself, was part of a group of interesting gardeners who lived in the area around Raleigh, North Carolina. He had a beautiful brick cottage in the Williamsburg style. As regards daylilies, he was reported to have said, "I've sorrowed over fading reds and insubstantial tones of eggplant and puce"—poetical to be sure, but then he had been an actor on Broadway and was one of the founders of the Raleigh Little Theater. Wynne registered 135 daylilies, of which six won HMs. One of his earliest registrations, *H. 'Poin Set'* (1951), a 38" medium red with a darker eyezone, is still grown today. Among his HM recipients, **'Borgia'** (1957), a 28" coral rose with a deep brownish purple eyezone; **'July Four'** (1963), a 32", 6" brilliant red with a plum eyezone and olive throat; and **'Peacock Alley'** (1963), a 32", 6" rosy grape with a purple eyezone, are still obtainable. All of his registrations were diploids.

#### Robert A. Griesbach

The youngest of the Chicago-area hybridizers, Robert A. Griesbach wrote his Ph.D. thesis, entitled "Dormancy and Seed Germination in Hemerocallis," under the guidance of

Dr. Paul Voth, who had succeeded Dr. Kraus at the University of Chicago. As a cytologist and a geneticist, Dr. Griesbach became internationally recognized for his work with gladioli. At the same time, in collaboration with Orville Fay, he helped create the "Crestwood" series of tetraploid daylilies through the application of colchicine to available materials. In his own hybridizing program, he concentrated on red daylilies, which in the early years were registered and introduced by Julia Hardy of Alabama. In the mid-1970s, he entered into an agreement with the Klehm nursery, located at that time in Illinois, to handle his stock. Several of his tetraploid reds became popular and are still appreciated today. Two of his most famous are *H.* 'Allegiance' (Griesbach-Hardy 1968), a 26", 5" red self with green yellow throat, and 'Arriba' (Griesbach-Hardy 1968), a slightly taller 32", 5" red self with a green throat. In the early 1970s he produced 'Joey Langdon' (Griesbach-Hardy 1970), a 30", 5" bright red self with a green throat, and 'Marion Brodnax' (Griesbach-Hardy 1972), a 32", 6" red velvet self with a small green yellow throat. In colors other than red, he produced 'Adela' (Griesbach-Hardy 1968), a 26" pink melon self with 6" blooms. One of his most popular was 'Jane Austin' (Griesbach-Hardy 1970), a 34" tall, large 6.5" deep rose



*H.* 'Big Bird' (Griesbach-Klehm 1978)

(Photo by Robin Calderon)

with deeper halo and a soft yellow throat. One of his hybrids registered by Jack Caldwell of Birmingham, Alabama, was 'Circus Wheel' (Griesbach-Caldwell 1973), a 34", 6" red with deeper halo and green yellow throat. Several of his hybrids from his contract with the Klehm nursery in the late 1970s are still grown; many of them form part of what is known as the "Bird" series. Perhaps the most enduring has been 'Big Bird' (Griesbach-Klehm 1978), a 34" fragrant yellow tetraploid with

a green throat, large 7" blooms, and huge, thick dark green foliage. It was awarded an HM from the AHS in 2008. Another which has remained popular is 'Ruby Throat' (Griesbach-Klehm 1979), a 21", 5" bright red. In 1979 alone, the Klehm nursery registered 93 Griesbach cultivars. Obviously only the largest garden can consider more than a few of these for an historical planting, but among those still available, the following cultivars introduced that year stand out: 'Desert Rose', a 31", 7" pink with darker halo and green yellow throat; and a number in the so-called "Bird" series, including 'Baltimore Oriole', a 26", 6" orange self overlaid with velvety black; 'Cedar Waxwing', a 34", 6" rose-pink blend with pale midribs; 'Golden Plover', a 27", 7" gold self with green throat; 'Heron', a 32", 6" rose-pink blend; and 'Mallard', a 26", 6" velvety-red self. Dr. Griesbach had 162 of his hybrids registered. In 1970 he received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

### George E. Lenington

From the outset, George E. Lenington was active in the American Hemerocallis Society, first as a charter member of the Midwest Hemerocallis Society in 1946, then later serving on the Board of Directors and as President (1949) of the emerging AHS. He and his wife Lucille began Lenington Nurseries, located in Kansas City, Missouri. His early goal was to create hybrids that would thrive all over the United States. He later donated the Lenington All-American Award to encourage the development of cultivars that would perform in an outstanding manner in most parts of the country. One of his first introductions, *H.* 'McPick' (1957), a 24" yellow with a light rosy flush, became one of his most famous, capturing the first Annie T. Giles Award (1964), given annually to an outstanding small flower whose greatest width is 3" or more, but less than 4.5". Another of his relatively small cultivars, 'Lolabelle' (1967), a chrome yellow with chartreuse throat, with 18" scapes and 4.75" flowers, won the President's Cup in 1968. Several of George Lenington's larger flowered hybrids won an



*H.* 'Ribbonette' (Lenington-G. 1951)

(Photo by Patsy Cunningham)



AM, including **'White Formal'** (1965), a 30", 5.5" near-white self with a green throat, and **'Mavis Smith'** (1974), a 33", 5" pale cream flushed pink with a yellow green throat. Several garnered the HM, including **'Lucille Lenington'** (1967), a 28", 5.5" medium pink self with a canary throat, and **'So Lovely'** (1969), a 30", 5.5" near-white self with a green throat. Others of his most enduring include **'Ribbonette'** (1951), a 34", 4.5" light red with whitish edges and a deep golden yellow throat, which won an HM in 2009, and **'Red Ribbons'** (1964), perhaps his most famous hybrid of all, a 42", 8" red self with a greenish yellow throat, and a spider ratio of 4.70:1. Winner of the Harris Olson Spider Award in 1992, it received an AM in 2011. In the mid-1970s, he began to introduce a series of tetraploids with the prefix "Mokan." **'Mokan Moon'** (1976), a 28", 7" gold self, and **'Mokan Violet'** (1976), a 32", 6.5" medium bluish purple self with a greenish cream throat, each garnered an HM. Lenington continued to hybridize into the 1980s. He introduced a total of 139 hybrids. He was also the recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1970, tying with Dr. Griesbach for that honor.



*H. 'Red Ribbons' (Lenington-G. 1964)*  
(Photo by Linda Sue Barnes)

#### Lucille Lenington

Several of the Lenington small flowers are appropriately attributed to Lucille Lenington, who registered some 75 hybrids herself. Among her most popular were her HM winners, *H. 'Kewpie Doll'* (1963), a 22", 3" canary yellow self; **'Heart Winner'** (1969), a 17", 4" pink with cream edging and cream throat; and **'Wine Delight'** (1972), an 18", 3.62" wine red with a bluish wine halo and green throat.

#### Franklin H. Knower

Franklin H. Knower was from Columbus, Ohio. With a resurgence of interest in slender-petaled diploids, Knower's *H. 'Asiatic Pheasant'* (1973), a 22", 6" unusual form light yellow self with a green yellow throat, still gains favor and won an HM from the AHS in 2008.



*H. 'Asiatic Pheasant' (Knower 1973)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

#### Ed Kirchhoff

Ed Kirchhoff of Sanford, Florida, was known for his work with gladioli, as well as daylilies. Twenty-five cultivars are attributed to him, 4 of which won HMs from the AHS. His achievements included the diploids, *H. 'Choice of Radford'* (1973), a 26", 5.5" light cream edged rose with a green yellow throat; **'Mary Helen'** (1975), a 34", 6" buttercup yellow blend with a canary yellow eyezone and a pea green throat; along with the tetraploid, **'Suns Eye'** (1978), a 32", 5" bright yellow self with a green heart.

#### Frank Childs

Frank Childs of Jenkinsburg, Georgia, excelled in producing delicate colors among his hybrids. Although he registered some 390 hybrids, for which he won 14 AMs and an amazing 85 HMs, many of his most enduring cultivars either won no award in their own time, or at best an HM. His advancements in creating clear lavenders and purples are a distinct part of his legacy. One of his earliest registrations, *H. 'Parfait'* (1951), a very tall, 48" pale colored spider bitone with dusky rose petals and light yellow sepals, is still popular. Its 6" flowers possess a 4.80:1 spider ratio. **'Stoplight'** (1953), a 36" medium red self with a large yellow green throat and a spider ratio of 5.10:1, won an HM in 2010. Half of his AMs came from cultivars he registered in the 1950s. Among these are **'Nobility'** (1957), a 32" light yellow self, and **'Pink Reflection'** (1959), a 34" pink bitone. **'Ferris Wheel'** (1959), a 40" tall, 5" brick red with a gold throat and a spider ratio of 5.30:1, received an HM. A number of his hybrids registered in the 1960s also received awards, perhaps the most famous of which is **'Catherine Woodbery'** (1967), a 30", 6" pale orchid with a chartreuse throat, an unusual color for its day. That same year he registered **'Ice Carnival'** (1967), an advance-



*H. 'Parfait'* (Childs-F. 1951)  
(Photo by Sharon Cusick)



*H. 'Catherine Woodbery'* (Childs-F. 1967)  
(Photo by Duane Hurlbert)

ment in a 28", 6" very pale-yellow, near-white flower. Both of these registrations won AMs and are still widely grown. In the 1970s, Frank and his wife Peggy produced some of their most enduring flowers, several of which won HMs, including **'Bejeweled'** (1970), a 28", 6" lavender self with a green gold throat; **'Grape Ice'** (1971), a 36", 6" lavender with a green throat; **'Lilting Lavender'** (1973), a 30", huge 8" unusual form lavender self with a light green throat; and **'Blue Reflection'** (1978), a 26", 6" purple with a bluish sheen and a green blue watermark. **'Fellow'** (1975), a 24", 7" crispate formed



*H. 'Lilting Lavender'* (Childs-F. 1973)  
(Photo by Robin Calderon)

lavender-purple self with a star-shaped lemon green throat was honored with an HM in 2007. **'Blue Prelude'** (1974), a 28", 6" blue lavender with a lemon throat; **'Enjoy'** (1974), a 28", 7" crispate Persian lilac self with a pale yellow throat; **'Grapeade'** (1979), a 30", 6.5" purple self with a green throat; and **'Unique Purple'** (1979), an 18" small-flowered 4" purple reverse bitone with a dark purple eyezone, remain popular. In the category of near-whites, the early 1970s saw the registration of **'Serene Madonna'** (1972), a 26", 6" near-white self, which won an HM, as did **'Snowy Apparition'** (1979), a 30", 6.5" near-white tetraploid, later in the decade. Several other cultivars registered in the 1970s have withstood the test of time, including **'Try It'** (1972), a 26", 6" rosy blend edged in cream white with a gold green throat, and **'Top Honors'** (1976), a 24", 7.5" light yellow self with a green throat, the latter of which won an AM. Childs received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1963. He continued to register daylilies into the early 1980s.

#### James E. Marsh

James Marsh was another of the Chicago-area hybridizers. His early introductions were diploid and bore the prefix "Prairie." Several in the series won an AM, among them *H. 'Prairie Charmer'* (1962), a 20" pinkish melon with a deep rosy-purple eyezone and a green throat, and **'Prairie Moonlight'** (1965) a 34", 8" creamy yellow self with a green throat and picrust edge. Perhaps the most famous of his diploids was **'Prairie Blue Eyes'** (1970), a 28", 5.25" lavender self with a darker gray-violet eye and a green throat. Others of significance were **'Prairie Mist'** (1962), a 30", 6" lavender self with a pale gold throat, and **'Prairie Warrior'** (1967), a 23", 7" dark red self with a green-yellow throat. As his interest in tetraploids increased, Marsh treated newly germinated seed in order to convert the best of his lavender diploid line into tetraploids. From these converted seeds and subsequent crosses, he began his "Chicago" series, all of which were tetraploids. Among the earliest of these, **'Chicago Regal'** (1970), a 30", 7"





*H. 'Prairie Blue Eyes' (Marsh 1970)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

purple with a deeper eyezone and green throat, and **'Chicago Royal'** (1970), a 24", 7" purple bitone with a green throat, were standouts. Over the years, several of the Marsh purples have remained popular, including **'Chicago Silver'** (1973), a 30", 6" medium purple with a darker eye ring, a penciled white edge, and a yellow green throat; **'Chicago Knobby'** (1974), a 22", 6" purple bitone with a darker center and green throat; and **'Chicago Weathermaster'** (1974), a 20", 6" medium purple bitone with a green throat. Several of his hybrids in other colors have remained popular as well, among them **'Chicago Rosy'** (1974), a 25", 6.5" rosy red with a green throat; **'Chicago Candy Cane'** (1975), a 23", 5.5" deep pink and cream blend with a cream green throat; and **'Chicago Ruby'** (1977), a 27", 6" red self with green throat. Only two of Marsh's tetraploids broke with the "Chicago" prefix—those named for his wife and for himself. In 1978, Marsh arranged with the Charles Klehm & Son nursery to handle the introduction of his remaining hybrids: hence **'Searcy Marsh'** (Marsh-Klehm 1978), a 26", 6" rose pink blend, and **'James Marsh'** (Marsh-Klehm 1978), a 28", 6.5" scarlet self. In the early 1980s, the Klehm nursery released a number of additional cultivars which have remained popular. In total, 115 Marsh cultivars were registered. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1974.

### Julia Hardy

Instrumental in growing and introducing a number of the cultivars from the "Chicago" group of hybridizers, Julia Hardy of Mount Olive, Alabama, registered 126 cultivars of her own. In its day, the most famous of these was *H. 'Perennial Pleasure'* (1968), a 26", 5.5" light yellow self with a green throat, which won the President's Cup at the Birmingham National Convention in 1971, and went on to capture an AM. Her cultivars received a total of 18 HMs. Among the most enduring of these is one of her earliest registrations, **'Miss Jessie'** (1956), a 40" orchid mauve and light yellow bicolor with a spider ratio of 4.00:1. Other diploid registrations included **'Becky Sharp'** (1964), a 32", 7" frosted rose pink self with a

yellow green throat; **'Bama Music'** (1965), a 28", 5" pale pink self with a yellow throat; **'Persian Pattern'** (1966), a 30", 7" purple bitone with a green yellow throat; and **'Ida Miles'** (1971), a 30", 6.5" pale ivory yellow self. She also worked with tetraploids, registering, among others, **'Rocket City'** (1967), a 36" bittersweet orange with a burnt orange eyezone; **'Paprika Velvet'** (1969), a 24", 4.5" paprika self; and **'Olive Langdon'** (1971), an 18", 4" pale yellow with pink suffusion.



*H. 'Rocket City' (Hardy 1967)*  
(Photo by Conrad Wrzesinski)

### Edna Spalding

Much of Miss Edna Spalding's work consisted of line-breeding with a discriminating eye. Once she had established her initial line, she rarely brought in outside materials. According to Sydney Eddison's book, *A Passion for Daylilies*, "she maintained the cool ability to discard any seedling that failed to measure up to her standards" (100). Although she grew only four to five hundred seedlings a year, the amazing success she achieved with her 62 registrations was to put Iowa, Louisiana, on the hemerocallis road map. She made her first crosses in 1940, though it was some twelve to fifteen generations later before she registered her first daylily. Two of her earliest popular introductions were *H. 'Dorcas'* (1958), a 36" burnt orange self, and **'Grecian Gift'** (1959), a 32" pale salmon pink. Both received an AM. The most celebrated among her early introductions was **'Luxury Lace'** (1959), a 32" pale pinkish lavender with 4" blooms. It became immensely popular and received not only the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1965, but the Stout Medal in the same year, as well as the first Lenington All-American Award in 1970. Among her additional AM winners were **'Angel Choir'** (1961), a 33"

poppy red self with a medium yellow throat; **'Jubilee Pink'** (1962), a 28" deep pink self with a large green throat; and **'Lavender Flight'** (1963), a 34", 6.25" deep lavender self with a green yellow throat. This latter cultivar became a hybridizer's delight, and went on to win the Stout Medal in 1973. Other AM recipients included **'Little Wart'** (1964), a 24" tall, 3.25" mauve self with a green throat, and **'Call to Remembrance'** (1969), a 22", 5" near-white self with a green throat. In addition to her 10 AMs, a dozen of her other hybrids garnered at least an HM. Among these were **'Blue Jay'** (1961), a 29" erythrite red with a light yellow green throat, and **'Uncovered Treasure'** (1971), a 28", 6" pink self with green throat. Notable were **'Globetrotter'** (1966), a 25", 5" shrimp pink with a yellow green throat, and **'Eternal Blessing'** (1971), a 10", 5.5" near-white self with a pale green throat. Edna Spalding received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1965. Of immense significance in respect to the development of diploids was the legacy Miss Edna left to her niece Elsie Spalding.

### W. B. MacMillan

William B. MacMillan was one of the most influential hybridizers in respect to the development of wide-petaled diploid daylilies. As a horticulturist, having worked with Louisiana irises and camellias, he saw in daylilies the potential for an even more rapid improvement. Although he did not invent the flat, rounded form, he expanded on the work of Edna Spalding, whose stock he incorporated into his own breeding program. During the 1950s, he became a regular visitor to Miss Edna's garden, bringing back to his home in Abbeville, Louisiana, a number of her best seedlings, as well as named cultivars. His other major genetic material came from the diploids of Orville Fay. In all, Mr. "Mac," as he was known, registered 224 cultivars, with 26 additional hybrids being jointly registered with another grower. He won his first Stout Medal for *H.* **'Clarence Simon'** (1966), a 28", 6" pink melon self with a green throat. In 1979, a second Stout Medal was awarded to **'Moment of Truth'** (1969), a 23", 6" near-white self with a green throat. In 1983, he was honored with a third Stout Medal, this time for **'Sabie'** (1974), a 24", 6" creped golden yellow self with a green throat. Aged seventy-seven when he registered his first hybrid, he did not live to see either of these later awards. During a career of some fifteen years, he won 46 HMs, 18 of which went on to win the AM. In addition to his Stout recipients, these included **'Mary Lawrence'** (1960), a 32" pink self; **'Twenty Third Psalm'** (1965), a 26", 6" very pale pink with a strong pink halo and a chartreuse throat; **'Celestial Light'** (1966), a 28", 5" light cream self with a green throat; **'Viola Parker'** (1966), a 32", 6" pink self with a brilliant yellow green throat; **'Robert Way Schlumpf'** (1967), a 38", 6" near-white self; **'Amazing Grace'** (1968), a 22", 5" cream self with a green throat; **'Hope Diamond'** (1968), a 14", 4" near-white self, which won the Lenington All-American Award in 1978; **'King of Kings'** (1968), a 15", 6" lemon yellow with deep purple red halo; **'Edna Spalding Memorial'** (1969), a 14", 4" yellow green self; **'My Peggy'** (1972), a 29", 7" cream blend with a green throat; **'Zaidee Williams'** (1973), a 23", 5.5" cream with a pinkish overlay and green throat; and **'Amy**



*H.* **'Amy Stewart'** (MacMillan 1974)

(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

**Stewart'** (1974), a 26", 6.5" pink blend with a green throat. Many of his other registrations received at least an HM, among these **'Azrael'** (MacMillan-Pittard 1966), a 36", 6" soft yellow self with a green throat; **'Hallelujah Chorus'** (1968), a 28", 6.5" light pink self with a greenish melon throat; **'Jumbo Red'** (1969), a 26", 7" red self; and **'Charles Buckman'** (1974), a 20", 5" lavender self with a green throat. In addition, several others are still grown, among these **'Mac the Knife'** (MacMillan-Wheeler 1965), a 30", 5" apple red self with a light gold throat, and **'Pass Me Not'** (MacMillan-Kennon 1970), a 24", 5.5" creamy orange yellow with a maroon eyezone and a green throat. Mr. "Mac" was honored with the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1966.

### Iris Gates

Another Louisiana hybridizer was Mrs. W. R. (Iris) Gates of West Monroe, Louisiana. At the time it was conventional for a woman to use a husband's initials, so her registrations were listed as W. R. Gates. Perhaps her most famous and enduring cultivar is *H.* **'Winsome Lady'** (1964), a 24", 5.5"



*H.* **'Winsome Lady'** (Gates-W.R. 1964)

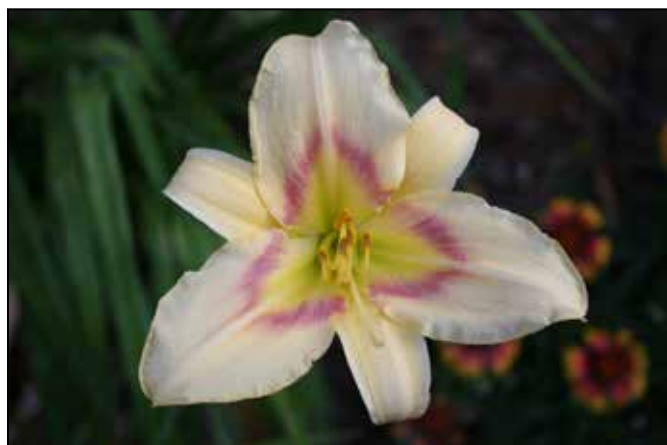
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



blush pink self with a deep green throat, which won both an AM in 1971 and the Lenington All-American Award in 1974. One of her earlier registrations, **'Pappy Gates'** (1959), a 34" gold overlaid with rose and a rich gold throat, also won an AM. Her third winner of the AM was **'Meadowbrook Green'** (1960), a 30" greenish golden yellow self with an apple green throat. She registered 48 cultivars, of which 17 won HMs. All of her registrations were diploids.

### Viola Parker

Mrs. Lee (Viola) Parker was perhaps the most well-known hybridizer from Arkansas during the 1960s and 1970s. Operating Hope and Happiness Gardens in Dermott, she registered a total of 176 diploids, many of them with the prefix "Arkansas." Four of her cultivars were recognized with HM awards by the AHS, including *H.* **'Green Dragon'** (1963), a 26", 6.5" greenish yellow self with a darker throat and a spider ratio of 4.40:1; **'Arkansas Post'** (1965), a 36", 6" pink beige with a deep orchid eyezone and a green throat; and **'My Son Bob'** (1969), a 28", 6.5" rose self with a green throat. The latter two also won AMs. Among others of her cultivars that are still grown are **'Whirling Fury'** (1969), a 26", 6" green yellow blend with a green throat, now recognized as an unusual form *crispate*, and **'Green Tarantula'** (1970), a 36", 7.5" soft yellow self with a green throat, now recognized as a unusual form *spatulate*.



*H.* **'Arkansas Post'** (Parker 1965)

(Photo by Libby Beecher)

### Martin Standard

Martin Standard was raised on a farm in Kentucky where he observed the principles by which his father improved their herds by the use of pedigreed stock. His work as a civil engineer took him to Louisiana for 40 years. After his retirement, he returned to Kentucky, where he lived in Hopkinsville. Standard credited W. B. MacMillan as his daylily master. He registered 28 daylilies, one of which *H.* **'Beth Standard'** (1968), a 26", 6" cream with a peach overcast and a green throat, named for his granddaughter, won an HM.

### Earl R. Gates

Earl R. Gates of Lakeland, Florida, registered 12 daylilies. His *H.* **'Little Bronzene'** (1973), a 14", 2.25" bronze and yellow blend, was an HM winner.

### Edith Sholar

During the 1960s and 1970s Edith Sholar of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, registered 78 cultivars, for which she received 19 HMs. Perhaps her most enduring registration is the diploid *H.* **'Todd Monroe'** (1974), a 20", 3.25" light buff with a bright fuchsia eyezone and green throat. But several of her other diploids which won HMs are still being grown, including **'Reba'** (1966), a 24", 5.25" yellow self, and **'Little Toddler'** (1975), a 24", 3.5" light pink with a fuchsia eyezone and a green throat.

### Louise A. Simon

Louise A. Simon was from Lafayette, Louisiana. She won 7 HMs from the AHS, and an AM for her best-known cultivar, *H.* **'Colonel Simon'** (1971), a 24", 7" jonquil yellow with a pale green throat. Among her other accomplishments were **'Gloria Ritchey'** (1971), a 28", 6" rose pink self with a greenish throat, and **'Finian's Rainbow'** (1972), a 24", 7" pink and yellow blend with a pink halo above a green throat. Her 24 registrations were all diploids. Prior to the registrations under her name, the C. G. Simon Nursery registered a number of diploids, attributable to both Louise and her husband, Clarence, although Louise was probably the principal hybridizer. Eight of these, including **'Tim Tanner'** (1965), a 36", 8" greenish yellow self, received HMs.

### Paul A. Kennon

Another hybridizer from Lafayette, Louisiana, was Paul Kennon. He registered 54 cultivars, two of which received HMs. These were the diploid double, *H.* **'Keith Kennon'** (1972), a 26", 5.5" cream pink blend with a green throat, and **'Snowfall'** (1972), a 26", 5" diploid near-white with a green yellow throat.

### Charles Tillman Tanner

Charles Tillman Tanner and his wife, Marjorie, of Cheneyville, Louisiana, registered 57 cultivars, his mostly in the 1960s, hers mostly in the 1970s and 1980s. For their diploids, they won 12 HMs. His winners included *H.* **'Little Fellow'** (1968), a 27", 4" lavender with a darker halo and a pale green throat, and **'Uproar'** (1969), a 30", 6" dark red self with a yellow green throat. The Tanners' daughter Julia recalled that Louise Simon introduced her parents to daylilies. She said her father had the green thumb and her mother the determination. People still admire **'Baby Julia'** (Tanner 1968), a 32", 2.5" pink self, also an HM winner. In the later years of his hybridizing program, C. T., as he was known, also became a pioneer breeder of tetraploids for the Louisiana area.

### Marjorie Tanner

Several of Marjorie Tanner's winners qualify as historicals, including *H.* 'Cenla Crepe Myrtle' (1974), a 30", 5.5" pink self with a gold throat, and 'Spider Web' (1975), a 20", 11" yellow self, now classified as an unusual form crispate.

### Mattie Mae Maxwell

On their large farm, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Maxwell of Olla, Louisiana, combined the hybridizing and growing of diploid daylilies with their other farm projects. While all 254 registrations are attributed to T. Bennie Maxwell, Mattie Mae Zeigler Maxwell was the principal hybridizer. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, she won eight HMs and two AMs. Perhaps her two most famous daylilies won the AM: *H.* 'Chosen Love' (1970), a 26", 6" lavender self with a green throat, and 'Little Business' (1971), a 15", 3" raspberry red self with a green throat. Among her HM winners was 'Chickasaw Beauty' (1963), a 34", 8" rose pink blend with near-white midribs. Other registrations included 'Quilt Patch' (Maxwell-Westervelt 1964), a 26", 5" brown with a darker eyezone and a gold throat; 'Beautiful Temple' (1968), a 30", 8" pink flushed orchid with a cream throat; and 'Joyful Journey' (1974), a 24", 7" light lavender self with a green throat.



*H.* 'Chosen Love' (Maxwell-T. 1970)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Mamie C. Howell

Mamie C. Howell was from Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Of her 69 registered cultivars, six received recognition from the AHS. Among her HM recipients was *H.* 'Baton Rougean' (1964), a 36", 8.5" green and rose blend with a green throat. Her 'Bleu Celeste' (1959), a 36" blue purple bitone, is also still grown. All of her registrations were diploids.

### James F. McKinney

Another hybridizer among the Louisiana group was James F. McKinney from Baton Rouge. Printing annual sales

lists, he became a major supplier for many of the cultivars originating in his area, but he also registered 35 cultivars himself, 12 of which received HMs. Several of his diploid cultivars are still grown, including *H.* 'Ron Rousseau' (1969), a 22", 6" rose tipped creamy yellow blend, now classified as an unusual form crispate; 'Angel Tears' (1971), a 24", 3" near-white self with a green throat; 'Evening Echoes' (1971), a 25", 5" lavender with a darker penciled eyezone above a green throat; 'Bail Bond' (1973), a 20", 6" red self with a yellow green throat; and 'Streaker' (1976), a 20", 4.5" creamy flesh pink with a rose red eyezone and green throat.



*H.* 'Streaker' (McKinney 1976)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Hubert O. Johnson

A hybridizer from Texas, Hubert O. Johnson of League City, registered 29 daylilies, the most famous of which was *H.* 'Ono' (1977), an 18", 4.37" pale yellow self with a green throat, which was a recipient of an HM in 1984.

### Lucille Warner

One of the pioneer breeders of miniatures during the 1960s was Lucille Warner of Dallas, Texas. Although her most famous cultivar was the miniature diploid *H.* 'Bitsy' (1963), an 18", 1.5" lemon yellow self with a green throat, which was the winner of an AM and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award, others of her early diploids included 'Snoopy' (1967), a 15", 1.75" yellow self with a green throat, and 'Fawn' (1969), a 20", 2.5" golden brown self with a soft yellow throat. In later years, she excelled in her work with small-flowered tetraploids. Among these were 'Doll' (1976), a 28", 3.5" raspberry wine with deeper eyezone and a green throat; 'Sweet Patootie' (1976), a 22", 4" lemon yellow with a green throat; and 'Truffles' (1977), a 24", 3.5" butter yellow self with a green throat. She also registered several large-flowered tetraploids, including 'Dewey Roquemore' (1972), a 26", 5.5" velvety dark red with a green throat. She continued to register both diploids and tetraploids, 115 in all, into the 1980s.



### Bertie Ferris

Another hybridizer from Texas, and President of the AHS, Mrs. Royal A. (Bertie) Ferris of Dallas, registered 28 cultivars. Two of her diploids considered historicals won HMs: *H.* **'Dallas Miss'** (1974), an 18", 4" medium pink blend, and **'Dallas Star'** (1976), a 28", 6.5" pink self with a light green throat. She continued to register daylilies into the 1980s and 1990s.

### Hyta Mederer

Known for her leadership in the Valdosta Hemerocallis Society, Hyta Plowden Mederer also registered 76 cultivars during the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s, six of which received HMs from the AHS. Most of her registrations were diploids, although she also worked with tetraploids. One of her most famous diploids was *H.* **'Swamp Fox'** (1970), a 24", 5" pale buff cream with a lavender eyezone and a chartreuse throat.

### Virginia G. Heinemann

Virginia Heinemann was from Elsberry, Missouri. Her cultivar *H.* **'Red Mittens'** (1966), a 24", 2.5" red self, won an HM and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award as well.

### Robert S. Carney

After the "introduction" of a distinctive brown daylily in 1975 by the Tranquil Lake Nursery in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, the daylily was given registration status, with Robert S. Carney of Memphis, Tennessee, acknowledged as originator. Carney was an irisarian, and had been president of the American Iris Society, 1963-1965. Significantly, that cultivar, *H.* **'Milk Chocolate'**, a 26", 5" diploid in a milk chocolate shade of brown, had been offered for sale as early as 1967 by Schreiner's Gardens in Salem, Oregon. Many years later, it received an HM from the AHS in 2000.



*H.* **'Milk Chocolate'** (Carney 1967)

(Photo by Debra Scott)

### Martha Allen Porter

Mrs. Goebel (Martha Allen) Porter of Lexington, Kentucky, registered 40 cultivars, all of which carried the prefix "Allenhurst," after the Allenhurst Farm she and her husband operated. Three of her diploids received HMs, including *H.* **'Allenhurst Queen'** (1965), a 32", 6" light yellow self with a green throat. In the late 1970s, she began working with tetraploids, a number of which she continued to register throughout the 1980s.

### Tom E. Hughes

The Hugheses, Tom E. Hughes and Tom J. Hughes, father and son, ran the Hughes Garden in Mansfield, Texas, for many years. They seem to have co-registered their cultivars, 185 total, up until Tom E.'s death in 1984; thereafter, Tom Jack Hughes continued to hybridize and register an additional 60 cultivars. The most famous of the Hughes registrations is the tetraploid *H.* **'Apple Tart'** (1974), a 28", 6" dark red self with a green throat, which won an AM. Almost as famous is the tetraploid **'Annie Golightly'** (1974), a 28", 7" bright red self with a greenish throat; it captured an HM. Both of these are generally attributed to the father, "Daddy Tom." Another tetraploid, **'Broadway Bonanza'** (Hughes-Hammel 1975), a 20", 6" dark red self with a green throat, also garnered an HM. Early diploid cultivars receiving an HM included **'Duchess of Dallas'** (1960), a 24" rosy pink self with a greenish yellow throat; **'Gay Genell'** (1962), a 26" pink self with a green throat; **'Pat Hudson'** (1970), an 18", 2.5" lemon yellow self; and **'Yellow Ripples'** (1975), a 14", 3.5" deep yellow self with a green throat.

### Brother Charles Reckamp

Another of the hybridizers influenced by the Chicago group, particularly the work of Orville Fay, was Brother Charles Reckamp. Having lived at the Monastery of the Divine Word in Techy, Illinois, not far from Fay's garden, Brother Charles became interested in tetraploids at the time when the treatment of seeds with colchicine first began. In addition to his early work with diploids, he subsequently developed his own line of polychromatic pastel tetraploids, whose segments were not recurved, but widespread. The most intriguing thing about his hybrids was the subtlety of color involved in his blends. Perhaps the most famous of Brother Charles' diploids was *H.* **'Little Rainbow'** (1963), a 24" tiny pink, cream, yellow, and orchid polychrome with an orange throat. Its 3" blooms qualified it for the Annie T. Giles Award in 1967. It also won an AM in 1973. Other diploids included **'Toyland'** (1965), a 24", 2" tangerine pink blend with deeper throat, which won the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1971; **'Cub Scout'** (1965), a 20", 3" apricot gold blend with pink midribs and a green throat; and **'Mission Moonlight'** (1965), a 25", 4.5" cream self with a greenish yellow throat. Two of Reckamp's tetraploids received AMs in their day: **'Commandment'** (1968), a 30", 6.5" bright pinkish orange blend with a green throat, and **'Sombrero Way'** (1976), a 24", 5.5" orange apricot blend



*H. 'Little Rainbow' (Reckamp 1963)*

*(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)*

with deeper throat. The latter was honored with the President's Cup in 1975 and the Richard C. Peck Memorial Award in 1978 for distinguished tetraploids. Among his earliest tetraploids receiving an HM were **'Divine Word'** (1969), a 26", 6" cream chartreuse flushed pink with a bright green throat, and **'Dawn Ballet'** (1975), a 28", 5" peach pink blend with a green yellow throat. **'King Alfred'** (1975), a 26", 5.5" double light yellow self with a green throat, also won an HM, as well as the Ida Munson Award in 1978 for outstanding doubles. When the Mission Gardens nursery closed, Brother Charles accepted an offer by Roy Klehm of Charles Klehm and Son Nursery to market his introductions. Since 1977, the designation (Reckamp-Klehm) has been used after each cultivar name. Only a few of the 135 cultivars so designated qualify at present for an historical garden. Among these are **'Tender Shepherd'** (1977), a 24", 4.5" deep coral self; **'Angels Delight'** (1978), a 22", 5.5" apricot melon self; and **'Heavenly Crown'** (1979), a 26", 5.5" orange melon blend—each of which won an HM. One of the first to register hybrids with gold fringe and lace, Brother Charles continued to intensify these traits and others with cultivars marketed by Roy Klehm, during the 1980s, 1990s, and after the turn of the century. Charles Reckamp was honored with the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1973.

#### Willard H. Barrere

An even 80 cultivars are attributed to Willard H. Barrere of Akron, Ohio, four in conjunction with Steve Moldovan, among them the diploid miniature, *H. 'Pixie Prince'* (Barrere-Moldovan 1971), a 26", 2.5" grape purple with white midribs and a green yellow throat. One of his best-known tetraploids is **'Black Watch'** (1976), a 25", 7" deep burgundy self with a yellow green throat.

#### William P. Vaughn

William P. Vaughn of Western Springs, Illinois, is best remembered for his tetraploid, *H. 'Tommy'* (1975), a 24",

2.5" light gold self with a green throat, which received an HM and also won the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1981. He registered a total of 15 cultivars, several of which were diploids.

#### Frederick M. Benzinger

Interested in the daylily more as a commercial plant for general landscaping than for the distinction of its blooms, Fred Benzinger of Ruckersville, Virginia, produced some 62 cultivars, one of which, however, became a very popular garden plant. Because of its strong growing habits, *H. 'Buttered Popcorn'* (1971), a 32", 6" butter yellow self, was awarded an HM in 2001 followed by an AM in 2004. A number of his plants have continued to be useful for landscaping. **'Dancing Lions'** (1971), a 28", 8" clear yellow with an olive green throat, is also a strong grower.



*H. 'Buttered Popcorn' (Benzinger 1971)*

*(Photo by Christine Petersen)*

#### Elsie Spalding

During the 1970s and 1980s, Mrs. W. M. (Elsie) Spalding's diploids were among the most popular hybrids being registered. As pointed out in *Daylilies—A Fifty Year Affair*, "The 'Spalding' pinks—Elsie's—became a standard by which to measure excellence" (94). She also achieved success with many other colors as well, especially with pastels, lavenders, and clear yellows. She won an amazing 26 AMs, 70 HMs, as well as the Stout Silver Medal and two Lenington All-American Awards. Her two Lenington winners have remained immensely popular, as they grow well throughout most of the nation. *H. 'Yesterday Memories'* (1976), a 19", 6.25" deep pink self with a green throat, was the first of these, honored with the Lenington in 1986, and **'Lullaby Baby'** (1975), a 19", 3.5" light pink with a green throat, the second, in 1988. These two cultivars won other major awards as well, the former, two President's Cups at separate National Conventions, and the





*H. 'Lullaby Baby' (Spalding-W. 1975)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

latter, the Annie T. Giles award for small flowers. **'Martha Adams'** (1979), a 19", 6.75" soft pink self with a green throat, won the Stout Medal in 1988. Most of Elsie's hybrids are full-formed flowers with overlapping petals and sepals, many of which are still grown. Because some of the Spalding cultivars have relatively short scapes (less than 20" in height), those are better suited to the front portion of flower beds. In the early 1970s, from her small garden in Iowa, Louisiana, Elsie registered a number of popular cultivars, among them **'Loving Memories'** (1973), a 17", 5.5" near-white self with a green throat, and **'Sophisticated Miss'** (1973), a 21", 6.25" pink with a rose halo and green throat. Subsequent registrations included **'Blue Happiness'** (1975), a 21", 7" rose with a faint bluish-lavender edging and a green throat; **'Peekaboo Eye'** (1975), a 15", 6" very light yellow with a purple eyezone and green throat; **'Agape Love'** (1976), a 15", 7" ivory with pink midribs and a green throat; **'Attribution'** (1976), a 24", 7.25" rose pink with white midribs and a deeper rose eyezone over a green throat; **'Homeward Bound'** (1976), a 17", 8" peach with a pink overcast and green throat; **'Joyful Occasion'** (1976), a 20", 5.75" deep pink self with a green throat; **'Sent from Heaven'** (1976), an 18", 6" light pink self with green throat; **'Green Puff'** (1977), a 15", 5.25" canary yellow with green throat; **'Rose Swan'** (1978), a 22", 6.5" rose self with green throat; **'Sadie Lou'** (1978), a 19", 5.5" honeydew cream pink with a green throat; **'Southerner'** (1979), a 16", 6.25" yellow self with green throat; and **'Yellow Kitten'** (1979), a 17", 5.75" yellow self with a green throat. Mrs. Spalding was honored with the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1980. She continued to register a number of significant cultivars throughout the 1980s and early 1990s.

#### Allen J. Wild

The "Wilds of Missouri" were a major factor in the dissemination and popularization of daylilies throughout America. Many growers got their starts by ordering stock from the Gilbert H. Wild & Son annual catalog, which also featured peonies and irises. Located near Sarcoxie, Missouri,



*H. 'Suddenly It's Autumn' (Wild 1979)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Real Wind' (Wild 1977)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

their fields were incredibly large, so that as regards the selection of seedlings their enterprise became a family affair. Allen J. Wild himself registered an astronomical 1,826 cultivars, and at least 125 others, many registered after his death, bear the Wild name. Perhaps the most famous of all the Wild hybrids was *H. 'Winning Ways'* (1963), a 32", 6" lightly ruffled light yellow with a small green throat. This cultivar received an AM





*H. 'American Revolution' (Wild 1972)*

*(Photo by Elizabeth Trotter)*

in 1971 and the Stout Medal in 1974. Wild received 43 HMs from the AHS. Five of his cultivars won the AM. In addition to 'Winning Ways', these included 'Melon Balls' (1960), a 32", 4" melon with orchid overtones; 'Cashmere' (1963) a 36", 5" creamy yellow brushed rose blend with a green throat; 'Bambi Doll' (1965), a 28", 4" pale pink self with a green throat; and 'Ben Arthur Davis' (1971), a 34", 8" yellow cream blend with orchid brushing and a green throat. 'Melon Balls' and 'Bambi Doll' were both recipients of the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers. Among the numerous HM winners were 'Prairie Sunset' (1963), a 36", 5" butter yellow blend with pink midribs; 'Brave World' (1967), a 27", 6" rose red with veining in petals and sepals and a tangerine throat; 'Something' (1967), a 40", 6" deep coral pink with a green throat; 'No Mistake Plantation' (1968), a 30", 8" ivory cream with a touch of pink and a green throat, now regarded as an unusual form crispate; 'Cape Cod' (1970), a 34", 4.5" deep wine red with a tangerine throat; 'Archangel' (1975), a 20", 7" light orange with raised lavender midribs and a yellow throat; 'My Ways' (1975), a 25", 5" clear red with a green throat; 'Grape Velvet' (1978), a 24", 4.5" grape purple with a large green throat; and 'Suddenly It's Autumn' (1979), a 31", 6" burnished orange red with darker eyezone and a greenish yellow throat. Another award-winning daylily from this period which has remained popular is 'Real Wind' (1977), a 27", 6.5" light peach orange with a rose halo and a green throat; it is a tetraploid. Other Wild registrations which remain popular today include 'American Revolution' (1972), a 28", 5.5" velvety black red with a green throat, which won an HM from the AHS in 2010; 'Stagecoach' (1972), a 38", 6.5" pale copper with deeper tones above a yellow green throat; 'Washingtons Farewell' (1972), a 30", 7.5" lavender rose with a large golden yellow throat; 'Summer Wine' (1973), a 24", 5.5" medium wine self with a greenish yellow throat; and 'New Note' (1978), a 26", 5" cranberry red with bluish lavender midribs and a small green throat. Wild received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1975. During the 1980s, he continued to produce quality hybrids.

## Virginia Peck

Recognized as the "First Lady of Tetraploids," Mrs. Richard (Virginia) Peck of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, changed the face of modern tetraploids with one registration in 1976. Even though this well-recognized cultivar missed winning the Stout Medal by only two votes, from *H. 'Dance Ballerina Dance'* came a host of seedlings with the most intense ruffling up to that time. As important as Dr. Peck's many registrations were, equally important was the dissemination of information on polyploidy she made available to the public at large. Her workshop demonstration of the methods involved in colchicine conversions advanced the cause of tetraploid daylilies in an incalculable way. Her hybrids came to be regarded as advancements along many color lines, including reds, pinks, yellows and golds, near-whites and purples. Among the 277 registrations associated with Peck, 86 won HMs, and 17 won AMs. Among her winners, 'Sir Patrick Spens' (1967), a 22", 5.5" red self with a green yellow throat, was the first in her line of red tetraploids, followed by 'Douglas Dale' (1968), a 24", 6" red blend with a green throat; 'Jolly Pinder' (1970), a 28", 4.5" red self with a green throat; 'Lusty Lealand' (1970), a 28", 6.25" red self with a green yellow throat; and 'Barbarossa' (1971), a 28", 6" cherry red self with a green throat. Others to follow included 'Sing Holly' (1972), a 20", 5" crimson red self with a green throat; 'Johnny Barbour' (1973), a 21", 7" dark red self with a green throat; and 'Scarlock' (1974), a 30", 6.5" red self with a green throat. In establishing her pink or melon line, 'Bonnie Barbara Allen' (1967), a 28", 6" rose pink self with a greenish yellow throat, was especially important. Other important hybrids included 'Heather Green' (1968), a 30", 5" pink blend with a green throat, and 'Etched in Gold' (1971), a 20", 5" primrose pink blend with gold edges and a green throat. Darker shades included the very popular 'Cherry Cheeks' (1968), a 28", 6" rose pink blend with a green yellow throat, and 'Jock Randall' (1970), a 29", 6" rose self with a green yellow throat. Other pinks included 'Gay Cravat' (1976), a 27", 6" light buff pink with wine eyezone and an ivory green throat,



*H. 'Lusty Lealand' (Peck 1970)*

*(Photo by Karin Cooke)*





*H. 'Cherry Cheeks' (Peck 1968)*

*(Photo by Reggie Millette)*

and **'Dance Ballerina Dance'** (1976), the 24", 6" apricot pink self with exceptional ruffling. Among Peck's yellow and gold tetraploid line, several cultivars stood out: **'Bonnie John Seton'** (1967), a 26", 7" light yellow with a green throat; **'Golden Prize'** (1968), a 26", 7" gold self, which won the Lenington All-American Award in 1987; **'Florence Byrd'** (1970), a 25", 6.5" light yellow self with a green throat; **'By Myself'** (1971), a 32", 6.5" light gold self; **'Hudson Valley'** (1971), a 32", 8.5" fragrant greenish yellow self with a deep green throat, which won the L. Ernest Plouf Award for Consistently Fragrant Dormant Daylilies in 1986; **'Evening Bell'** (1971), a 23", 7" fragrant light yellow self with a green throat, which won the Plouf Award in 1987; **'Dorethe Louise'** (1976), an 18", 6.75" yellow green self with a green throat, which won the President's Cup in 1982; and **'Gleeman Song'** (1973), a 20", 6.25" light yellow self with a green throat. Another of her earliest hybrids, **'Lady Fingers'** (1967), a 32", 6" yellow green diploid spider with a green throat and a ratio of 4.80:1, has remained very popular. It won the Harris Olson Spider Award in 1990. Among Peck's pastels, **'Silver Fan'** (1968), a 28", 7" creamy yellow blend with a green throat, won the Robert P. Miller Memorial Award for near-white tetraploids in 1974, as did **'Astolat'** (1974), a 28", 6.5" near-white self with a green throat, in 1977. **'Flames of Fortune'** (1971), a 30", 5.5" tetraploid deep melon self with a flamingo throat, won an HM in 1986, and is still popular. Among her lavender lines, **'Quinn Buck'** (1976), a 26", 7" lavender self with a green throat, stood out. In darker shades, her hybrids included **'Wine Bold'** (1972), a 29", 7" wine purple self with a green yellow throat; **'Loisteen Kirkman'** (1975), a 27", 6" blue purple self with a green throat; and **'Violet Hour'** (1978), a 25", 6.5" purple self with a green throat. Virginia Peck received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1972. She continued to register hybrids in the 1980s.

#### **John R. Lambert, Jr.**

John R. Lambert, Jr., of Raleigh, North Carolina, registered a large number of distinctive daylilies during his career. He was honored with 46 HMs from the AHS. Four of his ear-



*H. 'Satchmo' (Lambert-Savage 1971)*

*(Photo by Christine Petersen)*

liest registrations won the AM: *H. 'Lavalier'* (1963), a 33", 4.5" pale ivory to flesh pink with an apple green throat; **'Roza-vel'** (1965), a 33", 7" raspberry red self with an apricot throat; **'Dorothy Lambert'** (1966), a 32", 6" pink with a bluish mauve eyezone and pale yellow throat; and **'Jim Cooper'** (1968), a 30", 7" vermilion blend with a green throat. Throughout the 1960s, Dr. Lambert continued to register many hybrids, among them **'Spirit of 76'** (1961), a 26" blend of old red and garnet with a yellow green throat; **'Burlesque'** (1963), a 30", 4" maize with a muted burgundy eyezone; **'Star Spangled'** (1965), a 24", 8" grayish rose blend spider with a ratio of 5.40:1; and **'Mabel Herndon'** (1966), a 28", 7" orange red blend with a red eyezone and a yellow gold throat. Others from the late 1960s included **'Crawleycrow'** (1967), a 36", 5" cordovan red with black pile and yellow green throat; **'Heathcliff'** (1968), a 28", 6" black red self with a yellow green throat; **'Fort Pitt'** (1969), a 34", 7" ruby red self with a green throat; **'Lonnie'** (1969), a 30", 7" bright red self with a green throat; **'Nancy Lambert'** (1969), a 33", 7" light cream and pale peach blend with a green throat; and **'Willard Gardner'** (1969), a 30", 6" chalcedony yellow self with a green throat, which won the Plouf Award for fragrance in a dormant daylily. In the 1970s, Dr. Lambert registered a large number of daylilies: **'Folklorico'** (1970), a 33", 6" sunflower yellow with red cross eyezone and green throat; **'Semper Fidelis'** (1971), a 32", 6" orange red bitone with a yellow green throat; **'Cordon Bleu'** (1972), a 30", 7" grape blue self with a green throat; **'Chateau Lafite'** (1976), a 28", 6" unusual form crispate burgundy self with a yellow green throat; and **'Open Hearth'** (1976), a 26", 9" unusual form spatulate red and copper bitone with a ruby halo and green throat. All of these won an HM award. Several others that have remained popular include **'Hood College'** (1970), a 34", 5.5" belladonna and cream with orchid blush bicolor with grass green throat; **'Satchmo'** (Lambert-Savage 1971), a 30", 8" very dark red overlaid black with a green throat; **'Norman Conquest'** (1975), a 28", 6.5" purple and lavender bitone with an apple green throat; **'Milady Greensleeves'** (1978), a 32", 7" unusual form crispate—a green tipped pink and green bicolor with a green throat; and **'Blue Diana'** (1979), a 30",



*H. 'Open Hearth' (Lambert 1976)*  
(Photo by Christine Petersen)



*H. 'Milady Greensleeves' (Lambert 1978)*  
(Photo by Julie Covington)

6.5" bluish lavender pastel with darker veining and a green throat. During the 1980s and 1990s, Dr. Lambert continued to register many enduring creations. In all, 510 cultivars are attributed to him. He became a pioneer with respect to unique colors, forms, and patterns. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1976, and in his honor the AHS instituted the Lambert-Webster Award for unusual forms in 2000.

#### Edward T. Grovatt

Burlington, New Jersey, hybridizer Ed Grovatt is perhaps best known for his AM and Stout Medal-winning *H. 'Ed Murray'* (1971), a 30", 4" velvety ruffled, red-black self with a green throat. Although not a spider form, his *'Jersey Spider'* (1973), a 46", 8" bright gold orange with a green throat, has re-

mained popular, receiving an HM award in 2006. Among his 17 registrations that received HMs are *'Todd Grovatt'* (1969), a 29", 5" deep yellow self with a green throat, and several others from his "Jersey" series, including *'Jersey Toughie'* (1972), a 27", 6.5" red self with a greenish yellow throat, and *'Jersey Beacon'* (1973), a 32", 5" dark red with a green and red halo above a green throat. *'Bert Murray'* (1977), a 36", 7.5" bronze and yellow blend with a greenish yellow throat, won the President's Cup in Pittsburgh in 1978. In all, Grovatt is credited with 58 registrations.

#### Sol Mannoni

From Chanute, Kansas, Sol Mannoni, together with his wife Ruth, registered a total of 14 cultivars. He received an HM for *H. 'Spartacus'* (1961), a 24" creamy pink polychrome with a green gold throat, and for *'Chanute'* (1970), a 30", 7" light creamy yellow self with a deeper throat. Ruth Mannoni is best remembered for *'Tioga'* (1977), a 25", 3" rose red self with a light green throat. All of the Mannoni cultivars were diploids.



*H. 'Monster' (Pettus 1975)*  
(Photo by Ann Redmon)

#### George Pettus

Another hybridizer from the Midwest was George Pettus of St. Louis, Missouri, who with his wife Jane, co-registered a total of 32 hybrids, largely tetraploid. One of his earliest registrations to receive an HM, however, was a diploid, *H.*



**'Crazyhorse'** (1965), a 38", 5.25" buff with pale cinnamon brushing and a yellow throat. Two of his tetraploids won HMs in their day, **'Captiva'** (1972), a 32", 6" salmon pink self, and **'Galliano'** (1973), a 20", 7.25" gold self. **'Monster'** (1975), a 32", 9" yellow blend with faint tan brushing and a green throat, received an HM in 2008. It is perhaps his best-known cultivar today.

#### Irma W. Searles

Irma W. Searles, also from St. Louis, Missouri, registered 19 diploids. She won three HMs. One of those, *H.* **'Jest'** (1963), a 20", 3" lemon self with a green throat, went on to capture an AM, as well as the Lenington All-American Award in 1975. **'Hobbit'** (1971), a 15", 3.5" brown with a maroon eyezone and a green throat, was another of her HM winners.

#### Nathan H. Rudolph

Nathan Rudolph of Aurora, Illinois, registered 53 cultivars, of which four received HM recognition from the AHS, including the diploid *H.* **'Dawn Supreme'** (1961), a 34" aureoline self, and the tetraploid, **'Pink Tangerine'** (1978), a 37", 6" pink tangerine with a light rose eyezone and a small green throat.

#### George E. Taylor

George E. Taylor of Chanute, Kansas, registered 27 diploids, mostly small flowers. His *H.* **'Little Ironside'** (1972), a 29", 3" light blue gray blend with a green throat, received an HM, as did **'Naomi Ruth'** (1972), a 30", 3.5" apricot pink self with a green throat. This latter small flower also won the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1996.

#### Albert O. Grooms

From Richmond, Ohio, Albert Grooms registered one of the most popular double daylilies of all time. *H.* **'Condilla'** (1977), a 20", 4.5" deep gold self, won not only an AM from



*H.* **'Condilla'** (Grooms 1977)  
(Photo by Charlie Harper)

the AHS, but the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1984 and the Lenington All-American Award in 1991. Twice it was selected for the Georgia Doubles Appreciation Award at National Conventions, respectively in 2001 and 2006. During the late 1960s and early 1970s, Grooms released a number of diploid doubles, including **'Moonwalk'** (1969), a 28", 4.5" canary yellow self with a green throat; **'Three Tiers'** (1971), a 24", 5.5" hose in hose medium orange-gold; **'Bandolero'** (1972), a 30", 4.5" gold bronze polychrome; and **'Whirling Skirt'** (1972), a 16", 3.5" small-flowered yellow self. In all, he registered 31 cultivars.

#### Olin W. Criswell

Olin W. Criswell of Columbus, Ohio, registered four cultivars. One of those was *H.* **'Wynnson'** (1977), a 24", 4.5" light yellow diploid with a green throat, which received an AM and is still popular.



*H.* **'Wynnson'** (Criswell 1977)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

#### J. Lloyd Schoonover

Another hybridizer from the Midwest was J. Lloyd Schoonover of Humboldt, Kansas. He is credited with 55 cultivars, five of which received HMs. Two of his earliest registrations were the diploids, *H.* **'Kansas Gold'** (1968), a 34", 5.5" gold self with a green throat, and **'Sol Mannoni'** (1969), a 34", 7.5" light yellow self. He continued to register daylilies into the early 1980s.

#### Earl R. Roberts

Earl Roberts of Indianapolis, Indiana, was noted for his involvement with both irises and daylilies. One of the founders of the Median Iris Society and its first president, he won a number of prestigious awards for his miniature tall bearded irises. Although he only registered 12 daylilies, six of them won HMs, including the diploid, *H.* **'Desert Glow'** (1965), a 32", 6" pink melon self, and the tetraploids, **'Cinnamon Roll'** (1971), a 30", 5" bright yellow brushed cinnamon

with a light orange throat, and **'Mauna Loa'** (1976), a 22", 5" amber gold blend with a wire edge of deep red and a light green throat.

### Clarke M. Yancey

Clarke Yancey of Woodbine, Georgia, got his start as a hybridizer by buying a collection of daylilies from H. M. Russell of Spring, Texas. After years of breeding, he began to achieve his goal of obtaining flowers with wider petals. Among his earliest successes was the late-blooming *H.* **'Tender Love'** (Yancey-Harrison 1970), a 22", 6.5" flesh pink blend. Several of his most-enduring cultivars are just beyond the historical period, but several others date from the 1970s. Among these were **'Cherry Festival'** (Yancey-Harrison 1973), a 28", 6.5" cherry red self with a green throat, and **'Elizabeth Yancey'** (Yancey-Harrison 1973), a 28", 5.5" light pink self with a green throat. Both of these won the AM. Thirty-four hybrids were registered on behalf of Yancey by Mrs. D. J. Harrison of Blackshear, Georgia. A dozen other early hybrids were dually registered by Mrs. D. G. Barber of Atlanta, Georgia. In later years, an additional ten were registered in conjunction with John Allgood of Walterboro, South Carolina. In the 1970s and 1980s, at the height of his hybridizing career, Clarke Yancey registered 122 cultivars on his own. Among these were **'Sunbow'** (1978), a 24", 5" bright yellow gold self with a deep green throat; **'We Thank Thee'** (1978), a 26", 6" pale pink with creamy white midribs, creamy white sepals, and a green throat; and two of his most popular reds, **'Christmas Is'** (1979), a 26", 4.5" deep Christmas red self with a distinctive green throat, and **'When I Dream'** (1979), a 28", 6.5" blood red self with a contrasting, very large yellow green throat. Yancey continued to register cultivars into the 1980s. In all, he received 6 AMs from the AHS. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1982.

### Elizabeth Yancey

Mrs. Clarke M. (Elizabeth) Yancey also registered 16 hybrids, generally small flowers, most of them under either the prefix "Camden" or "Jekyl." Several of her "Camden" series became popular, including *H.* **'Camden Charm'** (1979), a 26", 3.5" pink with lighter halo and a green throat, and **'Camden Queen'** (1979), a 24", 3.25" ivory with a pale brown eyezone and a deep green throat. Several more were to follow in the 1980s.

### Lucille Williamson

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Lucille Williamson of Roganville, Texas, was the top small and miniature daylily breeder in the country. Because of her influence on subsequent small-flowered and miniature programs, she can be regarded as an almost legendary force in the development of form and color. She was probably the first to develop the eyed miniature and small flower. One of her earliest registrations became one of her most famous: *H.* **'Green Flutter'** (1964), a 20", 3" canary yellow self with a green throat, captured the Annie T. Giles Award in 1970, the Stout Medal in 1976, and the Len-

ington All-American Award in 1980. Other early registrations included **'Bumble Bee'** (1964), a 12", 2" light yellow with a rose-red eyezone, and **'Raspberry Pixie'** (1969), a 12", 1.5" raspberry blend. **'Buffys Doll'** (1969), a 12", 3" buff pink with a rose eyezone, won the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1974. **'Little Grapette'** (1970), a 12", 2" grape self, and **'Little Celena'** (1970), a 14", 2" rose pink with a green throat, both won AMs, as well as the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1975 and 1980 respectively. In particular,



*H.* **'Little Grapette'** (Williamson 1970)

(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

**'Little Idy'** (1970), a 14", 2.5" pink with a rose pink halo and green throat, an HM winner, became an important part of subsequent breeding programs. Another miniature from the early 1970s was **'Little Orange Bird'** (1973), a 14", 2.5" deep orange with a rose eyezone. In addition to her small flowers and miniatures, Williamson produced several large flowered hybrids, including **'Raspberry Rapture'** (1964), a 24", 6" raspberry with deeper eyezone and yellow throat, and perhaps her most popular, **'Mamie Schulze'** (1974), a 24", 5.5" deep coral peach blend with a yellow and pink throat. All in all, some 159 cultivars are attributed to Lucille Williamson, including those registered in conjunction with another grower or hybridizer. She was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1978.

### Clara Mae Pittard

A resident of West Monroe, Louisiana, Clara Mae Pittard was influenced by the work of W. B. MacMillan, but she also developed several important small flowers, among them notably *H.* **'Red Rum'** (1974), a 15", 4" rusty red self with a yellow throat, which won the Florida Sunshine Cup at the Pittsburgh National Convention in 1978, the Annie T. Giles Award in 1979, an AM, and the Lenington All-American Award in 1984. Two of her other small flowers have also remained popular: **'Bridget'** (1974), a 20", 3" black red self with a greenish yellow throat, and **'Gidget'** (1974), a 30", 3.5" bright red self with a soft yellow throat. Among her large-flowered hybrids, **'Damascus Road'** (1967), a 20", 4.5" smoldering burgundy self with a soft yellow throat, together with her earlier **'Golden**



**Showpiece**' (1958), a 40" dusted gold self, comprise her other AMs. Among her 19 HMs, a number are still grown, including **'After Sunset**' (1966), a 20", 5.5" purplish black self with a green throat; **'Breathless Beauty**' (1966), a 30", 6.5" purple red self with a green throat; **'Sea Warrior**' (1966), a 36", 5.5" orange yellow with a deep purplish yellow eyezone and a green throat; **'American Dream**' (1971), a 28", 6" pale yellow self; **'Dream Weaver**' (1971), an 18", 5" baby ribbon pink self with a greenish yellow throat; **'Shining Beacon**' (1971), a 24", 5" bright red self with a soft greenish yellow throat; and **'Irish Spring**' (1972), a 20", 7" greenish yellow self. She registered 92 cultivars of her own and several on behalf of other hybridizers. She was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1977.

### Edna Lankart

Edna Lankart of Tyler, Texas, was also a hybridizer of note. Among the 50 hybrids she registered, several were recognized for awards. Her diploids *H.* **'Fabulous Favorite**' (1968), a 26", 7" raspberry red self with a chartreuse throat, and **'Little Zinger**' (1979), a 16", 2.66" red self with a very green throat, both won AMs. Three other diploids, **'Fat Angel**' (1974), a 14", 2.75" amber melon self with a green throat; **'Groovy Green**' (1979), a 24", 5.5" chartreuse self with a green throat; and **'Little Fat Dazzler**' (1979), a 16", 3" rose red self with a lemon green throat, won HMs.

### Sally Lake

Remembered in part for the Sally Lake Memorial Award established in her honor as an incentive to hybridizers in Alabama and Mississippi, Sally Lake of Mobile, Alabama, registered a number of significant cultivars, among them, *H.* **'Harbor Blue**' (1961), a 26", 6" violet bluish self with a creamy green throat and a spider ratio of 4.30:1. It received an HM from the AHS in 2009. Her most honored daylily was **'Silver King**' (1959), a 34", 6" light yellow self with a green throat, which won an AM. In all, ten of her registrations won



*H.* **'Harbor Blue'** (Lake 1961)

(Photo by Christine Petersen)

at least an HM, including **'Green Willow**' (1963), a 20", 5" greenish lemon self with a green throat, and **'Apple Blossom Time**' (1964), a 26", 6.5" flesh pink with a rose pink halo and green throat. Two other notable cultivars of the 86 registered by Lake are **'Royal Elk**' (1957), a 36", 6" purple self with a spider ratio of 4.10:1, and **'Blue Lagoon**' (1965), a 30", 6.5" purple and cream bitone with a creamy green throat. Both are still grown. Sally Lake received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1971.

### Mattie C. Harrison

Instrumental in co-registering a number of Clarke Yancey's hybrids and several of Lucille Williamson's, Mrs. D. J. (Mattie) Harrison of Blackshear, Georgia, registered 105 cultivars of her own. Her *H.* **'Green Glitter**' (1964), a 32", 7" pale yellow self with a chartreuse throat, captured the Stout Medal. Fourteen of her hybrids won HMs from the AHS, including **'Bells of Ireland**' (1964), a 28", 3" very pale green yellow self; **'Frosted Jewel**' (1966), a 30", 6" pale greenish yellow self; **'Knee Baby**' (1967), a 22", 4" light lemon self with a green throat; and **'Woodsong**' (1969), a 36", 7" light yellow self with a vivid green throat.

### Robert M. Kennedy, III

Bob Kennedy of Camden, South Carolina, excelled in producing a repertoire of miniature and small-flowered daylilies, as well as large flowered hybrids, especially late-blooming ones. His miniatures, *H.* **'Butterpat**' (1970), a 20", 2.5" medium yellow self; **'Puddin'** (1972), a 20", 2.5" yellow self with a green throat; and **'Raindrop**' (1972), a tiny 12", 2" light yellow self, won three consecutive Donn Fischer Memorial Awards. The last also won the Lenington All-American Award in 1982. All came from seeds from the same seed pod. One of his earliest registrations, **'Suzie Wong**' (1962), a 24", 3.5" yellow self, captured the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers, as did a later registration, **'Lord Camden**' (1974), a 24", 4.25" bright crimson raspberry self with a green throat. Others of his miniatures include **'Biddy**' (Kennedy-Beard 1976), a 12", 2.25" yellow gold self with a green throat. Among his large-flowered cultivars are **'King Haiglar**' (1972), a 28", 5" medium red self with a small yellow throat, and **'Strawberry Velvet**' (1972), a 26", 5" strawberry-rose and pink bitone with a light yellow throat. Kennedy continued to register daylilies during the 1980s, and during the 1990s several more were co-registered. In all, Kennedy registered 104 daylilies, with an additional 14 co-registrations. In 1979 he was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

### Ury G. Winniford

Like many of the prominent hybridizers of the day, the quest for wider petals led Ury Winniford of Dallas, Texas, to cross his Russell purchases with those of Hubert A. Fischer and Lucille Williamson in particular. His greatest accomplishment was the registration of *H.* **'Bertie Ferris**' (1969), a 20", 2.5" persimmon orange self, which won not only the Donn

Fischer Award for miniatures, but the Stout Medal as well. His son, Herman Winniford, registered a tiny miniature, **'Squeaky'** (1970), a 16", 1.5" dark yellow self, which also won the Donn Fischer Award. Ury's wife, Elna Winniford, registered **'Pojo'** (1972), a 19", 3" double dark yellow self, which won not only an AM, but the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1977. Another of her popular registrations, **'Bozo'** (1972), an 18", 3.25" red self, won an HM. In all, Ury registered 193 hybrids, including **'Little Greenie'** (1972), an 18", 4" yellow green self with a green throat, for which he won his second AM, as well as the Annie T. Giles Award. Other registrations included **'Louise Manelis'** (1974), an 18", 3.5" shrimp pink self with an apricot throat; **'Pudgie'** (1978), a 16", 3.5" double light yellow self with a green throat; and **'Zulu Queen'** (1978), a 16", 4" gold self. During the 1980's, he and Elna continued to register daylilies. Elna Winniford registered 39 cultivars in all.

### William Stutson

Of note among the many Louisiana hybridizers was William Stutson of Shreveport, who registered some 62 cultivars for which he received eight HMs. One of his earliest registrations was the diploid, *H.* **'Emma Middlebrooks'** (1967), a 22", 6.5" rose pink self with a green throat. Other cultivars for which he also received awards included **'Betty Barnes'** (1973), a 24", 6" purple self with a green throat; **'Edna Lan-kart'** (1974), a 22", 6.5" lavender self with a green throat; **'Luke Senior Junior'** (1974), a 22", 6" double red self with a green throat; and **'Holiday in Dixie'** (1976), a 24", 6.5" creamy pink blend with a green throat. Yet another of his popular diploids was **'Snowdrift'** (1969), a 28", 5.5" near-white self with a green throat.

### Franklin A. McVicker

Franklin A. McVicker of Williamsport, Ohio, is best known for his cultivar, *H.* **'Full Reward'** (McVicker-Murphey 1957), a 34", 6" cadmium yellow self, which won the Stout Medal in 1967. Four cultivars are attributed to him.

### William J. Dill

Like McVicker, William J. Dill of St. Louis, Missouri, is primarily known for one daylily, although he registered 73 cultivars. That cultivar is the small-flowered *H.* **'Renee'** (1962), a 24", 3.5" light yellow self with a green throat, which won both the Annie T. Giles Award in 1968 and the Stout Medal in 1971. Having begun breeding daylilies in the St. Louis area during the 1930s, Dill was a charter member of the AHS. He worked to produce better late blooming varieties, probably the most popular of which was **'Last Dance'** (1962), a 36" sunflower yellow self, which is very late blooming.

### Willard A. King

Like many daylily hybridizers, Willard King of Bethesda, Maryland, had other plant interests early on, including roses and daffodils. He helped form the National Capi-

tal Daylily Club. He was known for his humorous writings, and once gave a speech on "monoploids." Later, he moved to New Bern, North Carolina, and then to Hot Springs, Arkansas. He registered 36 diploids, four of which received HMs from the AHS. Two of his most notable were *H.* **'Indian Love Call'** (1962), a 20" red self with a yellow throat, and **'King of Hearts'** (1965), a 24", 4.5" red self with a green throat.



*H.* **'Shady Lady'** (Owen 1962)

(Photo by Peggy Hannah)

### Mildred C. Owen

Another instance of a hybridizer and a single daylily achieving historical status is that of Mildred C. Owen of Atlanta, Georgia. Of her 13 registrations, one in particular has endured the test of time and received an HM in 2001. That daylily is the diploid, *H.* **'Shady Lady'** (1962), a 34", 5.5" pale yellow with a wine red eyezone, which as its name suggests, is said to thrive and bloom well in the shade.

### Charlotte Holman

Charlotte Holman was a hybridizer from Timmons-ville, South Carolina. She registered 61 diploids, eight of which received HMs. One of her best known, *H.* **'Apricot Angel'** (1963), an 18", 2.25" pink melon self, garnered the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1972. Her cultivars winning HMs ranged in size from miniature to very large and included **'Cameron Quantz'** (1979), a 28", 7" near-white with pink tones, and **'Daveo Holman'** (1979) a 23", 9.5" pink self with a chartreuse throat.

### Connie Fleishel

A cheerleader for the AHS and a passionate hybridizer, Connie Fleishel of Deland, Florida, was a protégée of both Bill Munson and Ophelia Taylor. She was awarded the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1974 for her *H.* **'Little Cameo'** (1969), a 12", 3" cream with a peach eyezone and a green throat. Several





*H. 'Dixie Land Band'* (Fleishel 1969)

(Photo by Susan Okrasinski)

of her cultivars are still grown, including **'Dixie Land Band'** (1969), a 20", 7" red with snow white midribs and a green throat, which was honored with an HM in 2010.

#### S. Houston Baker

Sam Houston Baker of Hope, New Jersey, acquired his first daylilies in 1927, and like William Dill, was a charter member of the AHS. While initially unenthusiastic about the tetraploid revolution in Chicago, Baker's fame as a hybridizer became largely associated with tetraploids—one in particular, *H. 'Ruffled Apricot'* (1972), a 28", 7" apricot with lavender pink midribs and a golden apricot throat, which won the President's Cup in Raleigh in 1976, an HM that same year, an AM in 1978, and the Stout Medal in 1982. It led the AHS Popularity Poll for several years. Two other cultivars, **'Look'** (1973), a 36", 6.5" golden yellow self with a green throat, and **'Spellbinder'** (1973), a 36", 6.5" tangerine orange self with a green throat, also became popular. Baker continued to introduce daylilies in the 1980s. In all, he registered 51 cultivars.

#### Paul Aden

While Paul Aden of Baldwin, New York, did register a few large-flowered cultivars, the majority of his 12 registrations were miniatures. His most famous miniature was the diploid, *H. 'Eenie Weenie'* (1976), a 10", 1.75" yellow self with a green throat. It garnered him an HM.

#### Walter Jablonski

Walter Jablonski of Merrillville, Indiana, became famous virtually for a single cultivar. But what a cultivar that was! *H. 'Stella de Oro'* (1976) is arguably the most popular daylily in history. This is the little yellow daylily seen just

about everywhere. While numerous other daylilies rebloom, nurseries world-wide have capitalized on this one trait. An 11", 2.75" gold self with a tiny green throat, it was honored with the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1979, an HM that same year, an AM in 1982, and the prestigious Stout Medal in 1985. But Jablonski registered a number of other cultivars as well (a total of 64 are attributed to him), which included the diploids, **'Green Greene'** (1971), a 26", 5.5" greenish yellow with a chartreuse lavender wash and a rust red eyezone above a deep green throat, and **'Pink Hostess'** (1971), a 24", 6.5" pink blend with a green throat. He also registered **'Golden Milestone'** (1972), a 26", 5.5" golden yellow tetraploid with a green throat, and **'Raspberry Frolic'** (1972), a 25", 5.25" blended rose lavender tetraploid with a deeper halo and green throat. In the mid-to-late 1970s, he registered the diploids **'Parade Queen'** (1976), a 20", 5" cream yellow with a pink flush and green throat, and **'Fairy Charm'** (1978), an 18", 5" cream pink blend with a green throat.

#### John Mason Allgood

John Mason Allgood, formerly of Montevallo, Alabama, then of Walterboro, South Carolina, is largely known for his cultivar, *H. 'Prester John'* (1972), a 26", 5" diploid double, an orange gold with a green throat, which won not only an AM, but the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1976, and the Lenington All-American Award in 1981. Of his 85 registrations, 12 won HMs, including **'Almost Heaven'** (1973), a 24", 7" cream tinted pink with a dusted orchid eyezone and a chartreuse throat; **'Elijah'** (1973), a 24", 5" tomato red with an olive throat; **'Fox Grape'** (1973), a 14", 2.87" grape with a light grape blue eyezone and a green gold throat; and **'Spanish Brocade'** (1973), a 22", 5" cardinal red edged yellow with a red eyezone and orange throat. Although beyond the historical period, Allgood was editor of the AHS Journal in 1983, when the name changed from *The Hemerocallis Journal* to *The Daylily Journal*.



*H. 'Prester John'* (Allgood 1972)

(Photo by Christine Petersen)

### Andre Viette

Andre Viette has said that he learned to hybridize as a little boy at this father Martin's nursery on Long Island, N.Y. Martin had come from Switzerland in 1920 and had worked for various estates, opening his own nursery in 1929. He had also begun to breed daylilies using Stout hybrids. By 1962, Andre ran the business, and in the mid-1970s, Andre relocated his family and the perennial nursery to the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia where it continues with his son, Mark, a third generation horticulturist. One of the oldest registrations of the elder Viette was *H.* **'Red Magic'** (1950), a 36" medium red self. Some of Andre Viette's registrations include **'August Ruby'** (1970), a 30", 5.5" clear deep red self; **'Dainty Pink'** (1972), a 28", 5.5" pale pink with darker edges; **'Bittersweet Honey'** (1979), a 28", 2.75" bittersweet orange blend; and **'Little Kiss'** (1979), a 27", 2.75" cinnamon peach and deep salmon blend with a lighter halo. Andre Viette's diploid miniature **'Peach Fairy'** (1974), a 26", 2.5" pink melon self, received an HM, and also won the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1984. The Viettes have registered 142 cultivars.

### Osceola Currier McEwen

Dr. Currier McEwen of Harpswell, Maine, spent a long life (he lived to be 101 years old) as a medical doctor, serving for 18 years as Dean of the School of Medicine at New York University. As one of the nation's leading authorities on rheumatic diseases, it is no wonder that upon retirement, McEwen became interested in the treatment of sprouting seeds with colchicine, and spent the next forty-five years developing not only new iris hybrids, but daylilies, principally tetraploid, as well. His publications, *The Japanese Iris* (1990) and *The Siberian Iris* (1996), are classics in the world of horticulture. Among his 57 daylily registrations, three received HMs. They were *H.* **'Double Bourbon'** (1968), a 28" 4.5" double orange brown with yellow midribs, which was a diploid; and two tetra-



*H.* **'Double Bourbon'** (McEwen 1968)  
(Photo by Christine Petersen)

ploids, **'Double Jackpot'** (1971), a 24", 5" double light yellow self with a green throat, and **'Orange Prelude'** (1974), a 28", 6" extra early bright tangerine orange self. Several of his tetraploids are extra early bloomers, including **'Esperanza'** (1967), a 22", 4.5" golden orange self, and **'Lemon Prelude'** (1976), a 21", 5" lemon yellow self. Another tetraploid, **'Golden Ep-aulets'** (McEwen-Brooks 1979), a 30", 6.5" unusual form cascade double gold self with a green throat, is still grown.

### James F. Miles

At his home in Clemson, South Carolina, Dr. James F. Miles hybridized double daylilies. He registered 88 cultivars, all of them diploids. *H.* **'Balls of Red'** (1964), a 30", 5" double red self, received an HM, as did **'Double Gardenia'** (1973), a



*H.* **'Double Pompon'** (Miles-J. 1972)  
(Photo by Jane Mahan)

30", 4" near-white self. Other exceptional cultivars included **'Triple Decker'** (1966), a 26", 2.5" soft gold self; **'Double Mulberry Rose'** (1972), a 34", 4.5" mulberry wine blend with a green throat; **'Double Pompon'** (1972), a 34", 6" salmon pink blend; and **'Double Old Ivory'** (1979), a 30", 4.5" powdery cream white.

### Vera McFarland

Vera McFarland lived on a beautiful estate, southwest of St. Augustine, Florida, where the family oversaw the turpentine extraction business carried on at Solano Grove. Of her 88 registered cultivars, 11 captured HMs. Several of her large-flowered diploids registered in late 1960s were honored, including *H.* **'Stephen Fleishel'** (1965), a 36", 6.5" crimson self with a green throat, and **'Quiet Stars'** (1966), a 30", 6.5" deep black red self with a light midrib and a bright green throat. Most notable were several large diploid doubles, including **'Double Butterscotch'** (1975), a 27", 6.5" pale butterscotch



self with a green throat, and **'Super Double Delight'** (1978), a 30", 7.5" yellow self with a green throat. Other doubles included **'Double Eva'** (1969), a 36", 9" medium yellow self with a yellow and green throat, and **'Cinnamon Bun'** (1976), a 30", 8" cinnamon blend with a wide brown halo and a gold throat.

#### Harold H. Kirk

A hybridizer from Charleston, South Carolina, and later of Morganton, North Carolina, Harold H. Kirk registered 68 cultivars during the 1970s and 1980s, five of which received HMs from the AHS. *H.* **'Ski Chalet'** (1972), an 18", 6" light yellow self with a green throat, became one of his best-known diploids. **'Soft Caress'** (1975), a 32", 5.5" light yellow self with a green throat, became his best-known tetraploid, winning not only an HM, but the Robert P. Miller Memorial Award in 1981 for the best near-white daylily.

#### Stanley E. Saxton

For many years, Saxton Gardens in Saratoga Springs, New York, was a repository of daylily history. Stanley Saxton, who was a charter member of the AHS, knew Dr. Arlow Stout, Elizabeth Nesmith, Ralph Wheeler, as well as several other early American breeders. He worked with Stout's registrations and the species himself and early on produced *H.* **'Pinocchio'** (1951), a 38" light yellow orange with a darker band. In time, this little daylily with its remontant qualities became the grandparent of Jablonski's **'Stella de Oro'**. The



*H.* **'Orchid Corsage'** (Saxton 1975)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

result of crossing two of Dr. Stout's hybrids was **'Griselle'** (1949), a 32" medium red, which won an AM. His **'Taffy'** (1965), a 38" light orange red polychrome, was accorded an HM. In recent years two of his registrations from the 1970s have been honored with HMs. **'Orchid Corsage'** (1975), a 32", 7.5" lavender pink unusual form cascade with a white star halo and a small light yellow throat, is conceivably his most

popular daylily to date. **'Saratoga Pinwheel'** (1977), is the other, a 32", 6.5" velvety red tetraploid with cream edges and a chartreuse throat. During the 1960s, he registered **'Red Bud'** (1963), an 18", 2.25" rusty red self; **'Triette'** (1963), a 20", 2.5" rose purple and canary bicolor; and **'Willy Nilly'** (1963), a 38", 5" light yellow with an underlay of pink, which is listed as a spider with a ratio of 4.30:1. Many of his registrations from the 1970s are still grown, among them **'Chestnut Pacer'** (1973), a 26", 5" chestnut blend with cream edges and a small red halo, and **'Saratoga Springtime'** (1976), a 24", 6" golden orange tetraploid with a rose halo and golden orange throat. During the 1980s, 1990s, and early 2000s, he registered additional cultivars. In total, Saxton is credited with 327 registrations.

#### George H. Pride

Of note among a number of New England hybridizers was George H. Pride of Scituate, Massachusetts. Two of his 43 registrations, both tetraploids, captured HMs: *H.* **'Prides Crossing'** (1976), a 32", 7" pale apricot and yellow blend with a yellow throat, and **'Ice Follies'** (1976), a 29", 5.5" light yellow self with a green throat. An early diploid, **'Fire Cup'** (1963), a 33", 5.5" brilliant red with a green throat, is reportedly still grown. Many of his other tetraploid registrations grow well in most sections of the Northeast. Among these are **'Valentine Day'** (1976), a 27", 6.5" cerise self with a pale yellow throat, and **'Red Monarch'** (1978), a 32", 7.5" rich red self with a deep green throat.

#### Don C. Stevens

Don Stevens of Reading, Massachusetts, championed tetraploids, incorporating into his own line material from Hardy, Griesbach, and Peck. He was particularly interested in eyed genetic material. The Don C. Stevens Memorial Award, given annually for the best boldly "eyed" or banded cultivar, was named in his honor in 1985. Among his best-known tetraploids from the 1970s are *H.* **'Flaming Delight'**, a 20", 5" medium red with a darker eyezone and a greenish yellow throat;



*H.* **'Outrageous'** (Stevens-D. 1978)  
(Photo by Reggie Millette)

**'Holiday Delight'** (1978), a 28", 6.25" black-red orange with a dark red eyezone and a yellow throat; **'New England Night'** (1978), a 24", 5" deep purplish red with dark overtones; **'Outrageous'** (1978), a 22", 4.5" light burnt orange with a mahogany red eyezone; **'Yellow Pinwheel'** (1978), a 34", 8" huge lemon yellow self with a greenish throat; and **'Bandit Man'** (1979), a 28", 5.5" burnt orange with a large red eyezone and a gold throat. Stevens registered 44 cultivars himself, many of them in the 1980s. After his death, an additional 46 were registered in conjunction with Bob Seawright of Massachusetts. Stevens received 13 HMs.

#### Howard J. Hite

Howard J. Hite of Lake Angelus, Michigan, got his start with daylilies by working with Fay, Marsh, and Peck tetraploids, among others. He was also one of the first purveyors of quality daylily seed, providing a boost to many a novice hybridizer. His tetraploid, *H.* **'Creepy Crawler'** (1973), a 30", 6" golden yellow self with a chartreuse throat, remains popular today, partly because of its fringy, toothy edge. Nine of his tetraploids received the HM award. From the 1970s, these include **'Aquarius'** (1974), a 30", 6" pale yellow self with a green throat; **'Eleanore Hite'** (1977), a 29", 6" light yellow self with a chartreuse throat; **'Indonesia'** (1978), a 24", 5.5" yellow self with a green throat; and **'Pittsburgh Golden Triangle'** (1978), a 32", 6" gold self with a green throat. Another cultivar from the 1970s was **'Royal Viking'** (1978), a 20", 6" purple self with a green throat. Hite registered 125 cultivars.

#### Mae J. McCabe

Mrs. John H. (Mae J.) McCabe of Branford, Connecticut, registered *H.* **'Nutmeg Elf'** (1978), an 18", 3" golden yellow self with a spider ratio of 4.60:1. This increasingly popular diploid received an HM from the AHS in 2004 and an AM in 2008.



*H.* **'Nutmeg Elf'** (McCabe 1978)  
(Photo by Christine Petersen)

#### William H. Krekler

William H. Krekler was a landscape architect from Somerville, Ohio. He was a master breeder of peonies, a collection of which are grown at Kingwood Center Gardens in Mansfield, Ohio. He was also credited with 744 registrations of daylilies. His diploid *H.* **'Firestorm'** (1979), a 31", 8.25" brick red with a gold olive throat, now registered as an unusual form crispate, was honored with an HM in 2009.

#### Clyde W. Davidson

Clyde W. Davidson of Decatur, Georgia, registered a large number of daylilies, both diploid and tetraploid, over a period of four decades. In the 1970s he began to use the prefix "Decatur," and several of these became his best known. Of his over 200 registrations, 7 received HMs. These included *H.* **'Decatur Cutie'** (1976), a 20", 2.75" yellow blend with a medium red halo and a yellow green throat, which also won the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1980, and **'Decatur Ruffles'** (1976), a 24", 4.5" ivory with pink blush and a green throat. Both were diploids. Among his larger flowered tetraploids winning HMs were **'Decatur Moon'** (1973), a 30", 6.5" gold self, and **'Decatur Dictator'** (1979), a 24", 5.5" mulberry and purple red blend with a purple red eyezone and a golden yellow throat.

#### Oscie B. Whatley, Jr.

A longtime resident of St. Louis, Missouri, Oscie Whatley's preference in daylilies was for the wide-open, flat flower form. His early diploids, especially his yellows, possessed this characteristic, as did many of his later tetraploids. Among his earliest yellows, both *H.* **'Jomico'** (1968), a 30", 5.5" light yellow self with a green throat, and **'Jakarta'** (1969), a 30", 5" light yellow with a green throat, won AMs. Among his early diploids, two other recipients of an AM were **'Buddha'** (1969), a 30", 5" black red self with a green throat, and **'Charbonier'** (1970), a 32", 6" beige yellow self with a green throat. **'Bellerive'** (1971), a 30", 7" light yellow self with a green throat; **'Wabada'** (1971), a 30", 5.5" light gold self with a green throat; and **'Carondelet'** (1973), a 21", 5" greenish yellow self with a green throat, were also popular. In the mid-1970s, Whatley began to hybridize for flat-formed tetraploids, among which were **'Lahaina'** (1976), a 26", 6" light yellow self with a green throat, and **'Molokai'** (1976), a 27", 6.5" yellow self with a green throat, which won an AM. He began to add a knobby fringe to several of his hybrids, as was evidenced in **'Yuma'** (1979), a 25", 6" yellow rose blend with fringed edges and a yellow throat. Most of Whatley's tetraploid contributions come after the period presently designated by the AHS as "historical." Whatley registered 149 cultivars, of which 39 were honored with HMs and 6 with AMs. In 1984 he was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

#### Kenneth G. Durio, Jr.

Like many hybridizers, Ken Durio of Opelousas, Louisiana, began by growing many of the Russell cultivars,



but he soon discovered the work of Edna Spalding and Orville Fay. He thus began his own dual program of hybridizing diploids and tetraploids, registering in all 263 cultivars. During his career he received 40 HMs and 5 AMs from the AHS. One of his earliest cultivars, *H.* ‘**My Belle**’ (1973), a 26", 6.5" flesh pink self with a green throat, went on to capture an AM and the Stout Silver Medal. Another of his famous cultivars was ‘**Joan Senior**’ (1977), a 25", 6" near-white self with a lime green throat. It was for many years considered one of the “whitest” cultivars in commerce and went on to capture both an AM and the Lenington All-American Award. Two of his tetraploids which fall within the historical period captured an AM: ‘**Baja**’ (1974), a 26", 6" red with a green throat, and ‘**Frank Gladney**’ (1979), a 26", 6.5" coral cerise self with a gold throat. Other early diploids include ‘**Liz**’ (1972), a 20", 6" lavender cerise with a green throat; ‘**Carmen Marie**’ (1975), a 26", 6.5" rose orchid pink with deeper veining and a green throat; ‘**Colt**’ (1976), a 20", 4" lavender and near-white bicolor with a green throat; and ‘**Little Nicky**’ (1978), a 24", 4" raspberry cerise self with a green throat. During the 1970s, a number of his tetraploids were honored with HMs, among them ‘**Inez Ways**’ (1975), a 20", 7.5" cream yellow self with a yellow throat; ‘**Fred Gerald**’ (1977), a 28", 8" coral edged yellow with a canary yellow throat; ‘**Pa Pa Gulino**’ (1977), a 26", 6" silvery flesh pink double with rose rouge above a citron green throat, which won the Ida Munson Award in 1992; ‘**Cee Tee**’ (1979), a 25", 6.5" pink with darker edges and green yellow throat; and ‘**Devaughn Hodges**’ (1979), a 20", 4.5" amaranth rose double with a ruby red eyezone and a green throat. During the 1970s and 1980s, his sons, Dalton and Albert, also registered several cultivars, one of which ‘**Little Cadet**’ (Durio-D. 1979), an 18", 3" creamy yellow diploid with a red eyezone and a green throat, qualifies as an “historical.” During the 1980s and 1990s, Ken Durio continued to register a number of tetraploids. He was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1988.

#### Lucille Guidry

It is rare that a hybridizer captures two consecutive Stout Medals, but Mrs. Gabriel (Lucille) Guidry of Abbeville, Louisiana, did just that. She was the loyal nurse who joined the MacMillan household after Mr. “Mac’s” wife, Peggy Mac, became disabled, and she learned her craft from the master, taking up where his hybridizing program left off. When the seedling which was to be named *H.* ‘**Janet Gayle**’ (1976), a 26", 6.5" pink cream blend with a green throat, first bloomed, she showed it to Mr. Mac, and he saw immediately what she was to accomplish as a hybridizer. It won her first Stout Medal, and the following year, ‘**Becky Lynn**’ (1977), a 20", 6.75" rose blend with a green throat, won her second. Form and substance became her paramount interests, her daylilies possessing wide, overlapping segments with a degree of ruffling. Among her earliest hybrids were ‘**Linda Guidry**’ (1975), a 26", 7" magenta and purple blend with a green throat; ‘**Burnt Almond**’ (1976), a 26", 6" rich burnt almond with a green throat; ‘**Little Brandy**’ (1979), a 20", 5.5" pink blend with a green throat; and ‘**Mumbo Jumbo**’ (1979), a 21", 6.25" rose pink bitone with a darker rose halo above a green throat. Of

her 204 registrations, 34 won HMs, and 6 won the AM. During the 1980s, she continued to produce important cultivars. In 1990 she was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

#### Olivier Monette

Like Lucille Guidry, Olivier Monette, who was Mr. “Mac’s” gardener, benefited from the generosity of his mentor. He outlived MacMillan by only a few years, but in that short span, he created his own significant line of daylilies. Of his 87 registrations, 16 won HMs, while 4 received an AM. One of his most famous registrations was also one of his first, *H.* ‘**Little Infant**’ (1973), a 20", 4" white cream self with a green throat, which captured not only an AM, but the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers. ‘**Hazel Monette**’ (1973), a 22", 6" pink self with a green throat; ‘**Olivier Monette**’ (1973), a 22", 6" purple self with a yellow green throat; and ‘**Harry Barras**’ (1974), a 26", 7" cream yellow self with a green throat, also won AMs. Among his other award-winning cultivars were ‘**Butter Yellow**’ (1974), a 26", 8" butter yellow self; ‘**Andrew Vallien**’ (1975), a 20", 6" lavender self with a green throat; ‘**Mama Joe**’ (1975), a 22", 7" burgundy self with a green throat; and ‘**Blessed Trinity**’ (1977), a 20", 6" near-white self with a green throat. Another has remained popular: ‘**Pink Lavender Appeal**’ (1976), a 16", 6" pink lavender self with a green throat.

#### Douglas Mayfield

Douglas Mayfield of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, registered a small number of diploid cultivars, 11 to be exact; but of these, four received HMs, including *H.* ‘**Rosemont Firebrand**’ (1973), a 21", 6" red with yellow undertones and a green throat.

#### Betty Brown

Although Dr. Arlow Stout had worked with flowers that would regularly double (four of his selected seedlings were introduced by the Farr Nursery after his death), it was Betty Brown of Orange, Texas, who in the 1970s worked consistently to improve the rather chaotic flower forms of what in her day were mostly “partial” doubles. Crossing a Kraus hybrid with one of her own seedlings gave rise to *H.* ‘**Double Cutie**’ (1972), a 13", 4" light chartreuse yellow layered double with a green throat, which in 1975 became the first recipient of the Ida Munson Award for doubles. In total, she registered 133 cultivars, for which she received 18 HMs, her work giving rise to the even more fully formed doubles of hybridizers such as David Kirchhoff and Enman R. Joiner. Another of her earliest registrations, ‘**Double Razzle Dazzle**’ (1974), a 25", 4" double red self with a gold throat, won her second Ida Munson Award in 1980. Among her other registrations were ‘**Double Dilly**’ (1976), a 24", 4" double ivory yellow with a raspberry eyezone and a green throat; ‘**Double Grapette**’ (1976), a 24", 4.5" double dark purple self with a green throat; and ‘**Double Firecracker**’ (1978), a 23", 5" double bright red self with a gold green throat. She continued to register daylilies throughout most of the 1980s.

### Edgar W. Brown

It is not often that both husband and wife become accomplished hybridizers, but that is true in the case of the Browns of Orange, Texas. While Betty became known for her diploid doubles, Edgar registered a number of large-flowered cultivars, many of them tetraploids. Among his large flowered diploid registrations were *H.* **'Fatso'** (1970), a 25", 6" amber yellow self with a green throat; **'Frank Brown'** (1972), a 24", 5.5" purple with deeper eyezone and a green throat; and **'Estelle Whitmire'** (1976), a 27", 7.25" chartreuse self with a green throat. By the late 1970s, he was working largely with tetraploids, registering **'Eighteen Karat'** (1978), a 25", 6.5" bright gold self with a green throat, and **'Shockwave'** (1978), a 30", 6" yellow gold self with a gold throat, which won him an AM. Another of his tetraploids was **'Supersonic Prize'** (1978), a 30", 5.5" bright yellow self with a yellow green throat. During the 1980s he released several more tetraploids. In all, he registered a total of 110 cultivars, 15 of which received HMs.

### Rodger N. Croker

Rodger Nolan Croker was from Llano, Texas. He registered 56 cultivars, a number of which were miniatures. He tested their vigor by sending them out across the country. One of his four HM recipients qualifies as an historical cultivar: *H.* **'Little Orange Slices'** (1974), a 22", 2.25" veined pale orange with a reddish eyezone and a gold throat.

### Inez Tarrant

A long-time resident of Jones Creek, Texas, Inez Tarrant registered 51 daylilies. Her first registration, *H.* **'Life is Fragile'** (1973), a 25", 5" diploid near-white self with a faint green throat, won an HM. Her most famous cultivar, **'Wind Frills'** (1978), a 34", 7" diploid pink with a yellow green throat, now recognized as an unusual form crispate, topped her region's Popularity poll in 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1996. It won an AM in 1989.



*H.* **'Wind Frills'** (Tarrant 1978)  
(Photo by Bonnie Nichols)

### Wilbur M. Harling, Jr.

A neighbor to the hybridizer R. W. Munson, Jr., Wilbur Harling of Gainesville, Florida, worked exclusively with diploids, registering 49 cultivars, for which he received 11 HMs. Among these were *H.* **'Crepe Wintergreen'** (1973), a 20", 5" creamy gold self with a black green throat; **'Spanish Eyes'** (1974), an 18", 2.5" lime yellow with a peach halo and a lime throat; and **'Butterscotch Ruffles'** (1978), a 24", 3.25" medium peach blend with a light green throat.

### Ethel Barfield Smith

Prominent in regional activities, Mrs. W. H. (Ethel Barfield) Smith resided at No Mistake Plantation in Satartia, Mississippi. During her hybridizing career, she registered 71 daylilies, including many with the prefix "Yazoo," so designated for the county and delta region in which she lived. She received 14 HMs and 2 AMs for her hybrids. One of her earliest registrations was *H.* **'Yazoo Delta'** (1958), a 36" orange yellow self, for which she received an HM. Among her other winning cultivars were **'Wonderful One'** (1971), a 28", 5" green yellow self with a green throat; **'Jericho'** (1975), a 24", 5" pale gold with a rust-red eyezone and a deep gold throat; and **'Yazoo Beauty'** (1975), a 26", 5" peach blend with a green throat. Most of Ethel Smith's hybrids do not qualify as yet for historical status, having been registered in the 1980s.

### Mynelle Hayward

Another prominent Mississippi hybridizer was Mynelle Hayward of Jackson. She registered 56 cultivars, for which she received 8 HMs and 1 AM. During the 1970's, Hayward registered a number of cultivars which won an HM: *H.* **'Dixie Duddleston'** (1974), a 24", 5.75" pink blend brushed pale yellow with a chartreuse throat; **'Mississippi Sunrise'** (1975), a 19", 5" rosy apricot blend with a brilliant orange throat; and **'Femme de Joie'** (1979), an 18", 6.5" rose on cream blend with a cream throat. Another Hayward cultivar still popular is the small-flowered **'May May'** (1976), a 30", 3.5" near-white self with a green throat.

### James W. Terry

A third Mississippi hybridizer, whose career spanned four decades, was James W. Terry of Hattiesburg, Mississippi. He registered 138 cultivars, of which six won HMs. His most recognized achievement was his diploid, *H.* **'Heavenly Promise'** (1962), a 34" greenish yellow self with a green throat and a spider ratio of 4.00:1, which won an AM. His cultivars, **'Lovely Liz'** (1973), a 30", 6" melon pink, and **'Count Your Blessings'** (1978), a 24", 6" peach pink blend with a yellow throat, each received an HM.

### Richard L. Webster

Another well-known hybridizer from the region was Richard L. Webster of Arab, Alabama, for whom the Lambert/



Webster Award was named to honor both his and Lambert's work with unusual forms. While most of Webster's cultivars belong to the post-historical period, he did register several tetraploids in the 1960s and 1970s, including *H.* **'Red Ranger'** (1975), a 24", 6" medium red self with a green throat, and **'Elaine Williams'** (1976), a 24", 6" bright pink self with a green throat. A total of 126 cultivars are attributed to Richard Webster.

#### J. L. Cruse, Jr.

John L. (J. L.) Cruse, Jr., was from Woodville, Texas. A colorful character, he could often be found in his garden wearing a tattered blue T-shirt and trousers held in place by a rope belt. He claimed he came from a long line of Gypsies and that is why he named a lot of his daylilies with that prefix. Of the over 360 cultivars attributed to him, many were small-flowered. Seven of his diploids received HMs, including *H.* **'Little Big Man'** (1979), a 16", 2.75" yellow with a purple eyezone and a green throat, and **'Little Gypsy Vagabond'** (1979), an 18", 3" yellow with a black purple eyezone and a green throat. He continued to register daylilies throughout the 1980s.

#### Wilma Bryant

From her tiny backyard in Midwest City, Oklahoma, Mrs. E. E. (Wilma) Bryant hybridized and registered a total of 117 daylilies, her earliest under her husband's initial "E." She received a total of eight HMs for cultivars such as *H.* **'Saber Dance'** (1972), a 30", 5.5" cherry red self with a chartreuse throat, and **'Winter Ballet'** (1978), a 22", 6" double light creamy yellow self. Her most celebrated cultivar was **'Wind Song'** (1974), a 28", 6" blend of cream flushed pink with a cream throat, for which she won an AM. A cultivar still appreciated is **'Strawberry Ice'** (1978), a 30", 6" strawberry pink with a cherry pink halo and a green throat. She continued to hybridize throughout the late 1980s, 1990s, and into the 21<sup>st</sup> century under the initial "W."

#### R. William Munson, Jr.

Introducing his first daylilies at the age of 25, Bill Munson's career spanned over five decades. He served the American Hemerocallis Society in many capacities, including holding office as President. His nicely illustrated book, *Hemerocallis: The Daylily* (1989), is still one of the most useful publications on the history of the daylily. Many of Munson's earliest achievements were diploids, although he soon embraced the breeding potential of tetraploids. This quickly led to his own line of daylilies with interesting color patterns, particularly eyes with penciled edgings, or his famous "watermark," which consisted of a chalky area surrounding the throat of a daylily. His Wimberlyway Gardens, located in Gainesville, Florida, became a visitor's delight. Comprising several acres, it was one of the largest gardens in the Southeast. Several of Munson's early diploids, such as *H.* **'Dream Mist'** (1958), a 48" ivory cream and rose bicolor, received both an HM and AM. Another of the most famous diploids

from this period, **'Tovarich'** (1965), a 28", 6" dark red with a green throat, is attributed to Bill's father, William Munson, Sr. It received both an HM and AM. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, Bill registered several tetraploids which won AMs from the AHS. These included **'Kings Cloak'** (1969), a 25", 6" wine rose blend with a mauve wine eyezone and a yellow



*H.* **'Mountain Violet'** (Munson-R.W. 1974)

(Photo by Christine Petersen)

lime throat; **'Yasmin'** (1969), a 30", 6" yellow and flesh blend with a green throat; and a trio of purples, **'Mountain Violet'** (1974), a 28", 5" violet purple with a darker purple band above a pale yellow green throat; **'Russian Rhapsody'** (1973), a 30", 6" violet purple self with a yellow throat; and **'Olive Bailey Langdon'** (1970), a 28", 5" purple self with a yellow green throat, the last two of which won the Lenington All American Award. Two of his diploids from the early 1970s received AMs: **'Sari'** (1973), a 26", 6" orchid rose self with a cream throat, and **'Shibui Splendor'** (1974), a 20", 6" creped pink self with a chartreuse throat. Another tetraploid registration, **'Elizabeth Anne Hudson'** (1975), a 26", 5.5" peach rose edged purple with a deeper peach rose eyezone and a gold throat, also won an AM. Several of his tetraploids from this era won HMs, plus various specialty awards. These included **'Chateau Blanc'** (1974), a 28", 5" ivory white self with a yellow throat, which won the Robert P. Miller Memorial Award in 1978, and **'Royal Heritage'** (1978), a 32", 6" violet plum with a chalky violet eyezone and a lemon green throat, which won the James E. Marsh Award in 1985. Overall, a large number of Munson cultivars won HMs—160 in all—a fair number of them during the historical period. Among his tetraploids winning HMs were **'Botticelli'** (1969), a 32", 6" deep pink self with a gold throat; **'Persian Market'** (1969), a 27", 7" deep rose with a rose red eyezone and gold throat; **'Japanese Royal'** (1973), a 30", 5" purple self with a yellow throat; **'Buddhist Flame'** (1974), a 28", 4.25" orange coral self; **'Water Bird'** (1974), a 32", 5" violet lavender with a chalky lavender eyezone and a cream throat; **'Royal Ambassador'** (1976), a 26", 6" red self with a green throat; **'Byzantine Emperor'** (1977), a 30", 6" burgundy with purple eyezone and a yellow throat; **'Lilac Snow'**

(1977), a 28", 6" pale lilac self with a cream green throat; and **'Ida Wimberly Munson'** (1979), a 28", 6" lilac pink self with a cream green throat. Munson's **'Nile Crane'** (1978), a 26", 5" tetraploid lavender self with a cream throat, also remains widely grown. Although Bill Munson won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1967, the majority of his work came after that. He registered a total of 1012 cultivars, 18 of which received an AM.

### Ida Munson

Some 21 cultivars are attributed to Bill's mother, Ida Munson. In the 1970s, she registered a number of hybrids, both diploid and tetraploid. Among her tetraploids winning HMs, *H.* **'Asian Artistry'** (1976), a 26", 4.5" mauve lavender with a chalky lavender band above a cream throat; **'Cranberry Chalice'** (1976), a 24", 4.5" cranberry self with a yellow throat; **'Violet Jade'** (1977), a 28", 6" violet self with a yellow green throat; **'Chinese Watercolor'** (1978), a 30", 6" mauve with chalky mauve and pewter eyezone above a lemon gold throat, are still popular. During the 1980's she registered several more cultivars, including a Stout Medal winner.

### Harold L. Harris

Harold L. Harris of Florissant, Missouri, was well known for his yellow daylilies, many of which were tetraploids. During the 1970s he introduced most of his daylilies himself, but occasionally had other growers, such as Trudy Petree of Tucker, Georgia, co-register some of his hybrids. Of his 126 registrations (5 with Petree and 63 co-registered with Benz in the 1980s), 18 received HMs and 4 AMs. Early on, many of his registrations carried Biblical names, such as *H.* **'Isaac'** (1973), a 23", 4" diploid yellow self with a green throat. Several of his earliest tetraploids, such as **'Baruch'** (1974), a 32", 8" golden yellow self with a green throat; **'Demetrius'** (1977), a 24", 5.5" chrome yellow self with a green throat; and **'Jacob'** (1977), a 28", 5.75" burgundy self with a green throat, continued this tradition. **'Joel'** (1978), a 24", 5.5" yellow self with a green throat, won an AM. His **'Carolyn Criswell'** (Harris-Petree 1977), perhaps his most famous diploid, a 22", 4.5" buff yellow self with a green throat, also won an AM. Three of his Harris-Petree tetraploids received HMs, including **'Barnabas'** (1977), a 30", 7" yellow self with a green throat, and **'Olin Criswell'** (1977), a 29", 6" yellow self. Two of his tetraploids won the Robert P. Miller Memorial Award for best near-white daylily: **'Blanco Real'** (1978), a 28", 6" ivory white self with a green throat, and **'Gloria Blanca'** (1979), a 22", 6" near-white self with a green throat. Harris continued to register daylilies in the 1980s, but after he sold most of his stock to John Benz of Cincinnati, Ohio, the designation "Harris-Benz" resulted.

### Bryant Millikan

Interested in improving the form of daylilies, Bryant Millikan of Indianapolis, Indiana, acquired valuable stock from hybridizers such as MacMillan, Whatley, Jablonski, Criswell, and Monette. At the outset, he concentrated on diploid yel-

lows, having early success with *H.* **'Brocaded Gown'** (1979), a 26", 6" creped lemon cream self with a chartreuse throat, which won not only an AM, but captured the Stout Medal in 1989. In total, during the 1970s and 1980s, Millikan registered 301 cultivars, plus an additional 18 in conjunction with Soules, 22 with Kercheval, plus several other growers. He was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1991.

### Robert Day Elliott, Jr.

Operating Oxford Gardens in Durham, North Carolina, Robert Elliott has 284 registrations to his credit. Although some of his best recognized daylilies stem from the early to mid-1980s, his diploid, *H.* **'Duke of Durham'** (1977), a 29", 6" copper brown with purple eyezone and a green throat, was awarded an HM and remains popular today.

### Pauline Henry

To select from the some 492 hybrids which Mrs. Ralph (Pauline) Henry registered during her career is a daunting task, since so many of her cultivars are top-notch. While she registered a number of excellent large flowers as well as doubles, she is also remembered for her innumerable small flower and miniature creations. She literally put Siloam Springs, Arkansas, on the map when it comes to the horticultural world. Most of her hybrids carry the prefix "Siloam." Over the years, she received 14 AMs and 101 HMs. While most of her registrations do not yet qualify as "historical," a number of them do. Among her earliest registrations, *H.* **'Siloam Purple Plum'** (1970), a 17", 3.25" dark red purple self with a green throat; **'Siloam Bo Peep'** (1978), an 18", 3.5" orchid pink blend with a deep purple eyezone and a green throat; and **'Siloam Virginia Henson'** (1979), an 18", 4" pink with a ruby red eyezone and a green throat, received not only AMs, but were also honored with the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers. The last also received the Don C. Stevens Award for eyed cultivars. Her **'Siloam June Bug'** (1978), a 23", 2.75" gold with a



*H.* **'Siloam Virginia Henson'** (Henry-P. 1979)

(Photo by Linda Kofstad)



dark maroon eyezone and a green throat, received an AM and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures. Two of her other registrations in the 1970s also won AMs: **'Siloam Button Box'** (1976), a 20", 4.5" cream with a maroon eyezone and a green throat, and **'Siloam Double Rose'** (1979), a 20", 6" large flowered bright rose with a ruby red eyezone and a green throat. The latter also won the Plouf Award for fragrance in dormant daylilies. One of her most enduring miniatures from the 1970s, **'Siloam Red Toy'** (1975), a 20", 2.75" red self with a green throat, won an HM as well as the Donn Fischer Memorial Award. Her HM winners from the 1970s are almost too numerous to mention, but they included **'Siloam Little Girl'** (1976), an 18", 3.75" shrimp pink with a rose eyezone and a green gold throat; **'Siloam Tinker Toy'** (1976), a 16", 2.75" pale cream pink with a maroon eyezone and green throat; **'Siloam Red Ruby'** (1977), an 18", 4" red self with a green throat; and **'Siloam French Doll'** (1978), a 16", 3.5" pink with a deep rose eyezone and a green throat. **'Siloam Plum Tree'** (1978), a 24", 4" deep purple self with a green throat, received an HM in 2005. She received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for hybridizing in 1985.

#### Charles E. "Doc" Branch

Charles "Doc" Branch of Piper City, Illinois, essentially had two careers in hybridizing, separated by more than a decade. His busy medical practice claimed his attention from 1964-1978. He registered his first daylilies in 1954, but his hybridizing program advanced significantly with the creation of *H.* **'Solo'** (1960), a 32" light yellow self with a green throat, which received an AM. **'Day Queen'** (1963), a 24", 4.5" lemon yellow self with a green throat, received an HM. **'Party Array'** (1956), a 42" mahogany red with white edges and a darker mahogany eyezone, received an HM in 2009. His most remembered daylily from this early period was **'Hortensia'** (1964), a 34", 5" yellow self with a green throat, which won the Stout Medal in 1972. Upon his retirement, "Doc" Branch returned to hybridizing, registering a large number of daylilies, both diploids and tetraploids, in the late 1980s, 1990s, and first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Branch registered a total of 199 cultivars under his own name, with an additional 28 co-registered with his friend Carol Natte. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for hybridizing in 2005.

#### Joyce Lewis

The career of Mr. Joyce Lewis as hybridizer spanned several decades. From his garden in Murchison, Texas, he produced a series of popular small-flowered and miniature cultivars. Several of his HM award winners date from the 70's, including *H.* **'Yum Yum'** (1975), an 18", 2.5" purple red self with a yellow throat; **'Little Joy'** (1977), a 28", 2.75" blood red with a darker eyezone and a yellow green throat; and **'Texas Charmer'** (1978), an 18", 2.5" light yellow with a rose eyezone and a light yellow throat. All of these are diploids. Lewis continued to hybridize during the 1980s, 1990s, and the first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Altogether, he registered 38 cultivars.

#### Ben R. Hager

Although Ben Hager of Stockton, California, and of iris fame, registered one of his award-winning daylilies in the early 1960s, the majority of his 63 registrations are post-1979. His diploid, *H.* **'Carl Milliken'** (1962), a 36" medium yellow self, was the recipient of an HM. A second HM winner was his tetraploid, **'Muscle Man'** (1978), a 42", 7.5" red bronze blend with a yellow throat. Another of his historicals still grown is **'Daily Bread'** (1973), a 17", 1.75" orange yellow self.

#### Frank A. Kropf

Frank Kropf of Mexico, Missouri, was best known for his work in diploid doubles, especially the hose-in-hose, or layered form. Seventy-nine cultivars are attributed to him, only a few of which are not doubles. Toward the end of his career he registered several double tetraploids. In all, he garnered 9 HMs. One of his earliest registrations was *H.* **'Carpenter Shavings'** (1976), a 21", 4" double reddish mahogany with a darker eyezone and a deep yellow throat. Another was **'Double Daffy'** (1976), a 28", 4" double bright yellow with a light mahogany eyezone and a green throat. Both received HMs. His career spanned both the historical and modern era.

#### Steve C. Moldovan

Mentored by an entire generation of Chicago hybridizers, Steve Moldovan of Avon, Ohio, became a mentor to the next generation, passing on valuable lessons learned. His earliest passion was the color purple in daylilies, when there were few true purples. He was also interested in creating hardy daylilies that would thrive in both the North and the South. Working with hybrids produced by Orville Fay and David Hall, he sought to combine those with the pinks and lavenders of Edna Spalding; and later in regards to breeding tetraploids, he used the best of James Marsh and Bill Munson. Like Munson, he began by hybridizing diploids, but soon turned to tetraploids. He introduced a large number of cultivars, 445, for which he received 50 HMs and 7 AMs. One of his earliest registrations, the diploid *H.* **'Buried Treasure'** (1961), a 32" ivory yellow with white midribs and a large green throat, received an AM. **'Charlemagne'** (1966), a 26", 6" purple edged gold with a yellow and purple eyezone and a green throat, and **'Magic Robe'** (1974), a 28", 6" blue purple with white edges, black purple eyezone, and a green yellow throat, each won an HM. Another diploid, **'Houdini'** (1969), a 24", 5" rose violet blend with a cream eyezone and a green throat, remains popular. Moldovan saw that his future lay in tetraploids. In the 1970's he registered several, one of which, **'Dancing Shiva'** (1974), a 22", 5" medium pink blend with a green yellow throat, garnered his second AM, as well as the Richard C. Peck Memorial Award. Others of his early tetraploids, which received HMs, included **'Mary Moldovan'** (1971), a 24", 6" blend of peach and cream; **'Bolshoi'** (1976), a 24", 6" peach, cream, pink and yellow blend with a green throat; **'Crown Royal'** (1976), a 28", 6" royal purple edged white with a dark purple eyezone above a yellow green throat, which won the James E. Marsh Award for purples

in 1982; and **'Concord Town'** (1979), a 26", 5.5" purple with a black purple eyezone and a green yellow throat. **'Ming Snow'** (1976), a 26", 5" cream overcast pink with a light edging of lemon yellow, received the Robert P. Miller Memorial Award in 1979. Others to mention are **'Persian Priest'** (1979), a 30", 6" purple self with a green throat, and **'Rose Tattoo'** (1979), a 26", 5.5" rose pink blend with a white border and a green yellow throat. The modern era in daylilies—that is, the 1980s, 1990s, and the first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century—saw perhaps the most enduring of Moldovan's work accomplished. He was the recipient of the 1992 Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.



*H. 'Houdini' (Moldovan 1969)*  
(Photo by Cheryl Day)

### Kate Carpenter

Creating some of most stylishly different diploids available, Mrs. John L. (Kate) Carpenter of Lake Norman, North Carolina, reached her zenith during the 1980s. Only 59 cultivars are attributed to her, but of those 59, 18 received HMs and 5 AMs. Her garden was a photographer's delight, its daylilies and hostas artfully set amid pines and palms. Of her many diploid award winners, only two qualify as historical cultivars: *H. 'Lake Norman Sunset'* (1979), a 19", 6.25" pink with white midribs and a green throat, which won an AM, and **'Swirling Water'** (1979), a 22", 6.5" lavender purple with a lighter creamy watermark and a green throat. She continued to hybridize well beyond the historical era. She received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1994.

### Lee Gates

A landscape architect by profession, Lee Gates, winner of the 1995 Bertrand Farr Silver Medal, hybridized daylilies in Mobile, Alabama, then later in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. It was his intention to concentrate on tetraploids, and to this end he used conversions of some of the best diploids. Because in plants treated with colchicine, parts of the tissue

may remain diploid, while other parts convert to tetraploid successfully, Lee sponsored laboratory work to determine the ploidy of a number of registrations. Preliminary laboratory results confirmed that a number of his registrations were not tetraploids. His reds, which brought him much success during the 1980s and 1990s, were tetraploids. Another of those hybridizers whose best work was to be accomplished after the historical period, Gates had begun registering daylilies in the 1970s. *H. 'Alma Cangemi'* (1977), an 18", 5.5" rose and amber blend polychrome, and **'Leebea Orange Crush'** (1978), an 18", 6" cream orange with a red eyezone and yellow green throat—both won HMs. Another HM winner from the 1970s, **'Seductress'** (1979), an 18", 5.5" beige lavender bitone edged in purple with a purple halo and green throat, won Gates his first AM. During his long career, Gates registered 236 cultivars, receiving a total of 48 HMs and 7 AMs.



*H. 'Leebea Orange Crush' (Gates-L. 1978)*  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Van Sellers

A hybridizer of renown and a grower and evaluator of other peoples' daylilies, Van Sellers of Kings Mountain, North Carolina, established one of the most beautiful gardens in the Southeast. At Iron Gate Gardens, on grounds partially shaded by large oaks and pines, for over four decades he grew a large selection of hostas and many of the best diploid and tetraploid daylilies available. He was a major distributor of the "Siloams" of Mrs. Pauline Henry. With this large genetic pool available, his success in several color ranges came early. His diploids, *H. 'Iron Gate Glacier'* (1971), a 28", 5.5" lemon white self with a green throat, and **'Iron Gate Iceberg'** (1972), a 26", 6" near-white self with a green throat, each won AMs. Other diploids, **'Blizzard'** (1973), a 24", 5" near-white self with a green throat, and **'Driven Snow'** (1975), a 25", 6" near-white self with a green throat, each captured an HM; and **'White Temptation'** (1978), a 32", 5" near-white self with a green throat, captured a third AM. His success with large yellows was also notable. **'Frozen Jade'** (1975), a 28", 5.5" lemon yellow self with a green throat, won not only an AM, but the L. Ernest Plouf Award for fragrance in a dormant daylily and the



Richard C. Peck Memorial Award for best tetraploid daylily. His diploid, **'Beauty to Behold'** (1978), a 24", 5.5" lemon self with a green throat, won yet another AM, as well as the 1993 Lenington All-American Award. Several other tetraploids from the historical period were honored with HMs, including **'Laura Maria'** (1973), a 24", 5" pink self with a green throat; **'Brushed with Lemon'** (1978), a 26", 5.5" yellow self with a green throat; **'Look Away'** (1974), a 30", 7.5" brown with a chocolate eyezone; and **'Simply Pretty'** (1978), a 32", 6" deep persimmon self with a green throat. Another diploid, **'Too Marvelous'** (1975), a 24", 5" melon pink blend with a green throat, captured yet another AM. While accolades during what is now recognized as the historical period were numerous, Van Sellers has continued to win more honors during the post-historical era. He was the recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1987. In all, Van Sellers has registered 304 cultivars, of which 46 have won HMs and 10 AMs.



*H. 'Beauty to Behold' (Sellers 1978)*  
(Photo by Francois Verhaert)

#### Clarence J. Crochet

Winner of the 1998 Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for hybridizing, Clarence Crochet of Prairieville, Louisiana, has had a career that spans many decades. Very selective in respect to the 85 daylilies he has registered, Crochet has received a higher percentage of HMs than almost any other hybridizer. Forty-four of his 85 cultivars have received the award. Among his additional early accomplishments were *H. 'Petite Musette'* (1973), a 20", 3.5" light lavender with a darker eyezone and green throat; **'Picasso'** (1975), a 24", 5.5" light pink with a lavender halo and a green throat; and **'Snowy Evening'** (1977), a 20", 5.25" near-white self with a green throat. His fame rests largely upon his innumerable achievements in the post-historical era.

#### Darrel A. Apps

Winner of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2006, Darrel Apps of Bridgeton, New Jersey, has had a career in hybridizing that has extended over a long period of time. Significant for his contributions to the AHS, especially in the research he conducted in the mid 1980s regarding additional species he found growing in Korea, Apps in his registrations has consistently placed emphasis on the vigor of daylily plants and on their ability to continuously bloom. His nursery in Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania, then subsequently in Bridgeton, New Jersey, became a purveyor of daylilies to numerous catalog and gardening centers, as well as to individuals. Only one of his daylilies of the historical era received an HM: the diploid, *H. 'Little Red Hen'* (1979), a 30", 3.5" red self with a yellow throat. Darrel Apps has received 33 HMs and 2 AMs out of approximately 363 registrations to-date.

#### Frank "Bud" Bennett

Stemming also from the Mid-Atlantic region, Frank "Bud" Bennett of Laytonsville, Maryland, became known for quality diploids. Spanning nearly five decades, he has registered 182 cultivars, 46 of which date from the late 1960s or 1970s. Two of those from what is now regarded as part of the historical period have received HMs: *H. 'Kinda Neat'* (1971), a 24", 4" golden yellow self with a green throat, and **'Frosty Mint'** (1974), a 30", 6" greenish yellow self. Another from the historical period was **'Smarty Pants'** (1972), a 24", 7" apricot and pink blend.

#### Sarah L. Sikes

In 1999, Mrs. Hugh Bach (Sarah) Sikes registered the last of her cultivars hybridized at Windmill Gardens near Luverne, Alabama. Like a number of hybridizers whose work extends back into the historical era, Sarah is primarily of the modern period. Only four of her cultivars qualify as historical



*H. 'Sound and Fury' (Sikes 1978)*  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

cultivars, perhaps the most enduring of which was *H.* ‘**Sound and Fury**’ (1978), a 26", 5.5" brilliant orange red self with a green gold throat, which won an HM from the AHS in 1984. In all, Sikes registered 132 cultivars, of which 3 won AMs and 40 received HMs. She received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1996.

#### June M. Williams

Although Mrs. Clarence (June M.) Williams of Titusville, Florida, only registered seven daylilies, five of these received HMs, and one, *H.* ‘**Sebastian**’ (1978), a 20", 5.5" diploid vivid purple self with a lime green throat, went on to receive an AM, as well as the James E. Marsh Award for outstanding purple daylilies.

#### John David Miller

John David Miller of St. Joseph, Missouri, registered 18 cultivars, most of them in the early 1980s. Perhaps his best-known cultivar from the historical period is *H.* ‘**Spider Breeder**’ (1978), a 34", 10" diploid deep lemon yellow self with a spider ratio of 4.80:1.

#### Bob V. Dove

Bob V. Dove of Longview, Texas, registered 90 cultivars. His most famous daylily, *H.* ‘**Super Purple**’ (1979), a 27", 5.62" diploid deep purple self with a lime green throat, received an AM. It also received the James E. Marsh Award for outstanding purple daylilies.

#### Elizabeth Anne Hudson

The niece of Bill Munson, Jr., Elizabeth Anne Hudson grew up at Wimberlyway Garden in Gainesville, Florida. She was a child prodigy when it came to hybridizing, following in the footsteps of the Munsons and her own mother, Betty Hudson. Later, when she married Jeff Salter, her program to produce better miniature and small-flowered cultivars continued under her married name, Elizabeth Anne Salter. The Hudson registrations, all diploid, number 123, with 19 garnering HMs and one an AM. Four of her earliest registrations were *H.* ‘**Fairies Pinafore**’ (1975), an 18", 2.25" pale yellow self; ‘**Munchkin Moon**’ (1975), a 16", 2.75" butter yellow and gold blend with a green throat; ‘**Pixie Parasol**’ (1975), a 14", 2.25" apricot peach pink with a green throat; and ‘**Tiny Pumpkin**’ (1975), a 20", 2.25" orange self with a green throat. All four miniatures won HMs in 1978. Other registrations from the late 1970s included ‘**Pyewacket**’ (1977), a 13", 3.25" chalky rose with a plum purple eyezone and a lime throat; ‘**Enchanted Elf**’ (1979), a 14", 2.75" peach orange gold with yellow highlights and a lime green throat; and ‘**Water Witch**’ (1979), a 12", 3.5" cream lilac pink with a plum halo and a lime green throat. These also won HMs. During the 1980s, 1990s, and the early years of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, Elizabeth has continued to register both diploid and tetraploid hybrids. She received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2001.

#### John L. Kinnebrew, Sr.

John L. Kinnebrew, Sr., of Scottsmeer, Florida, is essentially known for one daylily registered during the historical period, but what a well-known daylily that is. *H.* ‘**Midnight Magic**’ (1979), a 28", 5.5" black red tetraploid with a green throat, received an AM in 1986 and the prestigious Lenington All-American Award in 2002.



*H.* ‘**Midnight Magic**’ (Kinnebrew 1979)  
(Photo by Christine Petersen)

#### David Kirchhoff

It is fitting that our historical survey concludes with David Kirchhoff, who is not only one of the premier hybridizers in the AHS, but an ambassador for daylilies in general. He won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1986. From his garden, Daylily World, located in Sanford, Florida, he produced innumerable daylilies, mostly tetraploids. During the 1970s, Kirchhoff began his career by introducing several diploid hybrids that won the attention of the AHS. *H.* ‘**Jean Wooten**’ (1976), a 28", 5" saffron yellow self with a green throat, captured an AM. ‘**Cosmic Hummingbird**’ (1977), a 26", 3.5" honey peach with a ruby red eyezone and a citron green throat, also won an AM. Subsequent registrations captured HMs, including ‘**Nagasaki**’ (1978), a 19", 4.5" diploid double ivory, cream, and pink lavender blend with a greenish yellow halo and green throat, and ‘**Tiny Tiki**’ (1978), a 24", 3.5" diploid paprika striped butter yellow and bronze reverse bicolor with a paprika eyezone above a yellow green throat. One of David’s personal favorites, ‘**Zen Meditation**’ (1979), was a 20", 4" diploid cream lavender self with a yellow chartreuse heart. A sign of things to come was his tetraploid ‘**Ring of Change**’ (1978), a 28", 5" red with a yellow halo and a green throat, which also won an HM. Throughout the next three decades, David Kirchhoff registered numerous award-winning daylilies. Recently, he moved his garden to Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. In all, 610 cultivars are attributed to him thus far.



## Chapter Three: 1980-1990

# Daylilies for Landscaping an Historical Garden

On January 1, 2020, a whole group of daylilies, registered between 1980 and 1990 became officially recognized by the American Hemerocallis Society as being historical cultivars. This supplement to “Daylilies for Landscaping an Historical Garden,” Chapter 8 in *Landscaping with Daylilies* (Billingslea, 2012), brings the data up-to-date, listing approximately 750 of the most honored daylilies of the decade, together with a number of previously registered cultivars receiving accolades since the previous publication. In 1996, a proposal was presented to the AHS Board of Directors that the Awards & Honors Committee be allowed to nominate 12 cultivars, which have been overlooked for a period of two years after initial eligibility, to appear on the HM portion of the ballot, in accordance with the same guidelines as if the cultivars had been nominated by the hybridizers themselves. The motion was unanimously approved. Since that time, garden judges have had the opportunity to honor a number of older cultivars with awards. For whatever the reason, some distinguished cultivars in the past have been overlooked. In some cases, it may be the hybridizer who fails to nominate his/her cultivars to be placed on the annual ballot. In other instances, it is simply the lack of distribution of a given cultivar. Sadly to say, some hybridizers over the years have chosen not to participate in the A&H process, although they may register dozens, even hundreds of names. In addition to listing many of the cultivars which have received awards, this document features a number which have been overlooked.

As of this date, April 30, 2020, there are 89,914 recorded registrations, 1893 to 2020. In 2020 alone, there are 1,058. During the historical period, 1980-1990, there were 10,966 registrations.

Hybridizers in this chapter, as in Chapter 8 of *Landscaping*, are generally listed in chronological order, according to the date of their earliest award, exceptions being several of the hybridizers whose numerous awards favor a later placement. At the beginning of this chapter we have recognized twelve hybridizers who were inadvertently omitted from the previous publication of *Landscaping with Daylilies*. Alphabetical lists of hybridizers with page references are included at the end of this document, along with a special feature on “The Artistry of Our Photographers.”

### Hazel Lacey

Mrs. Orie W. (Hazel) Lacey of Garnett, Kansas, was overlooked in our previous publication. Credited with 26 registrations, she had several diploids to receive an award. *H. ‘Elf Owl’* (1962), a 26", (no size given) pale yellow self with

a green throat, won an HM in 1967. *‘Glenn Ryan’* (1963), a 33", 6" greenish yellow with light midribs, now recognized as an unusual form cascade, remains overlooked for an award. *‘Willo Lewis’* (1971), a 30", 5.5" orange pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1972. *‘Robin Coleman’* (1971), a 21", 2.5" soft yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1976.

### Charles B. Blakely

Also overlooked, Charles Blakely of Chester, South Carolina, is credited with 108 registrations. During the Sixties, he had four diploids receive awards from the AHS. *H. ‘Green Wonder’* (1967), a 24", 5" yellow green self with a deep green throat, won an HM in 71. *‘Mildred Evans’* (1967), a 20", 6" lavender pink with pink edges and a green throat, also won an HM in 1971. *‘Father Time’* (1967), a 22", 5" caramel with a dark brown edge and yellow throat, won an HM in 1972. *‘Red Eye’* (1969), an 18", 2.5" pale pink with a rose eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1976.

### Anel M. Unger

Anel Unger of Houston, Texas, registered a total of 22 cultivars during the Seventies, two of which received awards. A tetraploid, *H. ‘Sandra Hughes’* (1972), a 24", 5.5" light cream with orchid midribs and a green throat, won an HM in 1980. A second tetraploid, *‘May Unger’* (1976), a 22", 5.5" pink blend with a green throat, also won an HM in 1980.

### Loleta K. Powell

Overlooked in the *Landscaping* book, but honored in *The Open Form Daylily* (Billingslea, 2017), Loleta K. Powell of Princeton, North Carolina, began hybridizing in the 1960s and continued into the 1990s. She is credited with 124 cultivars. A diploid, *H. ‘Carolicolossal’* (1968), a 36", 10" deep yellow self with a green throat and a spider ratio of 4.30:1, won belatedly an HM in 2002. *‘David Paul French’* (1979), an 18", 3.5" golden yellow washed bronze diploid with a yellow throat, won an HM in 1984. A third tiny diploid, *‘Double Low’* (1980), a 12", 3" bright yellow self, remains overlooked, as does her tetraploid, *‘Valley Monster’* (1983), a 33", 9" yellow self with a green throat. Of three other tetraploids, two have received notice. *‘Princeton Point Lace’* (1974), a 33", 6" rich yellow self, won an HM in 1981. *‘Yellow Mammoth’* (1984), a 36", 10" lemon yellow spider-type with a green throat, is still grown, though it has received no awards. *‘Princeton Grape’* (1988), a 26", 6" grape purple self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993.



*H. 'Valley Monster'* (Powell 1983)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)

#### Lynne Ater

Lynne Ater of Austin, Texas, only registered two daylilies in the 1970s, but in 1980 received an HM for her miniature diploid, *H. 'Little Dart'* (1972), an 18", 2.5" pale yellow self.

#### B. F. Ater

B. F. Ater of Austin, Texas, also registered only two daylilies in the 1970s. His diploid, *H. 'Vino Verde'* (1976), a 24", 5" greenish yellow self, won an HM in 1987.

#### George D. Coffee

George Coffee of Sandy Springs, Maryland, registered 7 daylilies, several of which were in the 1980s. His diploid, *H. 'Honest Pleasure'* (1976), a 32", 5.5" soft gold self with a dark green throat, received an HM in 1980.

#### Mae Graham

Mrs. J. Y. (Mae) Graham of Walker, Louisiana, registered 15 diploids during the 1970s and 1980s. *H. 'Holly Dew'* (1975), a 24", 3.75" cream yellow with a red eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1978. *'Marvin Magee Memorial'* (1975), a 22", 5.75" rose self with a green throat, won an HM in 1979. *'Bobbie Gerold'* (1980), a 26", 5" pink self with a yellow throat, won an HM in 1988. Perhaps her most popular diploid, *'Morning Cheerfulness'* (1982), a 22", 5.75" rose self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986.

#### Mavis G. Smith

Mrs. Stewart P. Smith of Columbia, Missouri, is credited with 63 cultivars registered under the name S. P. Smith,

many of which have Australian connotations. Her tetraploid, *H. 'Goolagong'* (1975), a 36", 6" deep chrome self with a small green throat, won an HM in 1978. *'Red Roo'* (1980), a 32", 5" red self with a yellow green throat, received an HM in 1991.

#### Ernest Larch

Ernest Larch of Richmond, Virginia, began registering daylilies in the 1960s. His diploid, *H. 'Radiant Moonbeam'* (1978), a 26", 6.5" near white self with a green throat, has remained popular, although it has received no award. Co-registered with Lola S. Branham of Richmond, Virginia, *'Richmond Spider'* (Larch-Branham 1985), a 30", 7.5" pink spider-type with deeper veins and a yellow throat, also remains overlooked for awards. Only 6 registrations are credited to Larch.



*H. 'Radiant Moonbeam'* (Larch 1978)  
(Photo by John Stahl)

#### Paul Botting

An eleventh hybridizer previously overlooked, Paul Botting of Gaithersburg, Maryland, only registered 9 daylilies, but one was an award winner. His diploid, *H. 'Pixie Princess'* (1979), a 29", 4" pink with a peach pink throat, won an HM in 1984.

#### Mable L. Nelson

The twelfth hybridizer inadvertently omitted from our previous publication, Mable Nelson of Port Neches, Texas, is credited with 18 registrations. *H. 'Mauve Moments'* (1979), an 18", 5.5" mauve diploid with a slightly darker eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1988. *'Ghost Fingers'* (1987), a 20", 7.5" near white spider-type with a light yellow green throat, however, has not received an award.





*H. 'Ghost Fingers'* (Nelson 1980)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Arlow Burdette Stout

Arlow Burdette Stout, Director of Laboratories at the New York Botanical Garden, whose distinguished work appears on pages 64-66 of *Landscaping*, had two of his distinctive cultivars, *H. 'Poinsettia'* (1953) and *'Statuesque'* (1956), honored respectively with HMs in 2012 and 2013. His 66" tall *'Autumn Minaret'* (1951) had received an HM in 2006.

#### James C. Stevens

James C. Stevens of Stevens Hill Gardens in Greenville, New York, became well-known in the 1950s. Recently, *'Tinker Bell'* (1954), a previous winner of the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1963, was granted an HM in 2015.

#### Hyta Mederer

Hyta Mederer of Valdosta, Georgia, registered 76 cultivars during the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. In addition to her diploid, *H. 'Swamp Fox'* (1970), for which she was already well known, another diploid, *'Seventeen Seventy Six'* (1976), a 30", 6" purple wine with ivory midribs and a light yellow throat, belatedly won an HM in 1988. *'Toy Rebel'* (1982), a 20", 3.5" bright red self with a yellow green throat, received an HM in 1986.

#### Earl R. Roberts

Earl Roberts of Indianapolis, Indiana, won three additional HMs during the 1980s. *H. 'Orange Slice'* (1972), a 30", 6" orange tetraploid with yellow lines and throat, won an HM in 1980. Another tetraploid, *'Viracocha'* (1975), a 30", 6" tangerine self with a yellow throat, also won an HM in 1980. *'Karen Sue'* (1975), a 20", 5.5" diploid rose and cream bicolor with a cream throat, won an HM in 1985.

#### Osceola Currier McEwen

Dr. Currier McEwen of South Harpswell, Maine, lived to be 101 years old. Upon retirement as a medical doctor, he became interested in the treatment of sprouting seeds with colchicine, and spent the next forty-five years developing new iris hybrids, as well as tetraploid daylilies. Among his publications are *The Japanese Iris* (1990) and *The Siberian Iris* (1996). Well-known for his diploid *H. 'Double Bourbon'* (1968), in the late 1970s and early 1980s, he co-registered several tetraploids in conjunction with Howard D. Brooks, of South Harpswell, Maine, including *'Gulf Stream'* (McEwen-Brooks 1980), a 30", 7.5" chartreuse blend with a seaweed green throat, and *'Froufrou'* (McEwen-Brooks 1981), a 25", 4.5" double yellow self with a green throat. Both of these, however, are still overlooked for awards. Currier McEwen is credited with a total of 60 registrations



*H. 'Froufrou'* (McEwen 1981)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

#### George M. Darrow

George M. Darrow of Glenn Dale, Maryland is credited with 59 registrations in the 1970s and 1980s under the prefix "Ollalie." Although none has won an award, there is a large collection of his hybrids growing in the National Arboretum in Washington, D.C. *H. 'Olallie Keith'* (1981), a 27", 4.5" burgundy and cream bicolor with a yellow green throat, and *'Olallie Delight'* (1983), a 26", 3.75" rose peach veined red and edged in rose with a gold green throat, are representative of his work.

#### James F. Miles

Dr. James F. Miles of Clemson, South Carolina, was well-known for his diploid double daylilies registered in the 1970s. Recently two of his previously overlooked daylilies, still immensely popular, received awards from the AHS. *H.*

'**Double Pompon**' (1972), a 34", 6" double salmon pink blend, was won an HM in 2016. '**Double Old Ivory**' (1979), a 30", 4.5" powdery cream white self, won an HM in 2013. Dr. Miles registered a total of 88 cultivars, all of them diploid.

#### Charlotte Holman

Charlotte Holman of Timmonsville, South Carolina, was a hybridizer of the 1960s, and 1970s. In all, she registered 61 cultivars. Her diploid *H.* '**Joe Barbre**' (1974), a 23", 5.5" double yellow self, was recently accorded an HM in 2014.

#### John David Miller

John David Miller of St. Joseph, Missouri, registered 18 cultivars, most of them in the early 1980s. In addition to being known previously for his *H.* '**Spider Breeder**' (1978), he recently was honored for his cultivar, '**Double Bold One**' (1981), a 32", 6" gold diploid with a wide red eyezone and cherry red throat, which received an HM in 2010.



*H.* '**Double Bold One**' (Miller 1981)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

#### Gene Crocker

Gene Crocker of Concord, North Carolina, is credited with a total of 17 diploids during the historical period. In addition to *H.* '**Martha Edwards**' (1978), a 27", 3.5" rose pink self with a green throat, which won an HM in 1982, '**Pat Crocker**' (1981), a 26", 4" pink diploid with a yellow green throat (although attributed to Roger L. Crocker in the database), won an HM in 1988. Gene would thus have 18 cultivars to his credit.

#### Allen J. Wild

Allen J. Wild of Gilbert H. Wild & Son, located near Sarcoxie, Missouri, registered 1,826 cultivars, and at least 125 others bear the Wild name. Although most of his cultivars did not receive awards, enough did to make him a major factor in the hybridization of diploid daylilies. He received 43 HMs

from the AHS, 5 AMs, and a Stout Silver Medal. He won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1975 for his early achievements in hybridizing. Late in the Seventies, he registered *H.* '**Water Wheel**' (1976), a 26", 7" peach with a pink tint and a yellow throat, which won an HM in 1984. '**Wild One**' (1978), a 34", 7.25" diamond dusted deep golden yellow with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1985. During the 1980s, he continued to produce quality hybrids. '**Black Cat**' (1980), a 28", 5.25" black red with a small yellow eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1993. '**Mark My Word**' (1981), a 26", 5.5" crimson veined burgundy edged in cream with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. '**My Inspiration**' (1982), a 25", 4.5" deep burgundy with mahogany veining and a gold green throat, however, remains overlooked. '**Raining Violets**' (1983), a 20", 4.87" diamond dusted red violet edged cream on sepals with a raised cream midrib and yellow green throat, won an HM in 1990. '**Golliwog**' (1983) a 25", 8.25" pink unusual form spatulate with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1992. '**Indian Pumpkin**' (1983), a 23", 6" diamond dusted red orange with a large gold throat, remains overlooked. Although also overlooked for awards, his diploid, '**Grape Harbor**' (1990), a 20",



*H.* '**Golliwog**' (Wild 1986)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H.* '**Raining Violets**' (Wild 1983)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



4.75" diamond dusted violet with cream midribs and a faint dark lavender halo above a yellow green throat, has remained popular.

### George E. Lenington

George E. Lenington of Kansas City, Missouri, who originated the Lenington All-American Award to honor cultivars that would perform well in most parts of the country, began his hybridizing career in the early 1950s. He registered a total of 139 hybrids, continuing his work into the 1980s. *H.* **'Going Places'** (1981), a 30", 7" pale cream diploid with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1988. **'My Pink'** (1983), a 30", 6" rose pink blend diploid with a green throat, now recognized as an unusual form crispate, is yet overlooked for awards. **'Mokan Butterfly'** (1984), a 35", 5.5" near white tet-



*H.* **'Mokan Butterfly'** (Lenington 1984)  
(Photo by Carole Hunter)

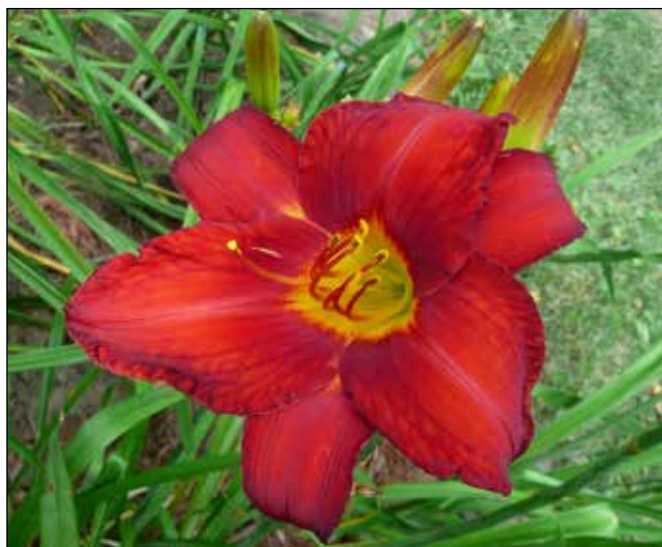


*H.* **'Yellow Angel'** (Lenington-Long 1989)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

raploid with a lavender halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Yellow Angel'** (Lenington-Long 1989), a 30", 10" yellow with a spider ratio of 4.30:1 and a green throat, remains overlooked. George Lenington introduced 139 cultivars. In 1970, he and Dr. Robert A. Griesbach tied for the honor of receiving the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.

### James E. Marsh

In 1978, James Marsh of Chicago, Illinois, arranged for Charles Klehm & Son nursery to handle his final tetraploid cultivars. *H.* **'Chicago Picotee Pride'** (Marsh-Klehm 1980), a 27", 5" cream blend edged purple with a purple eye, won an HM in 1986. **'Chicago Apache'** (Marsh-Klehm 1981), a 27", 5" scarlet self with a green throat, won an HM in 1985. In total, 115 cultivars are attributed to James Marsh. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1974.



*H.* **'Chicago Apache'** (Marsh-Klehm 1981)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

### Frank Childs

Frank Childs of Jenkinsburg, Georgia, continued to register his diploids in the early 1980s. He is credited with having registered 390 cultivars, although many of his later registrations remain overlooked for awards. *H.* **'Blue Lustre'** (1980), a 26", 6" blue purple self with a mint green throat, won an HM in 1983. **'Jessica Lilian'** (1980), a 26", 6.5" unusual form crispate purple with a darker eyezone and a green throat, however, remains overlooked, as does **'Fun Fling'** (1981), a 28", 6.5" unusual form spatulate purple self with a green lemon throat. **'Flutterbye'** (1981), a 26", 6" lavender self with a spider ratio of 5.50:1 and a green throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Prissy Frills'** (1981), a 28", 7" unusual form crispate lavender self with a green throat, belatedly won an HM in 2005. **'Satin Bird'** (1982), a 28", 6" violet and blue purple bitone with a green throat, remains overlooked for awards. Perhaps one of his most famous cultivars still widely grown is **'Trahlyta'** (1982), a 30", 6.5" grayed violet with a dark purple eyezone

and a green throat, which belatedly won an HM in 2001, an AM in 2004, and the Lenington All-American Award in 2009. In 1963, early in his career, Frank Childs received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal.



*H. 'Prissy Frills'* (Childs 1981)  
(Photo by Deborah Tracy-Kral)



*H. 'Trahlyta'* (Childs 1982)  
(Photo by John Stahl)

#### George Pettus

George Pettus from St. Louis, Missouri, continued to register daylilies into the 1980s. *H. 'Charlyene Owen'* (1980), a 29", 7" near white self with a greenish yellow throat, won an HM in 1987.

#### Bertie Ferris

Mrs. Royal A. (Bertie) Ferris of Dallas, Texas, registered a total of 28 cultivars. In addition to those of the 1970s, *H. 'Dallas Joy'* (1980), a 20", 3.5" rose pink diploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1988.

#### Vera McFarland

Vera McFarland on her Solano Grove estate near St. Augustine, Florida, continued to register daylilies in the 1980s. *H. 'Double Classic Beauty'* (1980), a 26", 6.5" pale gold diploid double, won an HM in 1988. However, '*Marjorie Kinnebrew*' (1980), a 36", 7" double rosy salmon blend with a green throat, remains overlooked. '*Solano Bulls Eye*' (1981), a 20", 6.5" yellow diploid with a deep brown halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1985.

#### Richard J. Bennett

Richard J. Bennett of Rochester, New York, registered a total of 42 cultivars, 38 of them during the historical period. He continued to register into the early 1990s. Although his cultivars have been overlooked for awards, his tetraploid, *H. 'Apricot Punch'* (1980), a 32", 7" apricot blend with pink midribs and a green throat, is still grown.

#### Elizabeth Ferguson

Mrs. Drew (Elizabeth) Ferguson of West Point, Georgia, is credited with registering 22 cultivars, perhaps the most famous of which, *H. 'Indian Giver'* (1991), misses the historical period by one year. Elizabeth began registering cultivars in the 1970s, throughout the 1980s, and into the early 1990s. Her tetraploid, '*Red Twister*' (1980), a 27", 6.25" red bitone with a green gold throat, was overlooked for awards.



*H. 'Red Twister'* (Ferguson 1980)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Melvin McConnell

Melvin McConnell of Shreveport, Louisiana, registered only 6 daylilies. *H. 'Olive Pearl'* (1981), a 21", 5" dip-



loid double lavender self with a white throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Jayson Wade'** (1981), a 24", 6" diploid cream self with a green throat, remains overlooked.

#### Paul Aden

Paul Aden of Baldwin, New York, registered a total of 12 cultivars. Known for his tiny diploid miniature, *H.* **'Eenie Weenie'** (1976), which received an HM in 1980, he has recently had a second diploid miniature, **'Eenie Allegro'** (1981), a 13", 2.5" apricot edged rose with a chartreuse throat, honored with an HM in 2015. Formerly known as the Garden of Aden, located 21 miles from Manhattan on the south shore of Long Island, it later became known as the Garden of Eden, and was once featured in *Garden Life*, the leading horticultural magazine of Japan.



*H.* **'Eenie Allegro'** (Aden 1981)  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)

#### George E. Taylor

George Taylor of Chanute, Kansas, continued to register diploids in the 1980s. He is credited with a total of 27 registrations. *H.* **'Billy Ed'** (1981), a 26", 3" butterscotch blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Mayme Morning Star'** (1981), a 26", 3" red self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1987.

#### Harold H. Kirk

Harold Kirk of Morgantown, North Carolina, during the 1980s, continued to register cultivars. He is credited with 68 in total. His diploid, *H.* **'Shi Di'** (1981), a 24", 2.75" very light yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986.

#### James E. Shields

James E. Shields of Westfield, Indiana, is credited with 92 registrations, many of them under either the prefix "Baroque" or "Westfield." Although his cultivars have not been recognized for awards, *H.* **'Ruby Claret'** (1981), a 25",

6" red self with a very small yellow green throat, has remained popular.

#### Robert M. Kennedy, III

Bob Kennedy of Camden, South Carolina, continued to register miniature, small, and large flowered diploid daylilies throughout the 1980s. *H.* **'Bright Side'** (1980), a 21", 5" flame red blend with an olive yellow throat, is still grown, but has been overlooked for awards. **'Carolina Cranberry'** (1980), a 20", 5" bright cranberry wine with a deep cranberry halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1982. **'Ladykin'** (1980), a 22", 3.5" baby ribbon pink and white blend with a green apricot throat, also won an HM in 1982. **'Lyttleton'** (1980), a 21", 2.87" bright gold self with a deep gold throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Purple Pinwheel'** (1985), a 22", 4.75" deep black purple and white dusted black purple bitone with a light chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1988. It is registered as an unusual form crispate, although its blooms are seldom of an open form nature. **'Cherry Ice Cream'** (1986), a 26", 5" cream flushed pink and creamy peach with a pale yellow green throat, won an HM in 1989. Although **'By the Riverside'** (1986), a 36", 6" bright cerise with a large chartreuse throat, has remained popular, it has been overlooked for awards, as has **'Little Red Devil'** (1986), a 16", 3" rose crimson red blend with a light green throat, and **'Late Late Show'** (1986), a 28", 5" pink cream with wide rose pink edges and a light apricot throat. Kennedy registered 104 daylilies, plus an additional 14 co-registrations. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1979.



*H.* **'Purple Pinwheel'** (Kennedy, III 1985)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Clarke M. Yancey

Clarke Yancey of Woodbine, Georgia, continued to register quality cultivars into the 1980s. Although he registered 70 cultivars during this decade, only two won awards. *H.*

**'Gentle Shepherd'** (1980), a 29", 5" near white self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1984 and an AM in 1987. It is still regarded as one of the whitest, if not the most white, daylilies in commerce. **'Delicately Yours'** (1980), a 26", 6" cream overlaid pale lavender blushed orchid with a large green throat, won an HM in 1986. Clarke Yancey received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1982.



*H. 'Gentle Shepherd' (Clarke M. Yancey 1980)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

#### Elizabeth Yancey

In her own right, Elizabeth Yancey of Woodbine, Georgia, registered several important diploids in the 1980s continuing her use of the prefix "Camden." She also used the prefix "Jekyll" for a number of her registrations. *H.* **'Camden Ballerina'** (1981), an 18", 3.5" rose pink with lavender mid-ribs and a green lemon throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Camden Gold Dollar'** (1982), perhaps her best known cultivar, a 19", 3" deep yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1985 and an AM in 1989.



*H. 'Camden Gold Dollar' (Elizabeth Yancey 1982)*  
(Photo by Eva Kaufman)

#### Virginia Peck

One of the dominant forces in the early development of tetraploids, Virginia Peck of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, continued to register hybrids well into the 1980s. In all, 86 of her 277 registrations won HMs, while 17 won AMs. **'Call Girl'** (1980), a 27", 6" apricot self, won an HM in 1985. **'Holiday Frills'** (1980), a 28", 6" purple blend with a green yellow throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Richard Connelley'** (1980), a 24", 6" red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Look Homeward Angel'** (1980), a 20", 6" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Misha'** (1982), a 26", 3.5" bright red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Pearl Lewis'** (1984), a 24", 6" gold self with an olive throat, won an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1994. **'Jesse James'** (1984), a 22", 5" bright scarlet red self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Trond'** (1986), a 27", 6" bright red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Smoking Gun'** (1987), a 25", 5" near black self with a green throat, won an HM in 1996. Virginia Peck received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1972.



*H. 'Pearl Lewis' (Peck 1984)*  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)

#### Elsie Spalding

If one were to select the premier hybridizer of diploids in the history of AHS, one might well select Elsie Spalding of Iowa, Louisiana. She won an amazing 26 AMs, 70 HMs, the Stout Silver Medal, and two Lenington All-American Awards. During the late 1970s, in addition to the cultivars cited in *Landscaping with Daylilies*, she registered three additional cultivars which won AMs in the following decade. *H.* **'Rosella Sheridan'** (1976), a 21", 6.75" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1980 and an AM in 1983. **'Mae Graham'** (1977), an 18", 6.5" rich pink blend with a green throat, also won an HM in 1980 and an AM in 1983. **'Jerome'** (1979), a 22", 6.75" orange with a deeper eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1984 and an AM in 1987. During the



1980s, she registered more HM winners than we can list. **'Ann Blocher'** (1980), a 20", 5.5" lavender pink self with a green throat, was co-registered with C. J. Blocher of Wheaton, Illinois, and won an HM in 1983. **'Jolly Lad'** (1980), a 17", 6" apricot with an orange halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Graceful Eye'** (1981), a 21", 6" lavender with a purple halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1985 and an AM in 1988. **'Sincere'** (1982), a 17", 6" ivory pink blush blend with a leaf green throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Enchanting Blessing'** (1983), a 19", 5.25" peach pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1987 and an AM in 1990. **'Will Return'** (1983), an 18", 4.75" peachy pink with purple halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1987, an AM in 1990, and the Don C. Stevens Award in 1988 for the most outstanding eyed or banded cultivar. **'Elles'** (1983), a 21", 5.75" bright pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1985. Co-registered with her daughter-in-law, Shirley Guillory, **'Jolyene Nichole'** (Spalding-Guillory



*H. 'Jolyene Nicole' (Spalding-Guillory 1984)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)



*H. 'Edith Vaughan' (Spalding 1985)*  
(Photo by Beth Crevling)

1984), a 14", 6" rose blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1990 and an AM in 1993. **'Edith Vaughan'** (1985), a 22", 5.5" mauve with a deeper eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Elsie Spalding'** (1985), a 14", 6" ivory blushed pink with a light pink halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1987 and an AM in 1990. Also co-registered with her daughter-in-law, **'Priscilla's Rainbow'** (Spalding-Guillory 1985), a 22", 6.25" pink lavender with a rainbow halo and green throat,



*H. 'Priscilla's Rainbow' (Spalding-Guillory 1985)*  
(Photo by Janice Kennedy)

won an HM in 1988, an AM in 1991, and the President's Cup at the 1991 National Convention. **'Shirley Olen'** (1985), a 17", 8" cream and pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Son Bob James'** (1985), a 27", 6" clear lemon yellow



*H. 'True Gertrude Demarest' (Spalding 1986)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

low self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Wings of Chance'** (1985), a 16", 5.5" yellow with a wide rose red halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1993. **'Gleber's Top Cream'** (1986), a 17", 6" cream and pink peach polychrome with a green throat, won an HM in 1989. **'John Bierman'** (1986), a 23", 9" peach apricot blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'True Gertrude Demarest'** (1986), a 20", 7.5" ivory with pink overcast and green throat, won an HM in 1991 and an AM in 1994. **'Pumpkin Kid'** (1987), an 18", 5.5" light orange with a red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1989, an AM in 1992, and the Don C. Stevens Award in 1992 for the most outstanding eyed or banded cultivar. **'Stanch'** (1987), a 16", 5.5" deep pink self with a large green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Iowa Greenery'** (1988), a 20", 5.5" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Fama'** (1988), a 26", 5.5" cream yellow blend with a lavender eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'New York Follies'** (1990), a 28", 6" apricot blend with a rusty red eyezone and a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 2003. Among her cultivars which remain overlooked for awards **'Lavender Layette'** (1988), a 16", 4.5" lavender self with a green throat, has remained popular.

#### Shirley Guillory

Elsie's daughter-in-law, Shirley Guillory, of Iowa, Louisiana, is credited with 20 diploid registrations of her own during the historical period. Her diploid, *H.* **'Guess Who'** (1989), a 20", 6" light rose and yellow bicolor with a large green throat, remains overlooked for awards. **'Margaret's Choice'** (1990), a 20", 6" shell pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1997.



*H.* **'Margaret's Choice'** (Shirley Guillory 1990)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

#### Mrs. Jerry F. Guillory

Elsie's niece, Mrs. Jerry F. Guillory of Fenton Daylily Garden in Fenton, Louisiana, is credited with 8 registrations.

*H.* **'Green Jezebel'** (1985), a 19", 7" rose coral self with a deep olive green throat, remains overlooked for awards.



*H.* **'Green Jezebel'** (Jerry Guillory 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Pauline Henry

While some hybridizers register literally hundreds of cultivars and receive few awards, that can not be said of Pauline Henry of Siloam Springs, Arkansas, whose illustrious career extended over several decades. While many think of Pauline as a specialist in miniature and small "eyed" daylilies, in fact, while 61 are three inches or less, 143 are six inches or greater, and 65 are doubles. 168 are named for people. When Mrs. Henry realized that her garden was too small to have space for both hybridizing and commercial increase of plants, she established a business relationship with Van Sellers of Iron Gate Gardens in Kings Mountain, North Carolina, to formally introduce her daylilies. At the conclusion of the 1970s, she registered *H.* **'Siloam Double Rose'** (1979), a 20", 6" bright rose double with a ruby red eyezone and a green throat, included again here, because it won not only the Plouf Award in 1982, but an HM in 1982, an AM in 1985, and the Ida Munson Award in 1986. During the 1980s alone, she registered 217 diploids, many of which received awards. One of her earliest registrations of this historical period, **'Siloam Bye Lo'** (1980), a 16", 3.25" rose diploid with a red eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1983. **'Siloam Ury Winniford'** (1980), a 23", 3.25" deep cream with a large purple eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Siloam Bertie Ferris'** (1981), a 16", 2.75" deep rose shrimp with a deeper rose eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1984, followed by the Don C. Stevens Award for eyed or banded daylilies in 1985, and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1989. **'Siloam Jim Cooper'** (1981), a 16", 3.5" red with a deeper eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1985, the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1988, and an AM in 1989. **'Siloam Ribbon Candy'** (1981), a 27", 3.25" pink with a deep rose eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Siloam Tee Tiny'** (1981), a



20", 2.75" orchid with a purple eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1984, the JEM in 1984, and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1987. **'Siloam Ethel Smith'** (1981), a 20", 3.25"



H. **'Siloam Tee Tiny'** (Henry 1981)  
(Photo by Charlotte Chamitoff)

pinkish beige with a deep rose eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Siloam Show Girl'** (1981), an 18", 4.25" red with a deep red eyezone and a green throat, also won an HM in 1984. **'Siloam Sambo'** (1982), a 24", 4" black red self with a bright green throat, won an HM in 1992. Something of a departure in size, **'Siloam Mama'** (1982), a 24", 5.75" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1985; **'Siloam Medalion'** (1982), a 26", 6.5" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992; and **'Siloam Harold Flickinger'** (1983), a 26", 6" yellow pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Siloam Royal Prince'** (1983), a 19", 4" red purple self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Siloam Tiny Tim'** (1984), a 14", 3" blue purple blend with a deep purple and smoky blue eyezone above a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Siloam Betty Woods'** (1984), an 18", 5" double pink self with a green



H. **'Siloam Betty Woods'** (Henry 1984)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Siloam Grace Stamile'** (1984), a 14", 2.2" red with deeper red halo and green throat, won an HM in 1987 and the Donn Fischer Award in 1991. And the list goes on. **'Siloam Merle Kent'** (1984), an 18", 3.5"



H. **'Siloam Grace Stamile'** (Henry 1984)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)

bright orchid with a deep purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1987, an AM in 1990, the Annie T. Giles Award in 1992, the Florida Sunshine Cup twice, in 1990 and 1995, and the Don C. Stevens Award in 1999. An even more famous registration, **'Siloam Double Classic'** (1985), a 16", 5" double bright pink with a green throat, won the L. Ernest Plouf Award for fragrance in 1985, an HM in 1988, the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1988, the AM in 1991, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1993. **'Siloam Tom Howard'** (1985), a 15", 2.87" cream with a dark rosy red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Siloam Doodlebug'** (1985), an 18", 2.25" icy lemon with a black purple eyezone and a green



H. **'Siloam Doodlebug'** (Henry 1985)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

throat, won an HM in 1989 and the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1999. **'Siloam David Kirchhoff'** (1986), a 16", 3.5" orchid with a cerise pencil eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1990, an AM in 1993, the Annie T. Giles award in 1995, and the Don C. Stevens Award in 1996. **'Siloam Spizz'** (1986), an 18", 4.5" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1990 and the L. Ernest Plouf Award in 1991. **'Siloam Wendy'**



*H. 'Siloam David Kirchoff'* (Henry 1986)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

**Glawson'** (1986), a 16", 2.87" blush pink with a deep burgundy eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Siloam Leo Sharp'** (1986), an 18", 2.87" blue orchid with a smoky gray eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Siloam Paul Watts'** (1988), an 18", 4.75" red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992 and an AM in 1995. **'Siloam Ralph Henry'** (1988), an 18", 5.5" pale blush self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993 and an AM in 1997; it also became a significant parent in its diploid form and as a tetraploid conversion. **'Si-**



*H. 'Siloam Ralph Henry'* (Henry 1988)  
(Photo by Ginny Pearce)

**loam Amazing Grace'** (1989), a 24", 5.5" yellow self with a green throat, was also popular and won an HM in 1993 and an AM in 1996. At the beginning of the next decade, but within the present framework for historical registrations, **'Siloam Olin Frazier'** (1990), a 22", 5.25" double hot rose self, won an

HM in 1994, the AM in 1997, the Ida Munson Award in 1997, and the Georgia Doubles Award at the National Convention in 2004. These are only a fraction of the 101 HMs Pauline Henry won, along with 14 AMs. In total, she is credited with 494 registrations. She received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for hybridizing in 1985.



*H. 'Siloam Amazing Grace'* (Henry 1989)  
(Photo by Carole Hunter)



*H. 'Siloam Double Classic'* (Henry)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Wilma Bryant

Although Wilma Bryant from Midwest City, Oklahoma, registered a fair number of daylilies, 117 to be exact, only a few received awards. In addition to those honored in the 1970s, her tetraploid, *H. 'Cantique'* (1980), a 22", 5.25" clear pink self with a tiny green throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Caramba'** (1985), a 28", 8" coral apricot spider-like diploid with a yellow throat, is an example of a number overlooked for awards.





*H. 'Caramba'* (Bryant 1985)  
(Photo by Laura Teague)

### Mynelle Hayward

In addition to a number of HM winners in the 1970s, Mynelle Hayward of Jackson, Mississippi, continued her work with diploids into the 1980s. *H. 'Sallie Farley'* (1980), a 27", 6" pink self with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1987. Her most famous daylily, however, was *'Mynelle's Starfish'* (1982), a 20", 10" ivory self with a green throat, which won belatedly an HM in 2004 and an AM in 2008.



*H. 'Mynelle's Starfish'* (Hayward 1982)  
(Photo by Carole Hunter)

### Ethel Barfield Smith

Ethel Barfield Smith helped to organize the Mississippi Hemerocallis Society in the early 1950s and was chair of the National Convention in Jackson, Mississippi (1996). On different occasions, she served as RVP, RPD, and Director for Region 14. Her No Mistake Plantation, located in Satartia,

Mississippi, became one of the most highly regarded gardens in the South. During her hybridizing career, she registered 71 diploids, many of them with the prefix "Yazoo." In addition to the awards accorded several of her previous cultivars, *H. 'Dan Tau'* (1981), a 24", 6" cream green with pink suffusion and a lime green throat, received an HM in 1984 and an AM in 1987. *'John Yonski'* (1981), an 18", 6" purple self with a green throat, won an HM in 1985. *'Yazoo Wagon Wheel'* (1981), a 33", 8" vivid gold self, won an HM in 1986. *'Yazoo Johnny Hughes'* (1983), a 20", 5.5" double clear pink self, won an HM in 1988. Perhaps her most famous cultivar was the diploid double *'Yazoo Souffle'* (1983), a 26", 5.5" light apricot



*H. 'Yazoo Voleta Pate'* (Ethel Smith 1986)  
(Photo by Lois Hart)



*H. 'Yazoo Elsie Hintson'* (Ethel Smith 1986)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



pink self, which won an HM in 1985 and an AM in 1988. **'Yazoo Frances Hart'** (1984), a 27", 5" pink blend with a wide rose halo and chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1987. Although overlooked for awards, **'Yazoo Mildred Primos'** (1984), a 26", 4" flesh pink self with a green throat, has remained popular, as has **'Yazoo Green Octopus'** (1985), registered as a 28", 6" double green yellow spider with a green throat; **'Yazoo Voleta Pate'** (1986), a 29", 7.5" diploid peach with a green throat; and **'Yazoo Ginger Peach'** (1987), a 22", 4.5" double rich melon blend with deeper veining. **'Yazoo Eye-catcher'** (1986), an 18", 3.5" flesh pink with a red eyezone and olive green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Yazoo Elsie Hintson'** (1986), a 32", 8" butter cream self with a pale lime throat, won an HM in 1999.



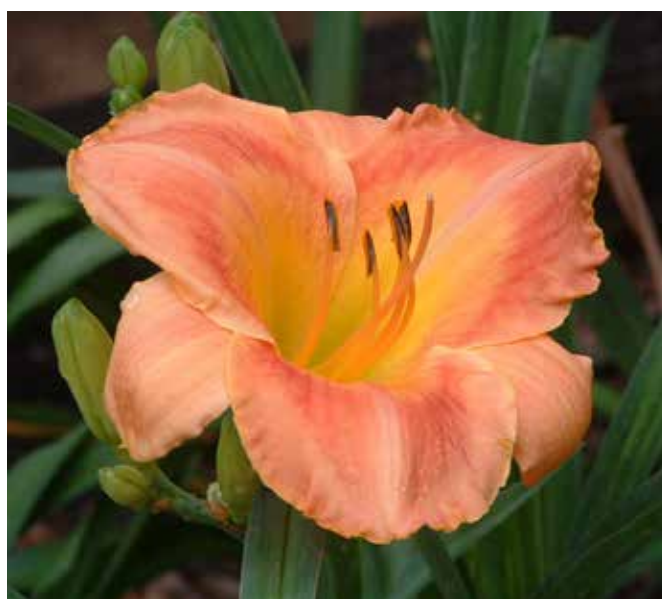
*H.* **'Yazoo Ginger Peach'** (Ethel Smith 1987)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### R. William Munson, Jr.

As stated in the *Landscaping with Daylilies* publication, "Although Bill Munson won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1967, the majority of his work came after that." During a hybridizing career which extended over five decades, he registered a total of 1012 cultivars, 18 of which received an AM. During the 1980s, he registered 424 cultivars, all of them tetraploids. *H.* **'Benchmark'** (1980), a 30", 6" lavender self with a cream throat, won an HM in 1984 and an AM in 1987. Another of his first registrations in the 1980s was to become one of his most famous. *H.* **'Kate Carpenter'** (1980), a 28", 6" pale pink self with a cream throat won an HM in 1986, an AM in 1989, and the Lenington All American Award in 1996. **'Mayan Poppy'** (1980), a 24", 5" coral self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Sun King'** (1980), a 30", 6" gold yellow self with a gold throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Most Noble'** (1980), a 28", 6" yellow self, won an HM in 1987, as did **'Prime Minister'** (1980), a 31", 5" red self with a yellow throat. **'Ruffles Elegante'** (1980), a 32", 5" lilac pink with a gold green throat, also won an HM in 1987. **'Fred Ham'** (1982), a 24", 7" yel-



*H.* **'Benchmark'** (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1980)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* **'Mayan Poppy'** (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1980)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

low self, won an HM in 1988 and an AM in 1991. **'Book-mark'** (1982), a 24", 5" pink beige self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Royal Saracen'** (1982), a 26", 6" light purple self with a cream chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1988. **'China Lake'** (1982), a 28", 6" plum rose lilac with a cream throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Merry Witch'** (1983), a 30", 6" rose with lighter eyezone and a lemon cream throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Cherry Chapeau'** (1983), a 28", 5" rose red and pink bicolor with a lemon cream throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Highland Lord'** (1983), a 22", 5" red wine double with a lemon throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Time Lord'** (1983), a 30", 6" copper rose red with a lime gold throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Panache'** (1983), a 22", 5" peach with plum





*H. 'Ruffles Elegante' (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1980)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Apollodorus' (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1984)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Cherry Chapeau' (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1983)*  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)

purple eyezone and a peach orange throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Sovereign Queen'** (1983), a 30", 6" bluish lavender self with a cream throat, won an HM in 2003. **'Apollodorus'** (1984), a 28", 4.5" violet purple self with a cream yellow throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Nivia Guest'** (1984), a 24", 5" purple self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Cameroons'** (1984), a 28", 5" claret self with a yellow green throat, won an HM somewhat belatedly in 2000. **'Beijing'** (1986), a 24", 5" pale flesh self with a cream yellow throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Borgia Queen'** (1986), a 26", 5" silver lavender mauve with a slate blue eyezone and a cream chartreuse throat, also won an HM in 1990. **'Emperor Butterfly'** (1986), a 28", 5" violet orchid mauve blend with a yellow violet eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Ruffled Dude'** (1986),

a 20", 5" cream self with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1997. **'Malaysian Monarch'** (1986), a 24", 6" burgundy purple self with a cream white throat, won an HM in 1990 and an AM in 1993. **'Respighi'** (1986), a 20", 6" wine black with a chalky wine eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993 and an AM in 1996. Another of his most famous registrations, **'Betty Warren Woods'** (1987), a 24", 4.5" cream yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1997 and an AM in 2000. **'Court Magician'** (1987), a 25", 5" purple with



*H. 'Betty Warren Woods' (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1987)*  
(Photo by Ginny Pearce)

a chalky lilac eyezone and yellow green throat, won an HM in 1991 and an AM in 1994. **'Richard Taylor'** (1987), a 20", 6" red self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1999. **'Carolyn Hendrix'** (1987), a 26", 5" rose red self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 2004. **'Emperor's Dragon'** (1988), a 26", 5" silvery mauve with a raisin plum eyezone and



*H. 'Emperor's Dragon' (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1988)*  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

a chartreuse yellow throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Lexington Avenue'** (1990), a 24", 6" wine with whitish wine eyezone and a greenish yellow throat, won an HM in 1995. These represent but a fraction of his award winners. Notable among his many cultivars which have not been recognized for awards is **'Nairobi Night'** (1983), a 30", 6" purple with a large cream lavender eye above a yellow green throat, **'Nile Plum'** (1984), a 20", 5" silvery mauve plum with plum claret eyezone and a yellow green throat, and **'Grand Palais'** (1987), a 24", 6" silvery lilac lavender self with a lemon cream throat.



*H. 'Nairobi Night' (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1983)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Ida Munson

Ida Munson of Gainesville, Florida, continued to register cultivars during the 1980s. Her tetraploid, *H. 'Rare Gift'* (1980), a 30", 4.5" ashes of roses with a steel blue eyezone and a lemon throat, remains overlooked for awards, but three of her tetraploids received honors, and one went on to capture

the Stout Silver Medal. **'Chinese Temple Flower'** (1980), a 24", 5" lilac with purple eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1982. **'Chinese Cloisonne'** (1984), a 26", 5" peach ivory with a pale slate eyezone and green gold throat, won an HM in 1985. And **'Ida's Magic'** (1988), a 28", 6" amber peach edged gold with a green gold throat, won an HM in 1986, an AM in 1999, and the Stout Medal in 2001.



*H. 'Ida's Magic' (Ida Munson 1988)*  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Harold L. Harris

Harold L. Harris of Florissant, Missouri, registered most of his own daylilies during the 1970s, but gradually relied on Trudy Petree, then on John Benz, to whom he sold most of his stock, to co-register the majority of his cultivars. *H. 'Emerald Dew'* (1980), a 28", 6.5" yellow self with a green throat, became one of his most popular tetraploids. It received an HM in 1983 and an AM in 1986. His tetraploid **'Matt'** (1982), a 20", 5.5" yellow with bronze overlay and a green throat, was one of the last to be registered by himself. It won an HM in 1985 and an AM in 1988. **'Imperial Lemon'** (Harris-Benz 1985), a 36", 7" lemon yellow tetraploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Blonde is Beautiful'** (Harris-Benz 1985), a 28", 6" creamy lemon yellow tetraploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Lion Dance'** (Harris-Benz 1986), a 21", 6" deep lemon yellow tetraploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Ruffled Ballet'** (Harris-Benz 1986), a 30", 6" lemon yellow tetraploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Rose Talisman'** (Harris-Benz 1987), a 30", 5.5" deep rose pink tetraploid with a green throat, won yet another HM in 1994. **'Trudy Harris'** (Harris-Benz 1987), a 30", 5.5" bright rose pink tetraploid with a lime green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Betty Benz'** (Harris-Benz 1987) was something of an anomaly in that it was a diploid. A 32", 6" cream pink self with a deep green throat, it won an HM in 1994. **'Andrew Christian'** (Harris-Benz 1990), a 30", 6" bright lemon yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995.





*H.* **'Imperial Lemon'** (Harris-Benz 1985)  
(Photo by Mary Baker)



*H.* **'Andrew Christian'** (Harris-Benz 1990)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Betty Brown

During the historical period of the Seventies and Eighties, Betty B. Brown of Orange, Texas, had great success in hybridizing diploid doubles. *H.* **'Double Overtime'** (1981), a 19", 6" peach tan with a wine eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Whopper Stopper'** (1981), a 24", 6" rose with a wine eyezone and chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Double Tour Time'** (1981), a 23", 6" peach self, won an HM in 1992. However, **'Double Pop Art'** (1981), a 22", 5" double yellow with a light wine eyezone and a yellow throat, remains overlooked, as does **'Double Purple Thrill'** (1981), a 15", 5.5" double deep purple self with a light gold throat.



*H.* **'Double Pop Art'** (Betty Brown 1981)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

**'Double Blueberry Pie'** (1984), an 18", 5.5" lavender blue self with an orange gold throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Double Peach Charmer'** (1985), a 23", 5" peach with a light rose eyezone and rose throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Double La-**



*H.* **'Double Blueberry Pie'** (Betty Brown 1984)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

**dybug Ra'** (1988), a 24", 5" tangerine and coral blend with a rose eyezone and orange throat, won an HM in 1994. Three of Betty's singles also captured HMs. **'Anne Faggard'** (1984), a 21", 7.5" golden yellow with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Enduring Love'** (1986), a 23", 8" cream spidery flower with a purple eyezone and a large green throat, won an HM in 1994. And perhaps her most famous of all, **'Easy Ned'** (1987), a 40", 6.5" chartreuse self with green throat and a spider ratio of 5:00:1, won an HM in 1992 and the Eugene S. Foster Award in 1998. In all, she registered 133 cultivars, for which she received 18 HM.

### Edgar W. Brown

While Betty Brown of Orange, Texas, became known primarily for her diploid doubles, her husband, Edgar W. Brown, worked for the most part with large-flowered tetraploids. During the 1980s, he received a number of HMs. One of his diploids, *H.* **'Slade Brown'** (1981), a 23", 9" chartreuse self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. A tetraploid,



*H.* **'Slade Brown'** (Edgar W. Brown 1981)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* **'Carrot'** (Edgar W. Brown 1983)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

**'Sunshine Magic'** (1981), a 23", 7" gold self with a green throat, won an HM in 1987. Another tetraploid, **'Firepower'** (1984), a 25", 6" barn red self with a green throat, won an HM

in 1987. **'Tomato Surprise'** (1984), a 28", 5.5" tomato red tetraploid with an olive throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Carrot'** (1985), a 25", 5.5" carrot orange tetraploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Red Inferno'** (1985), a 21", 5.5" bright scarlet tetraploid edged in gold with a gold green throat, also won an HM in 1991. **'Heartburn'** (1986), a 27", 5.5" rose tetraploid edged gold with a lavender watermark and large green throat, won an HM in 1992. He registered a total of 110 cultivars, of which 15 received HMs.

### Clyde W. Davidson

Clyde Davidson of Decatur, Georgia, continued registering his "Decatur" series of tetraploid daylilies into the 1980s. *H.* **'Decatur Cherry Smash'** (1981), a 26", 4" medium pink with a cherry eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Decatur Double Dandy'** (1981), a 32", 5" double medium red self with a yellow throat, however, remains overlooked. **'Decatur Piecrust'** (1982), a 22", 5" salmon pink self, won an HM in 1985. **'Decatur Double Delight'** (1983), a 26", 6.25" double light yellow self, remains overlooked.



*H.* **'Decatur Cherry Smash'** (Davidson 1981)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H.* **'Decatur Piecrust'** (Davidson 1982)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)





*H. 'Decatur Double Delight' (Davidson 1983)*  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

J. L. Cruse, Jr.

J. L. Cruse, Jr. from Woodville, Texas, registered a couple hundred cultivars, most of them small flowers or miniatures. Many carried the prefix "Gypsy" or "Little." *H. 'Gypsy McCrone'* (1981), a 17", 2.62" beige and tan blend with a cream green throat, won an HM in 1986. *'Gypsy Bridesmaid'* (1981), a 20", 3.5" rose edged white with a green throat, however, remains overlooked, as does *'Gypsy Cranberry'* (1981), a 16", 3.5" cranberry red self with a green throat, and *'Gypsy Dark Eyes'* (1983), a 26", 5" peach with a black purple eyezone and a green throat. *'Little Red Dazzler'* (1986), a 20",



*H. 'Gypsy Bridesmaid' (J. L. Cruse, Jr. 1981)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

3" red self with a small green throat, won an HM in 1990. A diploid co-registered with Marge Nelson of Port Neches, Texas, *'Sweet Sensation'* (Cruse-Nelson 1981), a 24", 4.5" cream with a dark maroon eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1986. However, another diploid co-registered with Maggie Sheffield of Newton, Texas, *'Squirrelly Shirley'* (Cruse-Shef-



*H. 'Squirrelly Shirley' (Cruse-Sheffield 1984)*  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)



*H. 'Gypsy Grapette' (Cruse 1986)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Perfectly Pink' (Cruse 1990)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

field 1984), a 15", 4.37" unusual form crispate orange red edged green with a wine eyezone and an orange green throat, remains overlooked. **'Gypsy Grapette'** (1986), a 24", 4.5" deep lavender with a black purple eyezone and green throat, remains overlooked as well. **'Perfectly Pink'** (1990), a 25", 5.5" medium pink self with a yellow green throat, is an example of one of his large flowered registrations, which remain overlooked.

#### Patricia Steinborn

Patricia Steinborn of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, began registering daylilies in the late 1970s, continuing throughout the 1980s into the 1990s. *H.* **'Snow Orchid'** (1981), a 35",



*H.* **'Snow Orchid'** (Steinborn 1981)  
(Photo by Beth Crevling)



*H.* **'Iced Champagne'** (Steinborn 1986)  
(Photo by Beth Crevling)

6" white tetraploid brushed lavender pink with a light green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Iced Champagne'** (1986), a 28", 5" champagne pink blend diploid with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1999. She is credited with a total of 39 cultivars.

#### Lucille Williamson

Lucille Williamson of Roganville, Texas, garnered her fame in the late 1960s and early 1970s. She registered some 159 cultivars, continuing her work into the 1980s. *H.* **'Little Maggie'** (1981) a 12", 3" rose diploid with a burgundy eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1988. Although it receive no awards, her diploid, **'Little Anna Rosa'** (1984), a 14", 2" pink blend with a green throat, has remained popular. She was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1978.



*H.* **'Little Anna Rosa'** (Williamson 1984)  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)

#### William Stutson

William Stutson of Shreveport, Louisiana, continued his work of the Sixties and Seventies into the 1980s. Credited



*H.* **'Little White Lie'** (Stutson 1982)  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)



with a total of 60 registrations, he was the recipient of 8 HMs. *H.* **'Little White Lie'** (1982), a 14", 2.75" white speckled purple with a deeper purple halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1982.

**Stanley E. Saxton**

Although Stanley Saxton of Saxton Gardens in Saratoga Springs, New York, who registered his first daylilies in the late 1940s, continued to register daylilies, both diploids and tetraploids, well into the 1980s, 1990s, and into the 2000s, for whatever reason, none of his registrations after 1977 have received awards. *H.* **'Carol Sing'** (1981), a 36", 5" red diploid with a yellow throat, is still popular. His **'Gypsy Red'** (1990), a 32", 6" cardinal red tetraploid with a saffron yellow throat, also remains overlooked.



*H.* **'Carol Sing'** (Saxton 1981)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

**Steve C. Moldovan**

Steve Moldovan's hybridizing accomplishments at his garden in Avon, Ohio, continued well into the 1980s and beyond, during which time he added to his achievements a number of HMs and AMs. In all he registered a total of 442 hybrids, most of them tetraploids. Although he was a great hybridizer himself, he was best known among his friends for mentoring new hybridizers. In 2007 the Steve Moldovan Mentoring Award was established to honor his life-long mentoring efforts. Among his registrations during the historical period culminating in 1990, *H.* **'Avon Crystal Rose'** (1981), a 26", 5.5" rose pink with a white watermark and a small greenish yellow throat, received an HM in 1988. Three tetraploids from this period also won AMs. **'Mariska'** (1984), a 28", 6.5" pink blend with orchid undertones and lemon green throat, captured an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1992. **'Strutter's Ball'** (1984), a 28", 6" black purple with a very small silvery white watermark and silky halo above a small lemon green throat, became very popular, winning an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1992.



*H.* **'Mariska'** (Moldovan 1984)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)



*H.* **'Strutter's Ball'** (Moldovan 1984)  
(Photo by Micheal Anders)

**'Vera Biaglow'** (1984), a 28", 6" rose pink edged silver with a lemon green throat, captured an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1993. **'Pewter Lake'** (1986), a 28", 6" gray bluish lavender blend with deeper veins and a lemon yellow green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Avante Garde'** (1986), a 26", 5.5" amber tan bitone with a red orange eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993, and **'Geppetto'** (1986), a 26", 5" pink cream with a strong pink eyezone and yellow green throat, won an HM in 1994. Four other tetraploids, registered on the cusp of the next decade, are worth mentioning. **'Anchors Aweigh'** (1990), although overlooked for awards, is a 28", 6"

bluish violet blend with a grayed lavender watermark above a cream lime throat. Also overlooked is **'River Nile'** (1990), a 26", 6" medium violet mauve blend edged white with a bluish gray watermark above a cream chartreuse throat, as is **'Saliери'** (1990), a 26", 5.25" purple black self with a lemon green throat. However, **'Mephistopheles'** (1990), a 30", 5.66" dark violet purple with a small round pale yellow green throat, won an HM in 2000, and has remained very popular. For his years of hybridizing excellence, Steve Moldovan won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1992.



*H. 'Pewter Lake'* (Moldovan 1986)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Avante Garde'* (Moldovan 1986)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### S. Houston Baker

Although Sam Houston Baker of Hope, New Jersey, and of "Ruffled Apricot" fame, continued to hybridize daylilies into the 1980s, registering in all 51 cultivars, none of his later registrations received awards. Perhaps his best known of these was the tetraploid, *H. 'King Melon'* (1982), a 25", 5.75" pinkish orange melon self.

### Marjorie Tanner

Marjorie Tanner of Cheneyville, Louisiana, is credited with a total of 31 diploid registrations during the historical period. *H. 'Serenity Morgan'* (1982), a 22", 5" cream pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Beryl Quinn'** (1984), a 24", 6.5" diploid dusty rose with a lavender eyezone and a green throat, remains overlooked.



*H. 'Serenity Morgan'* (Tanner 1982)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

### Douglas Mayfield

Douglas Mayfield of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, is only credited with 11 diploids, but four of them received HMs. In the 1980s, *H. 'Douglas Potter'* (1982), a 25", 4.5" blood red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Allyson Pol-lard'** (1982), a 15", 3.25" ivory pink blend with a rose eyezone and throat, won an HM in 1987.

### J. Lloyd Schoonover

J. Lloyd Schoonover of Humbolt, Kansas, registered a few daylilies in the 1940s, but principally in the 1970s and 1980s. *H. 'Nicholas Leigh'* (1982), a 30", 5.5" brick red self with a green throat, received an HM in 1985.



### Elmer N. Brown

Elmer N. Brown of Dublin, Georgia, registered only 7 cultivars during the 1980s and 1990s. His diploid, *H.* **'Shamrock Double Lemon'** (1982), a 30", 5" double lemon yellow self with a green throat, has remained popular, but has received no awards.



*H.* **'Shamrock Double Lemon'** (Elmer Brown 1982)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

### Don C. Stevens

A former junior high school teacher who later pursued the jewelry business, Don C. Stevens of Reading, Massachusetts, was an early champion of tetraploids, registering several important cultivars in the 1970s. Stevens, in whose honor the Don C. Stevens Award for eyed or banded cultivars is given annually, continued to register cultivars into the 1980s. He registered 44 tetraploids himself, and after his death, an additional 46 were registered in conjunction with Bob Seawright of Massachusetts. For his work, he received 13 HMs. *H.* **'Love Is'** (1976), a 22", 4" pale pinkish melon blend with a pale gold throat, not listed in the previous publication, won the President's Cup in 1980 and an HM in 1981. **'Hot Town'** (1982), a 28", 4.5" red with a black red eyezone and a small yellow throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Black Eyed Susan'** (1983), a 26", 5.5" butter yellow with a red purple eyezone and a yellow throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Sandra Elizabeth'** (1983), a very late blooming tetraploid, became a welcome addition to many gardens. A 28", 6" deep yellow self, it won an HM in 1993, as well as the Eugene S. Foster Award in 1993 for late blooming cultivars. **'Margaret Seawright'** (Stevens-Seawright 1985), a 24", 4.5" yellow and orange bitone with cinnamon highlights and a yellow throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Jerusalem'** (Stevens-Seawright 1985), a 28", 5" bright gold self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1999.



*H.* **'Hot Town'** (Stevens 1982)  
(Photo by Steve Williams)



*H.* **'Sandra Elizabeth'** (Stevens 1983)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

### Walter Jablonski

Walter Jablonski of Merrillville, Indiana, and of "Stella de Oro" fame, continued to hybridize into the 1980s. Of the 64 daylilies attributed to him, *H.* **'Mini Pearl'** (1982), a 16", 3" blush pink diploid with a green lemon throat, has endured in popularity. It won the Florida Sunshine Cup at the National Convention in 2000 and an HM in 2001. On the other hand, the tiny **'Mini Stella'** (1983), a 10", 1.25" yellow with a yellow-green throat, has not received any awards. His **'Pink Puff'** (Jablonski-Sharp 1988), a 21", 3.5" pink with a yellow halo and a green throat, co-registered with Leo Sharp of Michigan City, Indiana, achieved popularity and won an HM in 1990. However, his diploid, **'Pink Power'** (Jablonski-Sharp 1989), a 22" 4.87" pink self with a green throat, remains overlooked.



*H. 'Margaret Seawright'* (Stevens-Seawright 1985)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'Mini Pearl'* (Jablonski 1982)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

Frank A. Kropf

Best known for his work with diploid doubles, several of them hose-in-hose, Frank A. Kropf of Mexico, Missouri, registered a total of 80 cultivars. **'Zella Virginia'** (1982), a



*H. 'Mini Stella'* (Jablonski 1983)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Pink Puff'* (Jablonski-Sharp 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

24", 5.5" cantaloupe double with a green throat, captured an HM in 1991. However, his **'Double Joanna'** (1982), a 30", 6" medium violet double with a dark violet eyezone and green throat, remains overlooked. **'Amethyst Art'** (1988), an 18", 5" lavender double with a yellow throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Butter Dish'** (1988), an 18", 5" butter yellow double with a green throat, also captured an HM in 1994. Several of his doubles received awards more than a decade after their registration. **'Zada Mae'** (1982), a 22", 4.5" light peach self with a tiny green throat, received an HM in 2008. **'Double River Wye'** (1982), a 30", 4.5" light yellow self with a green throat, received an HM in 2009. His **'Four Star'** (Kropf-Tankesley-Clarke, 1988), a 30", 6" yellow gold double with a spider ratio of 4.30:1, although still popular, has so far been overlooked for awards. **'Carrot Crest'** (1990), a 28", 4" light carrot orange with paprika eyezone above an orange green throat, won an HM in 1996.





*H. 'Pink Power' (Jablonski-Sharp 1989)*  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'Zella Virginia' (Kropf 1982)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Double River Wye' (Kropf 1982)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)





*H. 'Double Joanna'* (Kropf 1982)  
(Photo by John Stahl)



*H. 'Butter Dish'* (Kropf 1988)  
(Photo by Gail Korn)



*H. 'Amethyst Art'* (Kropf 1982)  
(Photo by Kirsten Hatfield)



*H. 'Carrot Crest'* (Kropf 1990)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

### John R. Lambert, Jr.

John R. Lambert of Raleigh, North Carolina, continued to register hybrids well beyond the decades first recorded in the publication, *Landscaping with Daylilies*. In 2000, the AHS instituted the Lambert-Webster Award for unusual forms in his honor. In all, 510 cultivars are attributed to him. His diploid, *H. 'Cerulean Star'* (1982), a 32", 7" unusual form spatulate medium blue orchid self with a green star throat, belatedly won an HM in 2007. However, a second diploid, '*Aquamarine*' (1983), a 28", 7" light lavender blue bitone with a green throat, remains overlooked for awards. A third diploid, and perhaps one of his most famous, '*Asterisk*' (1985), a 28", 8" unusual

form spatulate "spider-type" white with a grayish cast and a green throat, won an HM in 1997. A fourth diploid, '*Prague Spring*' (1985), a 30", 7" unusual form crispate flesh and green blend with a pistachio green throat, won an HM in 2004. The diploids, '*Cote d'Azur*' (1990), a 27", 6" light bluish self with an apple green throat; '*Place d'Étoile*' (1990), a 28", 9" unusual form crispate purple self with a large green star throat; and '*Wenceslas Square*' (1990), a 28", 8" unusual form crispate purple self with a green star throat, remain overlooked, as does '*Vampire Lestat*' (Lambert-Whitacre 1990), a 31", 9" deep violet unusual form spatulate with white midribs and a gray mauve eyezone above a cream throat, co-registered by Rosemary Whitacre. John Lambert received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1976.





*H. 'Cerulean Star'* (Lambert 1982)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Prague Spring'* (Lambert 1985)  
(Photo by Janice Kennedy)



*H. 'Aquamarine'* (Lambert 1983)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Vampire Lestat'* (Lambert-Whitacre 1990)  
(Photo by Deborah Tracy-Kral)



*H. 'Asterisk'* (Lambert 1985)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

### Bryant Millikan

Bryant Millikan of Indianapolis, Indiana, hybridized both diploids and tetraploids. He is credited with 353 registrations, of which several won awards, including a Stout Medal early in his career. During the 1980s, his diploid *H. 'Tom Collins'* (1982), a 26", 4" green yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1987. *'Marble Faun'* (1983), a 20", 5" cream, marbled with lemon yellow and possessing a light green throat, became one of his most popular diploids, winning an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1994. Another diploid, *'Quaker Bonnet'* (1983), an 18", 4" cream white self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. His tetraploid *'Blood Spot'* (1983), a 25", 4.5" blood red with a darker eyezone and





*H. 'Tom Collins'* (Millikan 1982)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)



*H. 'Marble Faun'* (Millikan 1983)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

lime green throat, won an HM in 1990. Another tetraploid, **'Old Tangiers'** (1985), a 28", 5" tangerine with red eyezone and chartreuse throat, received an HM in 1993. Among other diploids, **'Snowed In'** (1985), a 25", 5.5" white with light green overlay and a green throat, won an HM in 1991; **'Green Eyed Lady'** (1985), a 24", 4.5" yellow green self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991; **'Video'** (1985), a 20", 5" lemon yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992; **'Carlotta'** (1986), a 25", 4.5" blend of red and cherry pink with cream midribs and a green throat, won an HM in 1993; **'Chantelle'** (1988), a 24", 4.5" bright pink with lighter midribs and green throat, won an HM in 1993; and **'Camay'** (1989), a 20", 4.5" rich medium pink self with a very green throat, won an HM in 1995. Millikan registered several daylilies in conjunction with

Marjorie Soules, among them the diploids, **'Lemon Custard'** (Millikan-Soules 1984), a 23", 6.25" lemon yellow with cream midribs and a green throat, which won an HM in 1991; **'Pastel Classic'** (Millikan-Soules 1985), a 23", 6" pink and buff blend with a yellow green throat, which won an HM in 1990 and an AM in 1993; and **'Nancy's Gown'** (Millikan-Soules 1987), a 31", 4.5" chartreuse with greenish ivory midribs, which won an HM in 1993. Millikan won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1991.



*H. 'Quaker Bonnet'* (Millikan 1983)  
(Photo by Janice Kennedy)



*H. 'Pastel Classic'* (Millikan-Soules 1985)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)





*H. 'Old Tangiers'* (Millikan 1985)  
(Photo by Valerie Price)

### Marjorie Soules

Marjorie Soules of Indianapolis, Indiana, was an accomplished hybridizer in her own right, registering a total of 77 cultivars. One of her diploids, *H. 'Carousel Princess'* (1979), a 26", 2.62" lemon diploid with a rosy mauve eyezone and a canary throat, won an HM in 1985. However, her *'Burgundy Babe'* (1980), a 25", 2.87" deep burgundy with a near black eyezone and a gold throat, remains overlooked. A tetraploid,



*H. 'Burgundy Babe'* (Soules 1980)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

*'Jambalaya'* (1981), a 21", 7.25" blend of bronze and tan with a brown eyezone and a yellow throat, won an HM in 1986. A second tetraploid, *'Hawaiian Party Dress'* (1982), a 24", 5.25" claret and jasper red blend with a Chinese yellow throat, won an HM in 1985. The diploid, *'Angel Artistry'* (1982),

a 21", 4" pink, orange, and lavender blend with a purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1986. Two additional diploids also received honors: *'Royal Charm'* (1988), a 16", 3.37" Egyptian buff edged wine grape with a wine grape halo and a lime green throat, won an HM in 1994; and *'Porcelain Ruffles'* (1990), a 23", 5.5" ivory with pink overlay and a chartruse throat, won an HM in 1996. Another popular diploid, *'Inca Toy'* (1990), a 20", 3.25" yellow cream blend edged rosy mahogany with a yellow green throat, remains overlooked, as does *'Swingin' Miss'* (1990), a 22", 3.25" rose red diploid with white midribs and yellow throat.



*H. 'Jambalaya'* (Soules 1981)  
(Photo by Rob Laffin)



*H. 'Hawaiian Party Dress'* (Soules 1982)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)



*H. 'Inca Toy'* (Soules 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Betty Beard

Betty Beard of Camden, South Carolina, registered only one cultivar. A miniature diploid, *H. 'Strike It Rich'* (1983), a 14", 2" gold self, won an HM in 1987.

#### Joseph Barth

Joseph Barth of Alna, Maine, registered 36 cultivars. His tetraploid, *H. 'Sparkling Orange'* (1983), a 34", 6" brilliant orange self became very popular and was accordingly awarded an HM in 1997.



*H. 'Sparkling Orange'* (Barth 1983)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

#### Gertrude Demarest

Mrs. Gertrude J. Demarest of Welsh, Louisiana, registered 20 daylilies. Although it has been overlooked for awards, perhaps her most famous diploid is *H. 'Enon'* (1983), a 28", 5" clear light red self with a large green throat.



*H. 'Enon'* (Demarest 1983)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Robert T. Bearce

Robert Bearce of Park Ridge, Illinois, is credited with 18 registrations. One of his tetraploids, *H. 'Lusty Little Lulu'* (1983), a 31", 4.5" medium apricot melon self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1992. Another tetraploid, *'Sweet Butter Cream'* (1990), a 32", 5" bright yellow self with a tiny green throat, won an HM in 1994. *'Mardi Gras Dragon'* (1990), a 31", 6" dark red self with a yellow green throat, is an example of one of his tetraploids which remains overlooked.



*H. 'Lusty Little Lulu'* (Bearce 1983)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)





*H. 'Mardi Gras Dragon'* (Bearce 1990)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'My Melinda'* (Warner 1984)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Promises Promises'* (Warner 1981)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Rhapsody in Black'* (Atkiss, 1984)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Lucille Warner

Lucille Warner of Hem'd Inn in Dallas, Texas, having worked with both diploids and tetraploid, continued her work into the 1980s. Her diploid, *H. 'Promises Promises'* (1981), a 24", 2.87" clear light pink self with a green throat, though popular, is, however, overlooked for awards, although her tetraploid, *'My Melinda'* (1984), a 24", 3.5" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1990. In all, she registered 115 cultivars.

### Lincoln Atkiss

Lincoln Atkiss of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, registered a total of 34 cultivars during the 1970s, 1980s, and into the 1990s. His tetraploid, *H. 'Rhapsody in Black'* (1984),

a 25", 6" black self with a yellow throat, is perhaps his most enduring, although it has received no awards.

#### Vena Belk

Mrs. R. W. (Vena) Belk of Columbus, Mississippi, is credited with 22 diploid and tetraploid registrations during the 1970s, 1980s, and into the mid-1990s, although none of her cultivars has received an award. Her diploid, *H.* **'Indian Fandango'** (1984), a 30", 8" fiery red "spider-type" with a green eye and gold throat, is perhaps her most popular cultivar.



*H.* **'Indian Fandango'** (Belk 1984)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Roger L. Croker

In addition to his one HM winner in the 1970s, Roger Croker won two additional HMs during the 1980s. *H.* **'Cranberry Baby'** (1984), a 12", 2.87" medium raspberry diploid with a darker eyezone and green gold throat, also won an HM in 1998. **'Little Christine'** (1987), an 18", 2.75" dark red diploid with a black eyezone and green gold throat, won an HM in 1991. A third diploid, **'Little Rich'** (1987), a 16", 2.75" orange red blend veined wine with a purple red eyezone and a green gold throat, remains overlooked for awards.

#### Howard D. Brooks

Howard Brooks of Four Winds Garden in South Harpswell, Maine, registered 50 cultivars. His tetraploid, *H.* **'Twist of Lemon'** (1984), a 33", 7" unusual form crispate pale lemon

yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. However, **'Voices of Spring'** (1986), a 22", 4.25" tetraploid medium rose pink self with a yellow green throat, remains overlooked.



*H.* **'Little Christine'** (Croker 1987)  
(Photo by Tracey Stewart)



*H.* **'Little Rich'** (Croker 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Albert O. Grooms

Albert O. Grooms of Richwood, Ohio, is credited with a total of 30 cultivars. Perhaps his most enduring cultivar is *H.* **'Condilla'** (1977), a 20", 4.5" double deep gold self, which was to win numerous awards from the AHS, including, in the Twenty-First Century, the Georgia Doubles Appreciation Award at two National Conventions, respectively in 2001 and 2006. Among his registrations during the 1980s, **'Mount Helena'** (1985), a 20", 5.5" double yellow with a maroon eyezone, also won the Georgia Doubles Appreciation Award at the 2002 National Convention in Troy, Michigan. It received an HM in 2003.





*H. 'Twist of Lemon'* (Howard Brooks 1984)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Morning Dawn'* (Reckamp-Klehm 1981)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Mount Helena'* (Grooms 1985)  
(Photo by Patti Byerley)

#### Brother Charles Reckamp

After the Mission Gardens nursery in Techny, Illinois closed, Brother Charles Reckamp accepted an offer by Roy Klehm of Charles Klehm and Son Nursery to co-register his cultivars. The Klehm nursery, located in Arlington Heights, Illinois, at that time was one of the largest garden centers in the country, having been established by Roy's great-grandfather in 1852. Brother Charles' cultivars, those registered during the 1980s, 1990s, and after the turn of the century, are tetraploids marketed by Roy Klehm. *H. 'Morning Dawn'* (Reckamp-Klehm 1981), a 27", 5.5" cherry rose blend with gold eyezone and a green throat, has remained popular, although it has won no awards. *'Angel's Smile'* (Reckamp-Klehm 1985),

a 23", 4" pink blend edged yellow with a green throat, won an HM in 1999. *'Techny Spider'* (Reckamp-Klehm 1987), a 21", 7" yellow with pink cast and a green throat, as open form daylilies became more popular, belatedly won an HM in 2010 and an AM in 2014. *'Techny Peach Lace'* (Reckamp-Klehm 1988), a 27", 5" golden rose blend with a green throat, won an HM in 2000. *'Fragrant Bouquet'* (Reckamp-Klehm 1989), a 30", 5" cream self, however, remains overlooked. For his initial efforts in hybridizing, Charles Reckamp was honored with the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1973. He is credited with registering 102 cultivars himself and another 136 in association with the Klehm nursery.



*H. 'Techny Spider'* (Reckamp-Klehm 1987)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)





*H. 'Fragrant Bouquet' (Rechamp-Klehm 1989)*  
(Photo by Barbara Pendergrass)



*H. 'Little Peanut' (Elna Winniford 1985)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

### Elna Winniford

Elna Winniford, Ury G. Winniford's wife, of Dallas, Texas, continued to register diploids during the 1980s, as did her husband. In all, she registered 39 cultivars, 16 of them during the Eighties. *H. 'Little Rosy Cloud'* (1985), a 22", 3.5" orchid pink self with a green throat, having maintained its popularity, received a belated HM in 2015. *'Little Pink Cloud'* (1985), a 19", 3" coral pink self with a green throat, however, remains overlooked, as does *'Little Peanut'* (1985), an 18", 2.5" maroon edged yellow with a purple halo and a green throat. Ury G. Winniford, of "Bertie Ferris" fame, also continued to register daylilies during the 1980s, 129 to be exact, but, for whatever reasons, none of his received awards. *'Poe's Raven'* (1985), a 22", 3" dark purple self with a green throat, is an example of those overlooked. Ury is credited with registering a total of 193 daylilies.



*H. 'Little Rosy Cloud' (Elna Winniford 1986)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Poe's Raven' (Ury Winniford 1985)*  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)

### Eugene B. Orgeron

Eugene Orgeron of Port Arthur, Texas, is credited with 13 registrations. His diploid, *H. 'Ming Empress'* (1985), an 18", 6" greenish yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993.

### Margaret Sullivan

Mrs. Margaret H. Sullivan of Fredericksburg, Virginia, is credited with 14 registrations during the 1980s and 1990s, all using the prefix "Samar." Perhaps the most famous of her registrations is her tetraploid, *H. 'Samar Star Fire'* (1985), a 32", 9" spidery-like burgundy red with a greenish yellow throat, which won an HM in 2006.





*H. 'Samar Star Fire' (Sullivan 1985)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Howard J. Hite

Howard J. Hite of Lake Angelus, Michigan, began his hybridizing career in the early 1970s. He is credited with registering 125 cultivars. His tetraploid, '**Angelus Angel**' (1985), a 24", 5" cream peach blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. Another "spidery" tetraploid, '**Swirling Spider**' (1990), a 34", 10" red with a green throat, eventually became classified as an unusual form crispate-cascade. It won an HM in 2005.



*H. 'Swirling Spider' (Hite 1990)*  
(Photo by Rob Laffin)

#### Sibyl E. Collins

Mrs. Melvin P. (Sibyl E.) Collins of Chapin, South Carolina, is credited with a single tetraploid. Her *H. 'Mel's Folly'* (1986), a 28", 7.5" rose with a plum purple eyezone and a gold throat, however, remains overlooked for awards.



*H. 'Mel's Folly' (Collins 1986)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Olive A. Pauley

Olive Pauley of Michigan City, Indiana, is credited with 7 registrations during the 1980s. The diploid, *H. 'Dune Needlepoint'* (1986), a 29", 6" unusual form crispate creamy yellow with a pink rose halo and yellow throat, is an example of her work, although overlooked for an award. She co-registered one of J. L. Cruse, Jr.'s diploids, which received an HM.



*H. 'Dune Needlepoint' (Pauley 1986)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



### Donald K. Marvin

Don Marvin of Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, is another one of the hybridizers, who though he has been recognized for his work in the post-historical period, did not receive awards for his registrations in the 1980s. A member of AHS since 1958, he learned from well-known hybridizers such as Elizabeth Nesmith and George Pride, the later of which convinced him that tetraploids were "the wave of the future." Don is credited with 11 cultivars. His tetraploids, *H.* '**Bermuda Coral**' (1986), a 45", 6.5" creamy coral self, and '**Stippled Velvet**' (1988), a 25", 5.5" purple with white edge and a green throat, are representative of his registrations in the historical period.

### Roy G. Woodhall

Known for his continuing the registrations of Steve Moldovan in the post-historical period, Roy G. Woodhall of Avon, Ohio, registered 16 of his own cultivars, all tetraploids, during the historical period. Although none have received awards, *H.* '**Saigon Summer**' (1986), a 28", 5.5" gold orange blend with a green throat, is typical of his work.



*H.* '**Saigon Summer**' (Woodall 1986)  
(Photo by Karen Ciula)

### Wilma O. Marley

Wilma Marley of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, is only credited with 7 registrations, but her diploid, *H.* '**Oklahoma Kicking Bird**' (1987), a 28", 9" mauve rose spider-type with a

light greenish yellow eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1999.



*H.* '**Oklahoma Kicking Bird**' (Marley 1987)  
(Photo by John Stahl)

### Jean Barnhart

Jean Barnhart of Nacogdoches, Texas, is credited with 90 registrations. Her miniature diploid, *H.* '**Nacogdoches Bing Cherry**' (1987), a 14", 2.5" dusty rose with a purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1992.



*H.* '**Nacogdoches Bing Cherry**' (Barnhart 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

### Rena Humphreys

Mrs. J. T. (Rena) Humphreys of Angleton, Texas, is credited with only one registration. Her diploid, *H.* '**Brazos**



**Belle'** (1987), a 25", 5.75" mauve lavender with a dark purple eyezone and a yellow green throat, has, however, not received an award.



*H. 'Brazos Belle'* (Humphreys 1987)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Nell C. Crandall

Nell Crandall of Houston, Texas, only registered 5 diploids, but each was popular in respect to spidery forms. Her first, a co-registration with Margaret Dickson of Birmingham, Michigan, who was the actual breeder, *H. 'Spiral Charmer'* (Dickson-Crandall 1985), a 36", 6.5" cream with pink overlay and a yellow green throat and a spider ratio of 5.00:1, did not win an award. However, *'Slender Lady'* (1987), a 29", 7"



*H. 'Spiral Charmer'* (Dickson-Crandall 1985)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

yellow amber self with a very green throat and a spider ratio of 5.00:1, won an HM in 1997. *'Satan's Curls'* (1987), a 29", 6" unusual form crispate red with a yellow band outside a very green throat, was popular, but also overlooked for an award. In contrast, *'Calico Spider'* (1987), a 32", 6.75" gold with a brown mahogany eyezone and a spider ration of 4.20:1, eventually won an HM in 2011.



*H. 'Slender Lady'* (Crandall 1987)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Satan's Curls'* (Crandall 1987)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Richard Stretz

Richard Stretz of Los Angeles, California, is credited with 17 registrations, most of them in the late 1980s. A diploid, *H. 'Hollywood Dragon Lady'* (1987), a 29", 5.5" fire engine red self with a yellow green throat and a spider ratio of 4.50:1, is one of his best known registrations.





*H. 'Calico Spider' (Crandall 1987)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

#### Kevin J. Smith

Kevin J. Smith of Abington, Massachusetts, registered 6 cultivars, but his best known is the diploid, *H. 'Spider Mite'* (1987), a 28", 3.5" black plum with a darker halo and a chartreuse throat. Although popular, it remains overlooked for awards.



*H. 'Spider Mite' (Kevin Smith 1987)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Denver W. Scott

Denver W. Scott of Harrison, Tennessee, registered 20 cultivars during the historical period and a total of 60 in

all. Although overlooked for awards, one of his best known cultivars from the 1980s is his diploid, *H. 'White Ice'* (1987), a 19", 5.5" near white self with a green throat. In the following decade and into the early years of the Twenty-First century, many of his registrations alluded to baseball terminology, such as "Base Hit," "Catcher's Mitt," "Double Steal," "Golden Glove," or "Stand Up Double."



*H. 'White Ice' (Scott 1987)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Inez Tarrant

Inez Tarrant of Jones Creek, Texas, registered several outstanding cultivars during the 1970s and 1980s. Her diploid *H. 'Lacy Marionette'* (1987), a 26", 7" bright yellow diploid



*H. 'Lacy Marionette' (Tarrant 1987)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



with a spider ratio of 5.10:1, is still popular today. It won an HM in 1993 and the Harris Olson Spider Award in 2001. Another diploid, **'Lois Hall'** (1987), a 22", 5.5" violet purple and light lavender bitone with narrow white midribs and a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Mother's Love'** (1987), a 24", 5.5" light soft pink self diploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. A fourth diploid, **'Cinnamon Bear'** (1988), a 21", 5" cinnamon blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1994.



*H. 'Lois Hall' (Tarrant 1987)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Cinnamon Bear' (Tarrant 1988)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Betty Hudson

Betty Hudson, R. W. Munson's sister of Wimberly Gardens in Gainesville, Florida is credited with 19 culti-

vars of her own. Her tetraploid, *H. 'Wayne Johnson'* (1984), a 28", 5.5" double cherry red self with a green gold throat, won an HM in 1988. A second tetraploid, **'Fires of Fuji'** (1990), a 28", 5" double red edged orange tan bitone with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1995.



*H. 'Wayne Johnson' (Hudson 1984)*  
(Photo by Ginny Pearce)



*H. 'Fires of Fuji' (Hudson 1990)*  
(Photo by Laura Teague)

#### John Benz

For whatever reason, John Benz of Cincinnati, Ohio, seems to have nominated few of his 304 registrations for awards bestowed annually by the American Hemerocallis Society. Only three of his 27 cultivars, all tetraploids, received awards during the 1980s. **'Pray for Peace'** (1987), a 30", 6.5" near white self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Forty Carats'** (1988), a 30", 5.5" soft pumpkin orange self

with a deep green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Irish Melody'** (1989), a 26", 7.5" pale lemon yellow self with an emerald green throat, won an HM in 1994.



*H. 'Pray for Peace' (Benz 1987)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Irish Melody' (Benz 1989)*  
(Photo by Bill Jarvis)



*H. 'Forty Carats' (Benz 1988)*  
(Photo by Laura Teague)

### Kate Carpenter

Kate Carpenter's garden, located in Lake Norman, North Carolina, was a landscape photographer's delight. Although credited with only 59 cultivars, all of which are diploids, of those 59, 18 received HMs and 5 received AMs. 49 of her registrations qualify as being historical. Her **'Blake Allen'** (1981), a 28", 7" deep yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986, the President's Cup at the National Convention in 1987, and an AM in 1989. **'Alec Allen'** (1982), a 26", 5.5" creamy yellow self with a lime throat, won the President's Cup in 1984, an HM in 1985, and an AM in 1988. **'New Series'** (1982), a 25", 7.5" clear light pink with a rose red eyezone and a bright lime green throat, won an HM in 1986, an AM in 1991, and the Don C. Stevens Award in 1991 for the best eyed or banded daylily. **'Sue Rothbauer'** (1983), a 20", 6.5" rose red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1987 and an AM in 1990. **'Peacock Maiden'** (1982), a 31", 9.5" purple unusual form crispate with a creamy white eyezone and a large green throat, has become one of her most enduring cultivars, having won an HM in 1987. **'Lake Norman Spider'** (1981), a 28" 8" unusual form crispate, which is a rose pink blend with a cream green eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Pink Super Spider'** (1982), a 32", 10" unusual form crispate, which is also a rose and pink cream blend with a cream green eyezone and a green throat, won an HM somewhat belatedly in 2005. Others which won HMs included **'Lake Norman Double'** (1981), a 28", 5.5" clear pink double with a green throat, in 1984; **'Lake Norman Sunrise'** (1980), a 20", 6" yellow self



with an olive green throat, in 1984; **'Vision of Beauty'** (1985), a 21", 6" very light pink with a lavender pink halo and green throat, in 1990; and **'Unique Style'** (1985), a 21", 3.25" yellow edged rose amber and greenish yellow bicolor with a large green throat, in 1992. Kate Carpenter was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1994.



*H. 'Alec Allen'* (Kate Carpenter 1982)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'New Series'* (Kate Carpenter 1982)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Sue Rothbauer'* (Kate Carpenter 1983)  
(Photo by Kirsten Hatfield)



*H. 'Peacock Maiden'* (Kate Carpenter 1982)  
(Photo by Edvinus Misiukevicius)





*H. 'Unique Style'* (Kate Carpenter 1985)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Lake Norman Spider'* (Kate Carpenter 1981)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Clarence J. Crochet

As recorded in the Winter 1983 issue of *The Daylily Journal*, "If Clarence Crochet deserves any title, it is the title of 'Mr. Newsletter.' For it was Clarence with his talents of writing, drawing, and organization who moved the regional newsletters in the daylily world onto a near-professional level. Clarence brought such quality to the Region 13 newsletter that he was presented a special award in 1974 by the Chairman of RVPs. This award led to the establishment of the current Newsletter Award given annually to the best regional newsletter." From his garden in Prairieville, Louisiana, Clarence registered a number of diploid daylilies during the Seventies and Eighties, many of which were HM winners. In addition to several of those listed in the *Landscaping with Daylilies* publication, his *H. 'Beauty Within'* (1973), a 23", 5" cream pink blend with a light cinnamon halo and green throat, won an HM in 1977. Two others, '*Ann Crochet*' (1977), a 19", 6" cream pink and yellow blend with a green throat, and '*Barbara Crochet*' (1977), a 20", 5.5" light pink blend with a green throat, both won HMs in 1981. Among his registrations in the 1980s, '*Yellow Lollipop*' (1980), an 11", 2.25" medium yellow self, won an HM in 1985, the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1986, and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1988. '*Gordon Biggs*' (1981), a 24", 3.5" raspberry red with a bright red eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1985. '*Jolie Blonde*' (1982), an 18", 6" near white with pink tints and green throat, received an HM in 1992, and '*John Robert Biggs*' (1983), a 15", 3.5" creamy pink with a rose red eyezone and a green throat, received an HM in 1992. '*Princess Ellen*' (1985), an 18", 5.5" cream with a rose border and a green throat, won an



*H. 'Pink Super Spider'* (Kate Carpenter 1982)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)





*H. 'Yellow Lollipop'* (Crochet 1980)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Gordon Biggs'* (Crochet 1981)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

HM in 1989. **'Little Red Warbler'** (1985), an 18" 3.5" dark red with a maroon eyezone and yellow green throat, won an HM in 1990; **'Pocket Change'** (1985), an 18", 4.5" dark red with lighter red edges and a green throat, won an HM in 1993, and **'Candide'** (1986), an 18", 3.5" rose salmon and pink blend with a fuchsia eyezone and chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1991. His unusual form crispate **'Pink Windmill'** (1987), a 24", 6" spidery pink with a green throat, received an HM in 1994. One of his most famous diploids, **'Ellen Christine'** (1987), a 23", 7" pink gold blend double with a dark green throat, won an HM in 1990, an AM in 1993, and the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1994. His **'Olin Frazier'** (1988), a 20", 5.5" double medium yellow self, won an HM in 1994, and



*H. 'Princess Ellen'* (Crochet 1983)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

**'Jason Mark'** (1989), a 25", 4" pastel cream buff with a purple eyezone and a diamond dusted gold band above a dark green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Bernice Guidry'** (1989), a 20", 5" near white self with a chartreuse throat, however, remains overlooked, as does **'Double Pink Peony'** (1990), a 22", 4" double rose pink blend with a green throat. Crochet was very careful in his selections; consequently, 46 out of a total of 85 registrations won HMs. He was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for hybridizing in 1998.



*H. 'Pink Windmill'* (Crochet 1987)  
(Photo by Phyllis Cantini)





*H. 'Pocket Change'* (Crochet 1985)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Jason Mark'* (Crochet 1989)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Candide'* (Crochet 1986)  
(Photo by Tracey Stewart)



*H. 'Bernice Guidry'* (Crochet 1989)  
(Photo by Mary Baker)



*H. 'Little Red Warbler'* (Crochet 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Lee Gates

Lee Gates of Prairieville, Louisiana, began registering daylilies in the Seventies, but much of his best work was done in the Eighties and Nineties. During his long career, he is credited with 237 registrations, receiving a total of 48 HMs and 7 AMs. Before moving to Prairieville, the Gates home in Alabama was in walking distance of the home of Charlie and Dot Pierce. From the outset, he used conversions of some of the best diploids to enhance his gene pool for tetraploids and began work toward a large, full, rounded form in his cultivars. One of his most enduring registrations is *H. 'Charles Johnston'* (1981), a 24", 6" cherry red tetraploid with a green throat. It received the President's Cup at the Detroit National Convention in 1985, an HM in 1985, and an AM in 1988. **'Almost**





H. **'Charles Johnston'** (Lee Gates 1981)  
(Photo by Paul Owen)



H. **'Scarlet Orbit'** (Lee Gates 1984)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

**'Indecent'** (1986), a 20", 6.5" tetraploid double, a lavender and cream blend with a chalky chartreuse throat, also received an HM in 1991 and an AM in 1995. It was the winner of the Ida Munson Award in 1995. Several other tetraploids were honored with both HMs and AMs: **'Seducer'** (1983), an 18", 6" apple red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986 and an AM in 1990; **'Scarlet Orbit'** (1984), a 22", 6" red self with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1987 and an AM in 1991; and **'Superlative'** (1986), a 24", 6" dark red tetraploid with darker eyezone and green throat, received an HM in 1992 and

an AM in 1996. Among his tetraploids winning HMs alone were **'Shaman'** (1985), a 20", 5.5" canary yellow self with a green throat, in 1989; **'Jovial'** (1986), a 20", 5" wine red self with a chartreuse green throat, in 1990; **'Ultra Plum'** (1986), a 20", 5.5" plum purple with darker eyezone and green throat, in 1991; **'Excitable'** (1986), a 20", 5.5" double rose pink self with a green throat, in 1992; **'Shared Excitement'** (1986), a 20", 6" green yellow blend with a green throat, in 1993; **'Snow Bride'** (1986), a 20", 5" diamond dusted near white with a



H. **'Jovial'** (Lee Gates 1986)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



H. **'Stop the Show'** (Lee Gates 1986)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

green throat, in 1992; **'Stop the Show'** (1986), a 24", 6.5" lavender pink and yellow polychrome with a green chartreuse



throat, in 1992; and **'Wrapped in Beauty'** (1986), a 22", 5.5" light cream pink self with a green throat, also in 1992. There are others too numerous to list. Among his diploids receiving honors were **'Monica Marie'** (1982), a 24", 5" near white self with a green throat, which received an HM in 1986 and an AM in 1991; **'Judith Weston'** (1989) a 20", 6" light yellow self with a green throat, which won an HM in 1993; **'Lots of Pizazz'** (1989), a 26", 5.5" ivory edged gold with a very green throat, which won an HM in 1993; and **'Prim and Proper'** (1989), a 20", 5" white with pink overlay and a green throat, which won an HM in 1994. For his many contributions, Lee Gates won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1995.



*H. 'Monica Marie'* (Lee Gates 1982)  
(Photo by Bruce Kovach)



*H. 'Judith Weston'* (Lee Gates 1989)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

Kenneth G. Durio, Jr.

Ken Durio of Opelousas, Louisiana, continued his hybridizing program, mostly tetraploids, well into the 1980s and 1990s. *H. 'Ury Winniford'* (1980), a 22", 5.5" peachy flesh pink with a lavender pink halo and green chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Darrell'** (1981), a 26", 7" light butter yellow with pink highlights and a green yellow throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Gato'** (1981), a 28", 5.5" deep bright red with



*H. 'Darrell'* (Durio 1981)  
(Photo by Bill Jarvis)



*H. 'Gato'* (Durio 1981)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Spider Man'** (1982), a 24", 6" bright red self with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1993 and an AM in 1998. It became one of his most popular registrations. **'Virginia Peck'** (1990), a 28", 6.5" near white edged in a deep red rose with a lettuce green throat, won an HM in 1998. In all, Ken registered a total of 263 cultivars. He was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1988.



*H. 'Spider Man'* (Durio 1982)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

#### Dalton Durio

Dalton Durio, one of Ken's sons, served as National Youth Coordinator. He is also credited with 48 registrations. His diploid, *H. 'Pookie Bear'* (1984), a 20", 2.37" terracotta pink with a maroon eyezone and a citron green throat, won the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1989 and an HM in 1990. A tetraploid, **'Total Eclipse'** (1984), a 24", 5.5" deep reddish black self with a citron green throat, won an HM in 1992. Another of his tetraploids, **'Bamboo Blackie'** (1988), a 24", 5.5" deep reddish black with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1996.



*H. 'Pookie Bear'* (Dalton Durio 1984)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)

However, his tetraploid, **'Double Dipper'** (1990), a 28", 6.5" double tangerine and melon pink blend with a rose rouge halo above a green chartreuse throat, remains overlooked.



*H. 'Total Eclipse'* (Dalton Durio 1984)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Double Dipper'* (Dalton Durio 1990)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Albert Durio

Albert Durio, another son, is credited with 27 registrations. His tetraploid, **'Father Fidalis'** (1985), a 28", 7" bright yellow with white midribs and a bright green throat, won an HM in 1993.



### Oscie B. Whatley, Jr.

Oscie B. Whatley of St. Louis, Missouri, has a good number of his registrations still being grown in the collection of his good friend, Michael Bowman, who resides in St. Louis. Oscie loved the science of genetics. When he learned how to accomplish conversions of diploid daylilies, according to Michael, "he codified his methods and created chemistry kits which he sold at cost to anyone who wanted to learn." Among his early mentors were Robert Griesbach, Orville Fay, and William Dill, but he particularly liked the color value in the Spalding line of daylilies. During the 1960s, his diploids had made him famous. His registration of a yellow tetraploid, *H.* 'Lahaina' (1976), marked a new direction. Becoming friends

with some of the best diploid breeders of the 1980s, such as Sarah Sikes, Tom Wilson, Jack Carpenter, and John Shooter, he rigorously evaluated their promising diploids for possible conversion. Most of Whatley's registrations during the 1980s were tetraploid. *H.* 'Potosi' (1982), a 30", 6" deep gold with a green throat, won an HM in 1987. 'Kimmswick' (1982), a 25", 6.5" light melon cream with lavender midribs and a green throat, won an HM in 1989. 'Caledonia' (1983), a 22", 7" medium gold self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. 'Cuivre River' (1984), a 28", 6.5" lemon yellow with a very green throat, won an HM in 1991. 'Femme Osage' (1985), a 25", 6.5" deep melon self with a green throat, won an HM in 1989. 'Alvin Lebeague Memorial' (1985), a 20", 6.5" orange pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. 'Zenar' (1986),



*H.* 'Potosi' (Whatley 1982)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* 'Femme Osage' (Whatley 1985)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H.* 'Kimmswick' (Whatley 1982)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* 'Zenar' (Whatley 1986)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)



a 20", 5" light yellow self with a green throat, was an exception to Whatley's breeding program in the 1980s, in that it was a diploid. It won an HM in 1991. A second diploid, **'Delmar'** (1986), a 20", 5" medium pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Sedalia'** (1986), a 27", 6.5" rose pink tetraploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Three Diamonds'** (1986), a 27", 6" dark red tetraploid with a green throat, won



*H. 'Delmar' (Whatley 1986)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Sligo' (Whatley 1988)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

an HM in 1994. Other tetraploids included **'Sligo'** (1988), a 26", 5.5" dark red self with a green throat, which won an HM in 1993; **'Khorassan'** (1988), a 30", 6" pink and yellow blend with a yellow throat, which won an HM in 1994; **'Kuan Yin'** (1988), a 24", 6" bright red self with a green throat, which also won an HM in 1990; and **'Adjure'** (1990), a 25", 6" rose pink self with a very green throat, which won an HM in 2001. These are just some of the 37 cultivars registered during this period. Oscie Whatley was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1984.



*H. 'Adjure' (Whatley 1990)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

### Trudy Petree

In the 1980s, Trudy Petree of Atlanta, Georgia, registered a number of daylilies, both diploid and tet. Among her earliest diploids, *H. 'Marci'* (1980), a 20", 4" light yellow self with a green throat, received an HM in 1983. Among her earliest tetraploids, **'Daydream Believer'** (1980), a 28", 6" light yellow self with a green throat, received an HM in 1983. Her tetraploid, **'Atlanta Moonlight'** (1982), a 27", 6" light yellow self with a green throat, received an HM in 1985. Perhaps her most famous tetraploid is **'Atlanta Full House'** (1984), a 27", 6.5" yellow green self, which won an HM in 1986, followed by an AM in 1991. **'Atlanta Irish Heart'** (1985), a 27", 6" tetraploid yellow and pink polychrome with a green eyezone and throat, garnered an HM in 1989. **'Atlanta Elegant Charm'** (1990), a 26", 5.75" light yellow edged gold with a green throat, however, remains overlooked. A total of 65 cultivars are attributed to Petree.

### Bob V. Dove

Although Bob Dove of Longview, Texas, is credited with registering some 90 cultivars, all but two have been over-

looked for awards. In addition to *H.* **'Super Purple'** (1979), which received both an HM and an AM, only his **'Grand Masterpiece'** (1984), a 21", 5.75" deep purple diploid with a lime green throat, has received an award, that of an HM in 2001.



*H.* **'Atlanta Full House'** (Petree 1984)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* **'Atlanta Elegant Charm'** (Petree 1990)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### R. J. Roberson

R. J. Roberson of American Daylilies and Perennials, Inc. in Grain Valley, Missouri, is credited with 85 registrations

between the late 1970s and mid 1990s, both diploids and tetraploids. For whatever reason, only one of his introductions has received an award. The diploid, *H.* **'Mormon'** (1977), a 20", 8.5" near white self, won an HM in 1985. Although overlooked for awards, his tetraploid, **'King Lamoni'** (1981), a 24", 5" scarlet self with a green throat, is still grown. He is perhaps best known for his diploid, *H.* **'Black Eyed Stella'** (1989), a 13", 3.12" golden yellow with a dark red eyezone and a yellow gold throat. Though distributed commercially in thousands of plants, it has not been recognized for awards by the AHS.



*H.* **'King Lamoni'** (Roberson 1981)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* **'Black Eyed Stella'** (Roberson 1989)  
(Photo by Terese Goodson)



### Melbourne D. Wallace

Mel Wallace of Birmingham, Alabama is credited with 104 registrations during the historical period, and a total of 165 altogether. Again, for whatever reason, only one of his introductions has received an award. *H.* **'Spanish Fandango'** (1977), a 26", 8.5" rose and cream bitone with a cream and orange eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1988.



*H.* **'Spanish Fandango'** (Wallace 1977)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)

### Roger Jessup

Roger Jessup of Richmond Hill, Georgia, only registered 9 cultivars. His diploid, *H.* **'Pinkie Jessup'** (1980), a 17", 2.75" pink with a pale burgundy halo and a green yellow throat, won an HM in 1985.

### Salee G. Birkholtz

Salle Birkholtz of West Chicago, Illinois registered a total of 18 cultivars, some diploid and others tetraploid. A tetraploid, *H.* **'Cee Cee'** (1981), a 28", 5.5" bright red with a darker halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1981.

### Steve D. Varner

Steve Varner of Monticello, Illinois, registered a total of 44 tetraploids, many of them with the prefix "Illini." *H.* **'Illini Jackpot'** (1981), a 32", 6" deep red self with a light green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Miracle Maid'** (1981), a 28", 6" bright red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Illini Maiden'** (1981), a 36", 5" dark red edged white with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Illini Ruffles'** (1981), a 33", 6"

light orange beige blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Illini Show Girl'** (1984), a 32", 6" deep red self with a very green throat, won an HM in 1991.



*H.* **'Illini Jackpot'** (Varner 1981)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

### Andre Viette

Andre Viette of the Andre Farm and Nursery, located in Fishersville, Virginia, having received for his diploid, *H.* **'Peach Fairy'** (1974), a 26", 2.5" pink melon self, an HM in 1982 and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1984, for whatever reason, won no further awards, although he registered a total of 81 cultivar throughout the historical period, many of them during the Eighties. His diploid, **'Joyful Elf'** (1988), a 26", 2.87" cherry salmon self, is typical of his overlooked registrations.



*H.* **'Joyful Elf'** (Viette 1988)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

### Joyce Lewis

Joyce Lewis of Murchison, Texas, registered a total of 38 cultivars, most of them small-flowered or miniature. One of his miniature cultivars, omitted from the historical chapter in *Landscaping*, *H. 'Ginger Cookie'* (1978), a 26", 2.75" henna bitone with a green throat, won an HM in 1981. **'Drops of Sunshine'** (1980), a 26", 2" yellow diploid, won an HM in 1984. **'Texas Sunlight'** (1981), a 28", 2.75" gold diploid self, won an HM in 1986, an AM in 1990, and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1990. Although overlooked for awards, **'Texas Shogun'** (1984), a 28", 3" diploid dark red self with a purple halo and a green throat, is still popular. **'Sparkplug'** (1986), an 18", 2" rose bronze diploid with buff edges and a buff yellow throat, won an HM in 1991. His diploid, **'Katisue'** (1989), a 26", 3.25" red and yellow blend with cinnamon blushing and a green throat, won an HM in 1996.



*H. 'Texas Sunlight'* (Lewis 1981)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Sparkplug'* (Lewis 1986)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Katisue'* (Lewis 1989)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

### Lucille Guidry

Lucille Guidry of Abbeville, Louisiana, continued her hybridizing of quality diploids well into the 1980s. Of her 204 registrations, 34 won HMs and 6 won AMs. And of course she had back to back Stout Medal winners. *H. 'Little Deeke'* (1980), a 20", 4.5" orange gold blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1983 and an AM in 1986. **'Brent Gabriel'** (1981), a 20", 5.5" double purple bitone with white watermarks and a



*H. 'Brent Gabriel'* (Guidry 1981)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

green throat, won an HM in 1984 and the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1992. **'Millie Schlumpf'** (1981), a 20", 6" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Our De De'**



(1981), a 20", 6.5" cream self with a green throat, also won an HM in 1984. However, **'New Testament'** (1981), an 18", 6" pink self with a green throat, remains overlooked. **'Antique Lace'** (1983), a 26", 6.5" cream self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Golden Scroll'** (1983), a 19", 5.5" tangerine self with a green throat, won an HM in 1985, an AM in 1989, and the LEP in 1989. **'Little Orange Drop'** (1983), a 26", 5"



*H. 'Golden Scroll' (Guidry 1983)*  
(Photo by Julie Wilson)



*H. 'Smoky Mountain Almond' (Guidry 1986)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

orange gold blend with an olive green throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Whiskey On Ice'** (1983), a 28", 7" amber lemon blend with a lemon throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Davis Guidry'** (1985), a 26", 6" cinnamon pink blend with an olive green throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Gingham Maid'** (1986), a 23",

7.25" pink cream bitone with a lime green throat, won an HM in 1989 and the LEP in 1995. **'Cajun Gambler'** (1986), a 24", 7" burnt orange polychrome with a darker eyezone and a yellow throat, won an HM in 1991 and an AM in 1995. **'Smoky Mountain Autumn'** (1986), an 18", 5.25" rose blend with a rose lavender halo and olive green throat, won an HM in 1989, an AM in 1992, the LEP in 1990, and the Lenington All-American Award in 1997. It became one of her most famous day-lilies and a great parent for things to come. **'Timeless Fire'** (1986), an 18", 5.25" deep red self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Little Fruit Cup'** (1988), a 20", 4.75" cream with a strawberry red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'China Bride'** (1989), a 24", 6" rose pink and cream pink bicolor with a rose halo and green throat, won an HM in 1992. To close out this historical period, **'Kiowa Sunset'** (1990), a 23", 5" bronze orange blend with a bronze eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1993. Lucille Guidry was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1990.



*H. 'Little Fruit Cup' (Guidry 1988)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Kiowa Sunset' (Guidry 1990)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Albert C. Faggard

Albert C. Faggard of Beaumont, Texas, is credited with a total of 88 cultivars, 43 of them registered in the historical period. His award winners during the 1980s were either small flowered or miniature diploids. *H.* **'Little Granny'** (1981), a 16", 3" buff yellow with a blushing rose eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Tiny Grit'** (1981), a 10", 2.5" bronze and cream bicolor with a faint red halo and gold throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Mambo Maid'** (1983), a 19", 3.25" orange with darker eyezone and a gold throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Little Strawberry Shortcake'** (1985), a 15", 3.25" strawberry rose with a wide red eyezone and gold throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Little Orange Tex'** (1985), a 20", 3" golden orange self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Little Country Heartbeat'** (1985), a 13", 3" pumpkin edged rose with a rose eyezone and a deep gold throat, won an HM in 1993.



*H.* **'Mambo Maid'** (Faggard 1983)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)



*H.* **'Little Orange Tex'** (Faggard 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Robert Day Elliott, Jr.

Robert Elliott of Durham, North Carolina, was the owner of Oxford Gardens. He is credited with 284 registrations, mostly diploids, several of which won HMs. Among his diploids, **'Poldark'** (1981), a 17", 6" deep scarlet self with a small green throat, was accorded an HM in 1989. **'Royal Fireworks'** (1982), a 25", 6.5" royal purple self with a green throat, remain overlooked. **'Fiery Messenger'** (1983), a 22", 5.75" red with a deeper halo and a bright green throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Bull Durham'** (1983), an 18", 7" butter yellow buff with a magenta purple eyezone and an olive green throat, won an HM in 1989. **'Newton's Apple'** (1985), a 19", 4.25" light cardinal red with a chalky near white eyezone with blue highlights and a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Karma'** (1986), a 27", 8.5" cream yellow, dawn pink, and apricot blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Kenneth Cobb'** (1986), a 22", 6.5" near white with a rose halo and bright green throat, won an HM in 1993. Although he registered several hybrids in shades of blue lilac, blue lavender, slate blue, or light Wedgwood blue, none received awards.



*H.* **'Bull Durham'** (Elliott 1983)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

### Margaret DeKerlegand

Margaret DeKerlegand of Hammond, Louisiana, registered 9 cultivars, eight of them diploids. *H.* **'Midnight Splendor'** (1982), a 24", 6.5" light cream self with a yellow throat, won an HM in 1987. Her best known diploid, **'Pink Flirt'** (1987), a 20", 6" bright pink self with a green throat,



won an HM in 1992 and an AM in 1995. One diploid registered in 1991, just beyond the historical period, was recently accorded an HM in 2018.



*H. 'Pink Flirt' (DeKerlegand 1987)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

#### W. B. Hendricks

W. B. Hendricks of Woodland, Georgia, is credited with 43 registrations. *H. 'Dream Blue'* (1982), a 26", 5.5" grape purple with a slightly darker eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1992. *'Mimosa Umbrella'* (1984), a 28",



*H. 'Mimosa Umbrella' (Hendricks 1984)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

6.5" lavender pink self with a green throat, also won an HM in 1992. His most famous cultivar, *'Spider Miracle'* (1986), a 32", 8.5" unusual form spatulate yellow green with a green throat, won an HM in 1992, an AM in 1996, and the Lambert-Webster Award for unusual forms in 2006.



*H. 'Spider Miracle' (Hendricks 1986)*  
(photo by Kirsten Hatfield)

#### June M. Williams

June Williams of Titusville, Florida, only registered seven daylilies, but five of them won awards. In addition to her well-known *H. 'Sebastian'* (1978), she registered the popular *'Dominic'* (1984), a 30", 5.5" dark red tetraploid with a



*H. 'Dominic' (Williams 1984)*  
(Photo by Carol Mock)

light yellow throat, which received an HM in 1986. This was followed by three more cultivars which garnered HMs. Perhaps the best known of these was the tetraploid **'Night Wings'** (1985), a 30", 6" black red self with a green throat. It received an HM in 1989. **'Mummers Parade'** (1985), a 28", 5" almond diploid with a large purple eyezone and green throat, received an HM in 1990.

#### Charles E. "Doc" Branch

As pointed out in *Landscaping with Daylilies*, Charles "Doc" Branch of Piper City, Illinois, had essentially two careers in hybridizing, separated by more than a decade.



*H. 'Susan Weber'* (Branch 1989)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)



*H. 'Bombay Bicycle'* (Branch 1990)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

After his retirement from his medical practice, he registered a large number of daylilies in the late 1980s and well into the Twenty-First Century. His diploid, *H. 'Susan Weber'* (1989), a 26", 5.75" light rose pink edged rose with a yellow green throat, became very popular. It won an HM in 1996, an AM in 1999, and the ESF in 2001. Another diploid, **'Bombay Bicycle'** (1990), a 20", 5" pink apricot and cream lined light rose bitone with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 2002. A third diploid, **'Sweet Revenge'** (1990), a 24", 5.5" rosy beige bitone with a willow green throat, also won an HM in 2002. However, his tetraploid, **'Pink Bon Bon'** (1987), a 26", 5" light rose pink with a cream pink halo and a yellow green throat remains overlooked. He was the recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2005.

#### Ben R. Hager

Ben R. Hager of Stockton, California, continued to register daylilies throughout the 1980s and into the next decade. His *H. 'Cat's Cradle'* (1985) became one of the most sought after diploids for spider breeders. It is a 38", 8" yellow spider self with a spider ratio of 5.80:1. It won an HM in 1989, the Harris Olson Spider Award in 1991, and an AM in 1993. **'Penny's Worth'** (1987), a tiny 10", 1.5" light yellow diploid with a deeper yellow throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Sir Blackstem'** (1988), a 24", 2.5" yellow brown and brown yellow reverse bicolor diploid, remains unique, winning somewhat belatedly an HM in 2008. **'Coming Up Roses'** (1989), a 30", 3.5" deep rose diploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Parlor Game'** (1988), a 30", 7" orange brown diploid with a spider ratio of 4.60:1 and a deep red eyezone and yellow green throat, remains overlooked for awards, as does his tetraploid, **'Me Tarzan'** (1989), a 42", 6" maroon self with a green orange throat. Hager is credited with 87 registrations, several in conjunction with Tankesley-Clarke.



*H. 'Cat's Cradle'* (Hager 1985)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)





*H. 'Sir Blackstem'* (Hager 1988)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

#### Charles Dunbar

Charles Dunbar of Mendocino, California, is credited with 17 registrations, although none received an award from the AHS. *H. 'Mountain Lilac'* (1983), a 26", 5.5" lilac lavender self with a cream green throat, was nonetheless popular, as was *'Butterfly Ballet'* (1983), a 28", 4" gold self with a green throat, and *'Butterfly Charm'* (1984), an 18", 4" butter yellow with a green throat.



*H. 'Butterfly Ballet'* (Dunbar 1983)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Janice Chesnik

Janice Chesnik of Vista, California, only registered 4 cultivars, but three of them won an award. *H. 'Cleda Jones'*

(1985), a 30", 6" yellow gold self with a pale green throat, won an HM in 1988. *'California Sunshine'* (1985), a 33", 6.5" intense yellow self, won an HM in 1990. Both of these were tetraploids. A diploid *'Purple Rain'* (1985), registered as a 15", 3" bright grape purple bitone with a black eyezone and a green throat, also won an HM in 1988.



*H. 'California Sunshine'* (Chesnik 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Sanford Roberts

Sanford Roberts of Blossom Valley Garden in El Cajon, California, is credited with 23 registrations. *H. 'Cortez Cove'* (1983), a 28", 4" greenish yellow tetraploid with a green throat, won an HM in 1988. *'Green Dolphin Street'* (1986), a 28", 7.5" green yellow spider-type tetraploid with a green throat won an HM in 1993.



*H. 'Green Dolphin Street'* (Sanford Roberts 1986)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Patricia A. Roberts

Sanford's wife, Patricia A. Roberts, of Blossom Valley Garden in El Cajon, California, is credited with 7 tetraploids. *H.* **'Papilion'** (1989), a 32", 6" peach with a burgundy red eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1995.

### Allan H. Rogers

Allan Rogers of Sherwood, Oregon, registered a total of 24 cultivars between the 1980s and the beginning of the Twenty-First Century. Registered on behalf of W. Quinn Buck, of Arcadia, California, *H.* **'Dune Buggy'** (Buck-Rogers 1980), a 30" 6.5" tan with a dark amber halo and a green throat, is still grown, but remains overlooked for awards. His tetraploid, **'Caprician Fiesta'** (1984), a 36", 5.5" buff apricot edged russet with a russet eyezone and green throat, is perhaps his best known cultivar, although it has received no awards.



*H.* **'Dune Buggy'** (Buck-Rogers 1980)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* **'Caprician Fiesta'** (Rogers 1984)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Bernice L. Marshall

Although Bernice Marshall of Somonauk, Illinois, has received no awards from the AHS, two of her 9 registered cultivars are worthy of mention: *H.* **'Serena Dark Horse'** (1984), a 35", 5" dark red self with a green throat, and **'Serena Dancer'** (1986), a 28", 4.5" red with a yellow wire edge and a green throat.



*H.* **'Serena Dark Horse'** (Marshall 1984)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

### Jack Romine

Jack Romine of The Pollen Bank, located in Walnut Creek, California, registered a total of 42 cultivars between the 1960s and 1990s. His tetraploid, *H.* **'Harmonic Convergence'** (1987), an 18", 3.75" melon infused lavender pink with a green throat, won an HM in 1992.

### Anna Rosa Glidden

Anna Rosa Glidden of Houston, Texas, is credited with 154 registrations from the 1970s, the 1980s, the 1990s, and the early part of the Twenty-First Century. At one point, she and her husband purchased Jack Carpenter's entire stock of daylilies when in the early 1980s he had decided to pursue his passion for antiques, before returning to his first love, that of hybridizing daylilies. Few of her cultivars, however, have won awards. A diploid, *H.* **'Pat Thornton'** (1988), a 26", 8" unusual form crispate light purple pink with a red purple eyezone and a large green throat, won an HM in 2003. Another diploid, **'Black Velvet Elvis'** (1988), a 23", 3.5" very dark purple self with a green yellow throat, is an example of a cultivar overlooked.

### Eugene S. Belden

Eugene Belden of Dayton, Ohio, is credited with 15 registrations between the late 1970s, the 1980s, and the early



1990s. *H.* **'Startle'** (1988), a 26", 5" red bitone with a cream halo and a green throat, achieved popularity and won an HM in 1999.



*H.* **'Pat Thornton'** (Glidden 1988)  
(Photo by Phyllis Cantini)



*H.* **'Black Velvet Elvis'** (Glidden 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

#### Ronald E. Rose

Ron Rose of East Taunton, Massachusetts, registered only 4 cultivars. His diploid *H.* **'Blueberry Breakfast'** (1988), a 22", 5" slate lavender with wide magenta purple midribs and a deep purple eyezone above a green throat, gained popularity and won an HM in 2002.



*H.* **'Startle'** (Belden 1988)  
(Photo by Beth Ceveling)



*H.* **'Blueberry Breakfast'** (Rose 1988)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

#### Peggy McCroskey

Although credited with only one cultivar, Mrs. E. Vern (Peggy) McCroskey of San Diego, California, registered *H.* **'Eye-Yi-Yi'** (1988), a 30", 5.5" bronze bitone tetraploid with a red eyezone and a greenish bronze throat, which won an HM in 1996.

#### Coleman Mills

Coleman Mills of Austin, Texas, registered two cultivars, one of them in the historical period. His diploid, *H.* **'Star**





*H. 'Eye-Yi-Yi' (McCroskey 1988)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Star Twister' (Mills 1988)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

**Twister'** (1988), a 26", 7" rose blend with a spider ratio of 4.40:1, however, remains overlooked for awards.

#### Richard L. Webster

Richard L. Webster of Arab, Alabama, excelled as a hybridizer during the 1980s. His work with tetraploids, especially with what were to become known as unusual forms, was significant. *H. 'Space Wars'* (1981), a 28", 6.5" peach cream edged red with a red eyezone and a chartreuse throat, garnered

him an HM in 1994. **'Ida Duke Miles'** (1984), a 24", 5.5" soft yellow tetraploid with a small green throat, received an HM in 1992. One of his earliest unusual forms, **'Lavender Light'** (1984), a 24", 8" crispate orchid lavender self with a



*H. 'Lavender Light' (Webster 1984)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Roll Tide' (Webster 1987)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

large green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Purple Arachne'** (1982), a 22", 7" purple spider with a spider ratio of 4.70:1 and a green throat, however, was overlooked for an award, as was **'Fire Arrow'** (1985), a 24", 8.5" bright red unusual form crispate with a green chartreuse throat, and **'Galaxy Rose'** (1986), a 32", 9.5" deep rose unusual form crispate with a green chartreuse throat. (Perhaps these daylilies were registered prior to a time when these forms became fully appreciated.) **'Purple Storm'** (1985), a 26", 5" pinkish lavender with a deep purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Ivory Gown'** (1985), a 26", 6" ivory cream with a pinkish cast and green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Bama Bound'** (1986), a



24", 5" bright red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Roll Tide'** (1987), a 26", 5.5" bright red self with a small green throat, won an HM in 1996. **'Alabama Jubilee'** (1988), a 30", 7" fluorescent red orange with a brighter red halo, won an HM in 1993. However, **'Centerpiece'** (1988), a 26", 6.5" vivid orange yellow with a deep purple eyezone, and **'Risen Star'** (1988), a 26", 10" soft yellow unusual form crispate with a greenish yellow throat, remain overlooked, as does **'Exotic Dancer'** (1989), a 28", 7.5" pink unusual form crispate with a green throat. **'Red Suspenders'** (1990), a 32", 11" bright red unusual form crispate with a green chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1995 and came the closest of any of these to winning an AM, missing by one vote.



*H. 'Alabama Jubilee' (Webster 1988)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Red Suspenders' (Webster 1990)*  
(Photo by Julie Covington)

### Ruth Webster

Ruth Webster of Arab, Alabama registered 8 cultivars during the 1980s. Her diploid, *H. 'Yellow Bouquet'* (1983), an 18", 3" double light yellow self, won an HM in 1991.

### Alfred H. Goldner

Alfred Goldner of Goldner-Walsh, Inc. in Birmingham, Michigan, is credited with 26 registrations. Three of his tetraploid cultivars have received HMs. *H. 'Black Eye'* (1984), a 30", 5" lavender pink with a dark pink eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Adeline Goldner'** (1987), a 36", 8.5" gold spider-like self with a green gold throat, won an HM in 2007. **'Carrick Wildon'** (1987), a 34", 7.5" yellow red blend with orange tips and a yellow throat, won an HM in 2007. **'Jan Zoo'** (1987), a 26", 6.75" rosy red bitone with a gold throat, however, remains overlooked.



*H. 'Adeline Goldner' (Goldner 1987)*  
(Photo by Rob Laffin)

### Grady Kennedy

Grady Kennedy, operator of the Redstone Nursery in Huntsville, Alabama, is credited with 9 registrations, most of which bear the names of American cities. *H. 'Salt Lake City'* (1985), a 26", 6" lavender pink with a rose eyezone and green yellow throat, won an HM in 1989.

### Robert C. Belcher

Robert Belcher of Damascus Gardens in Lilburn, Georgia, only registered 3 cultivars, but two of them, one a tetraploid, the other a diploid, won awards. The tetraploid, *H. 'Shogun'* (1985), a 26", 6.5" cherry red self with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1990. The diploid, **'Peach Jubilee'** (1987), a 29", 7" peach pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993.



## Nona E. Ford

Nona Ford of Greenfield, Illinois, registered a total of 22 cultivars. *H.* **'Thornbird'** (1986), a 22", 4" red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Clay Basket'** (1989), a 22", 5" bronze and pale gold blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1994.



*H.* **'Carrick Wildon'** (Goldner 1987)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H.* **'Clay Basket'** (Ford 1989)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

## Charles and Linda Applegate

Charles and Linda Applegate of Perrysville, Ohio, registered a total of 45 cultivars, but only one received an award from the AHS. Their diploid, *H.* **'Blessing'** (1989), a 22", 5.25" strawberry rose pink bitone with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993.



*H.* **'Jan Zoo'** (Goldner 1987)  
(Photo by Janice Kennedy)



*H.* **'Blessing'** (Applegate 1989)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



### Van Sellers

Van Sellers, owner of Iron Gate Gardens, located near Kings Mountain, North Carolina, has been one of the most successful of growers and distributors of quality daylilies for several decades. In his own right, he has hybridized a large number of quality daylilies, both diploid and tetraploid, which belong to the historical period. In the early Eighties, *H.* **'Pink Monday'** (1981), a 26", 5.5" rose pink tetraploid with a green throat, continued the legacy he had established. It won an HM in 1985. Among his diploids, **'Glorious Temptation'** (1982), a 28", 5" lavender orchid self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986, and **'Cool and Crepy'** (1982), a 28", 6" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Brilliant Circle'** (1984), a 24", 3.5" cream pink diploid with a rose red eye-zone and green throat, won an AM in 1987. **'Today's Charm'**



*H.* **'Pink Monday'** (Sellers 1981)  
(Photo by Ginny Pearce)



*H.* **'Today's Charm'** (Sellers 1986)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

(1986), a 26", 4" pale pink diploid with a pink halo and green throat, won an HM in 1993, and a diploid double, **'Red Explosion'** (1986), a 26", 5.5" red with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1994. Two of his most honored diploids were **'Exotic Echo'** (1984), a 16", 3" pink cream blend double with a burgundy eye and a green throat, which won an HM in 1989, the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1994, and an AM in 1994, and **'Big Apple'** (1986), a 26", 5" cerise red self with a green throat, which won an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1992.



*H.* **'Red Explosion'** (Sellers 1986)  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)



*H.* **'Big Apple'** (Sellers 1986)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

Yet another diploid from the Eighties, **'Vegas Lights'** (1989) a 20", 6" bright red blend with a dark red eyezone and a yellow throat, won an HM in 1994. Three more of his tetraploids also received honors, including **'Second Glance'** (1984), a 28", 6" persimmon blend with a green throat, which won an HM in 1988; **'Prince Redbird'** (1986), a 26", 3.5" red self with a green throat, which won an HM in 1993; and **'Penny Arcade'** (1989), a 26", 5" orange apricot blend with a purple eyezone and a flaming orange throat, which won an HM in 1996. **'Early Look'** (1989), a 28", 5.5" pink blend with a yellow green throat, however, remains overlooked. In all, Van Sellers is credited with 324 registrations. He was honored with the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1987.



*H. 'Penny Arcade' (Sellers 1989)*  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

#### Enman R. Joiner

One of the most prolific hybridizers during the 1980s and 1990s was Enman Joiner of Savannah, Georgia. A total of 543 cultivars are attributed to him. Although several of his daylilies registered in the 1970s received HMs during the following decade, he is best known for a large number of hybrids registered in the Eighties, among them *H. 'Peach Magnolia'* (1986), a 32", 5.5" diploid double peach self with a green throat, which won an HM in 1995, an AM in 1999, and the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 2002; **'Dublin Elaine'** (1987), a 32", 5.5" diploid double pink self with a green throat,



*H. 'Peach Magnolia' (Joiner 1986)*  
(Photo by Paul Owen)



*H. 'Dublin Elaine' (Joiner 1987)*  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

which won an HM in 2006 and an AM in 2011; and **'Savannah Debutante'** (1986), a 32", 6" diploid double light apricot self with a green throat, which won an HM in 2003 and an AM in 2007. One of his most famous doubles is the hose-in-hose hybrid, **'Frances Joiner'** (1988), a 24", 5.5" rose blend with a green yellow throat. It won the President's Cup in 1989, an HM in 1992, an AM in 1995, and the Ida Munson Award in 1993. **'Scatterbrain'** (1988), a 32", 6" diploid double light peach pink self, won an HM in 1992, an AM in 1996, and the Ida Munson Award for in 2010. **'Vanilla Fluff'** (1988), a 34", 6" diploid double cream self, won an HM in 1992, the AM in 1995, the Ida Munson Award in 1996. It had also received





*H. 'Savannah Debutante'* (Joiner 1986)  
(Photo by Christine Petersen)



*H. 'Scatterbrain'* (Joiner 1988)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)



*H. 'Frances Joiner'* (Joiner 1988)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Vanilla Fluff'* (Joiner 1988)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

the LEP Award in 1993. Enman's '**Orange Velvet**' (1988) has become one of the most enduring cultivars in commerce. A 30", 6.5" diploid orange self with a green throat, it won an HM in 1992, an AM in 1995, and the prestigious Lenington All American Award in 1999. Several other notable cultivars from the 1980s also received HMs, including '**Tom Wise**' (1980), a 29", 7" red edged gold tetraploid with a yellow green throat, in 1994; '**Jean Wise**' (1982), a 28", 8.5" melon pink diploid with a green throat, in 1988; '**Pat Mercer**' (1982), a 28", 7" Mars orange diploid with a lighter halo and a green throat, which

also has the distinction of opening a day in advance of its full flowering, in 1986; '**Humdinger**' (1988), a 27", 8" yellow self, in 2000; '**Country Pride**' (1989), a 28", 5" diploid double tangerine with a green throat, in 1994; and '**Earnest Yearwood**' (1989), a 30", 8" tetraploid apricot self with a lighter green throat, in 1993. Enman Joiner was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1993.



*H. 'Orange Velvet'* (Joiner 1988)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Fairy Tale Pink'* (Pierce 1980)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Pat Mercer'* (Joiner 1982)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Barbara Mitchell'* (Pierce 1984)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Charlie Pierce

Although Charlie Pierce, of Mobile, Alabama, registered only 36 cultivars, a number of them became very popular. Two went on to win Stout Medals. *H. 'Nell Keown'* (1979), an 18", 6.5" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1984. *'Fairy Tale Pink'* (1980) garnered an HM in 1984 and an AM in 1987. It won the Stout Silver Medal in 1990. It is

a 24", 5.5" diploid pink self with a green throat and appears to be hardy throughout a number of zones. The other Stout Medal winner has proven equally as hardy. **'Barbara Mitchell'** (1984) remains one of the most popular daylilies of all time. It too is registered as a 20", 6" diploid pink self with a green throat, though it is a bit paler than its famous parent. It won an HM in 1987, an AM in 1990, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1992. **'Honey Jubilee'** (1980), a 24", 6" cream self with a green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Lauren Leah'** (1983), an 18", 6" creamy pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Queens Fancy'** (1983), an 18", 5.5" cream yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1988. Among his many





*H. 'Lauren Leah'* (Pierce 1983)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Queens Fancy'* (Pierce 1983)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

diploids which won both an HM and an AM were **'Creative Art'** (1981), a 16", 6" light yellow with a green throat, recipient of the HM in 1985 and the AM in 1988; **'Rose Emily'** (1982), an 18", 5" rose self with a green throat, which won the HM in 1985 and the AM in 1988; and **'Charlie Pierce Memorial'** (1987), a 24", 6" lavender with a wine purple eyezone and a green throat, recipient of the HM in 1995 and the AM in 1998. Others which won an HM include the following: **'Surprisingly Pink'** (1983), an 18", 6" diploid pink blend with green throat, in 1986; **'Tani'** (1983), a 24", 6" diploid rose pink self with a green throat, in 1986; and **'Mary Lou Hutchins'** (1984), a 24", 6" rose self with a dark green throat, in 1987. In creating his hybrids, Pierce used extensively some of the best work of the great Louisiana hybridizers, such as Spalding, MacMillan, Guidry, Monette, and Durio. The cultivar **'Jan-**

**et Gayle'** (Guidry 1976) figured prominently in many of his crosses. He was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1989.



*H. 'Charlie Pierce Memorial'* (Pierce 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Tom Wilson

Tom Wilson of Gonzalez, Florida, also developed a distinctive hybridizing program involving diploids. Although much of his work was done in the post-historical period of the Nineties (only 9 of his 53 registrations are from the Eighties), two of his earliest diploids received high accolades. *H. 'Codie Wedgeworth'* (1986), a 26", 6" pastel pink self with a green



*H. 'Codie Wedgeworth'* (Wilson 1986)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



throat received an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1992. **'Magic Lace'** (1988), a 23", 6" cream pink self with a green throat, received an HM in 1992 and an AM in 1995.



*H. 'Magic Lace' (Wilson 1988)*  
(Photo by Janice Kennedy)

#### Dan Wedgeworth

Living just across the state line from Gonzalez, Florida, Dan Wedgeworth operated Jedi Daylily Garden in Flomaton, Alabama. Like Pierce and Wilson, his cultivars were diploids, 42 of his 80 registrations belonging to the historical period. **'Jedi Dot Pierce'** (1988), named for Charlie Pierce's wife, became very popular. A 20", 6.12" rose pink with a dark-



*H. 'Jedi Dot Pierce' (Wedgeworth 1988)*  
(Photo Tim Fehr)

er rose eyezone and green throat, it won an HM in 1997 and an AM in 2001. **'Jedi Brenda Spann'** (1990), a 24", 6" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1997 and is still widely grown. Other cultivars included **'Jedi Tom Wilson'** (1988), a 22", 6" copper and cinnamon peach blend with a green throat; **'Jedi Codie Wedgeworth'** (1990), a 26", 6" lavender pink with maroon eyezone and green throat; and **'Jedi Tequila Sunrise'** (1990), a 20", 5.5" green yellow with a maroon eyezone and a green throat. All three won HMs in 1997.



*H. 'Jedi Brenda Spann' (Wedgeworth 1990)*  
(Photo by Eva Kaufman)



*H. 'Jedi Tom Wilson' (Wedgeworth 1990)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)





*H. 'Jedi Tequila Sunrise'* (Wedgeworth 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Moonlight Mist'* (Hudson 1981)  
(Photo by Valerie Price)

#### Elizabeth Anne Hudson

Although figuring prominently in the *Landscaping* book, Elizabeth Ann Hudson continued to produce notable miniatures and small flowers throughout the early Eighties under her maiden name. Her diploid, *H. 'Barbary Corsair'* (1980), a 16", 3" violet plum purple self with a lime green throat, was popular, but has been overlooked for awards. One of her most famous during this period was the diploid, *'Enchanter's Spell'* (1982), an 18", 3" flower, which won an HM in 1988, an AM in 1992, and the Annie T. Gilles Award for small flowers in 1991. It is ivory with a dark purple and chalky lavender eyezone above a lime green throat. Others diploids



*H. 'Enchanter's Spell'* (Hudson 1982)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

from the early part of the decade included *'Moonlight Mist'* (1981), an 18", 3" frost pink peach blend with a chartreuse throat; *'Crimson Icon'* (1982), a 15", 2.75" diploid red self with a yellow green throat; and *'Jim McGinnis'* (1983), a 15", 2.75" diploid pink with a rose red eyezone and a green throat. The first received an HM in 1985, and the latter two, HMs in 1987. Another, *'Velvet Shadows'* (1981), a 15", 2.75" violet purple diploid with a chalky lavender watermark and green throat, was honored somewhat belatedly with an HM in 2011,



*H. 'Velvet Shadows'* (Hudson 1981)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

and still another, *'Fairy Firecracker'* (1984), a 15", 2.75" diploid orange and red blend with a green throat, received an HM in 2012. *'Tiny Temptress'* (1984), a 15", 2.75" deep rose with a red eyezone and a green throat, however, remains over-



*H. 'Fairy Firecracker' (Hudson 1984)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

looked. Elizabeth's tiny **'Witch's Thimble'** (1981), a 14", 2.25" white ivory diploid with a black purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1990, and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1992. In all, under her maiden name, Elizabeth registered 123 cultivars.



*H. 'Witch's Thimble' (Hudson 1981)*  
(Photo by Randy Griffin)

#### E. H. Salter

After her marriage to Jeff Salter, Elizabeth began to explore both diploid and tetraploid cultivars. Continuing her work at Wimberlyway Gardens, which was operated by her uncle Bill Munson, Elizabeth registered a number of small and miniature cultivars, several of which were honored with HMs. Her *H. 'Dragon's Orb'* (1986), a 20", 2.75" pale ivory white diploid with a black eyezone and chartreuse lemon throat, received an HM in 1990 and won the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1994. **'Alpine Air'** (1987), an 18", 3" lavender



*H. 'Dragon's Orb' (E. H. Salter 1986)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

purple diploid with a washed blue lavender eyezone and a yellow green throat, received an HM in 1991. Her **'Jason Salter'** (1987) became one of her most famous hybrids of this period, winning numerous awards. An 18", 2.75" yellow diploid with a washed lavender purple eyezone and green throat, it won the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1991, an HM in 1992, an AM in 1995, the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1993, the Don C. Ste-



*H. 'Jason Salter' (E. H. Salter 1987)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

vens Award for late blooming cultivars in 1994, and the Lenington All American Award in 2000. **'Eye of Newt'** (1988), an 18" 3" yellow gold diploid with a black eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994 and was a runner-up for an AM. **'Dark Avenger'** (1988), an 18", 2.5" black red diploid with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993, the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1994, an AM in 1997, and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1997. Two of her earliest tetraploids, **'Tropical Tangerine'** (1986), a 20", 3.25" orange, yellow, and salmon





*H. 'Eye of Newt'* (E. H. Salter 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Tropical Tangerine'* (E. H. Salter 1986)  
(Photo by Bill Jarvis)



*H. 'Dark Avenger'* (E. H. Salter 1988)  
(Photo by John Stahl)



*H. 'Little Witching Hour'* (E. H. Salter 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

blend with an orange throat, and **'Bangkok Belle'** (1987), an 18", 2.5" rose pink with yellow gold halo and a green throat, won HMs respectively in 1991 and 1993. **'Little Witching Hour'** (1988), an 18", 3.25" rose lavender with washed light lavender rose eyezone edged dark purple above a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Storm Spell'** (1990), a 20", 3" lavender tetraploid with a washed blue lavender purple eyezone above a

green throat, and **'Fairy Filigree'** (1990), a 32", 3.5" cream yellow tetraploid with a green throat, won HMs in 1993 and 1994 respectively. **'Bahama Butterscotch'** (1990), an 18", 3.5" tetraploid amber butterscotch blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1998. **'Patchwork Puzzle'** (1990), a 28", 2.75", an ivory lemon tetraploid with a washed lavender purple eyezone and a green throat, became increasingly popular, winning an HM in 1994, the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 1995, an AM in 1998, and the Florida Sunshine Cup in that same year. Several other diploids and tetraploids were honored during this time period, among them the diploid, **'Rene-gade Lady'** (1990), a 28", 4" yellow gold with a red eyezone and a green throat, which won an HM in 1994. In all, Elizabeth Hudson Salter is credited, as of this publication, with a total of



*H. 'Fairy Filigree' (E. H. Salter 1990)*  
(Photo by Eddie Raye Andrews)



*H. 'Bahama Butterscotch' (E. H. Salter 1990)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)



*H. 'Patchwork Puzzle' (E.H. Salter 1990)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Renegade Lady' (E. H. Salter 1990)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

512 registrations. She was awarded the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2001.

#### Sarah L. Sikes

Sarah L. Sikes owned and operated Windmill Gardens, one of the showcase gardens in the Southeast, located on hers and Hugh Bach's farm near Luverne, Alabama. Serving as RVP for Alabama/Mississippi (1975-1976), for her excellent editorship she won the first National Newsletter Award (1976). In 1978, inspired by her love of photography, she introduced the Region 14 Slide Sequence Award, awarded annually by the AHS. During her hybridizing career, she registered a total of 132 cultivars, among which were both tetraploids and diploids. Although she registered four hybrids during the 1970s, 65 now belong to the historical period. She continued to reg-



*H. 'Royal Rage' (Sikes 1980)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



ister daylilies during the Nineties. *H.* **'Royal Rage'** (1980), a 28", 5.5" deep brick red tetraploid with a green gold throat, won an HM in 1983. It continued the legacy of **'Sound and Fury'** which had been registered in 1979. A number of her tetraploid registrations in the 1980s were honored, including **'Designer Gown'** (1982), a 29", 6" pale pink lavender with a deep pink lavender halo and a yellow green throat, which received an HM in 1985; **'Ardent Affair'** (1982), a 32", 6"



*H.* **'Designer Gown'** (Sikes 1982)  
(Photo by Randy Griffin)



*H.* **'Mended Heart'** (Sikes 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

glowing orange self with a green throat, which received an HM in 1987; **'Wounded Heart'** (1985), a 26", 5.5" orange with scarlet blotch and green throat, which won an HM in 1991; **'Mended Heart'** (1985), a 32", 4.6" light orange red with an

deep orange red eyezone and a green throat, which received an HM in 1993; **'Restless Heart'** (1985), a 27", 6" golden orange blend with a red eyezone and green throat, which won an HM in 1996; **'Heartfelt'** (1987), a 26", 6" red orange with a deep orange red halo and a green yellow throat, which won an HM in 1993; **'Designer Rhythm'** (1987), a 25", 6" light mauve blend with deep lavender petal edges and a deep lavender eyezone above a green yellow throat, which received an HM in 1994; and **'Royal Dancer'** (1988), a 25", 5.5" brick red with a deeper halo and a green yellow throat, which won an HM in 1993. Her **'Designer Image'** (1987), a 20" 5.5" lemon beige with a large deep lavender eyezone and petal edges above a green yellow throat, also deserves notice. It won an HM in 1999. Among the most famous of her tetraploids was **'Designer Jeans'** (1983), a 34", 6.5" lavender with dark lavender edges and eyezone and a yellow green throat. It won an



*H.* **'Designer Jeans'** (Sikes 1983)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H.* **'Southern Charmer'** (Sikes 1983)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

HM in 1986, an AM in 1991, and the Lenington All American Award in 1995. A number of her diploid registrations certainly deserve a place in an historical collection. **'Gentleman'**

**Farmer'** (1981), a 27", 6" ivory with tints of green gold, and pink with a green throat, was named in honor of her husband, Hugh Bach. It won an HM in 1985. **'Ronda'** (1981), a 26", 6.5" deep flesh pink with lavender midribs and a bright green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Irish Fantasy'** (1982), a 32", 5.25" bright yellow self with a bright green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Southern Charmer'** (1983), a 26", 5" rose with a green yellow throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Someone Special'** (1985), a 26", 5" pink with a deeper eyezone and a green banded yellow throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Delightsome'** (1985), a 16", 4.75" deep pink self with a green yellow throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Southern Love'** (1985), a 30", 5.5" flesh pink

self with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1990. The most famous of her diploids from the mid-1980s was **'Neal Berrey'** (1985), an 18", 5" rose pink blend with a green yellow throat. It won an HM in 1989, an AM in 1992, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1995. Other important diploids included **'Antique Rose'** (1987), a 25", 5.5" rose pink bitone with a green yellow throat, which won an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1994; **'Trade-last'** (1988), a 24", 4.75" deep pink blend with a green yellow throat, won an HM in 1991; **'Special Moment'** (1990), a 26", 5" lavender blend with a green throat, which won an HM in 1995; and **'Heather Pink'** (1990), a 22", 5" pink blend with a green throat, which won an HM in 1996. Sarah was awarded



*H. 'Someone Special' (Sikes 1985)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Southern Love' (Sikes 1985)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Neal Berrey' (Sikes 1985)*  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Antique Rose' (Sikes 1987)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for her life's work in hybridizing in 1996.

#### Frank L. "Bud" Bennett

Frank L. Bennett of Laytonsville, Maryland, enjoyed a long career as a hybridizer, registering daylilies for near a half century. Of his 191 registrations, 80 qualify as being historical. As recognized in *Landscaping with Daylilies*, two of his diploids registered in the 1970s received HMs. During the 1980s, he continued to register quality daylilies, four of which received an HM: *H.* 'Mint Condition' (1983), a 24", 4.5" gold self with a green throat, received an HM in 1987; 'Seneca Valley' (1983), a 24", 4" lemon yellow self with a green throat received an HM in 1988; 'Bold Angel' (1987, a 27", 6" cream and pink blend with a small green throat, received an HM in 1994; and 'Fashion Page' (1989), a 28", 6.5" rose and creamy



*H.* 'Mint Condition' (Bennett 1983)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* 'Seneca Valley' (Bennett 1983)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H.* 'Fashion Page' (Bennett 1989)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)

pink blend with a light rose halo above a green yellow throat, received an HM in 1994. He continued to receive accolades during the 1990s and into the Twenty-First Century. His tetraploid, 'Apricot Punch' (1980, a 32", 7" apricot blend with pink midribs and a green throat, and 'Bus Stop' (1990), a 24", 5.5" pastel peachy apricot with a peachy apricot eyezone and a green throat, are examples of his many historical daylilies overlooked. Although of limited distribution, a number of his cultivars won awards in the post-historical period, particularly as he made use of some of the best diploid material available from Southern hybridizers such as Elsie Spalding, Sarah Sikes, Charlie Pierce, Jack Carpenter, Elizabeth Salter, and Oliver Billingslea, among others.

#### Darrel A. Apps

Formerly of Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania, then later of Bridgeton, New Jersey, Darrel Apps has been a prolific hybridizer, registering as of the present 446 cultivars. His Woodside Nursery served as a purveyor of numerous daylilies, not only to individuals, but catalog and gardening centers. Of his registrations, 41 qualify as being historical, and a good number have received awards from AHS. One of his earliest registrations in the 1980s and one of his most famous was his diploid, *H.* 'Pardon Me' (1982), an 18", 2.75" bright red self with a yellow green throat. Widely distributed, it won an HM in 1984, the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1985, the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1987, and an AM in 1987. 'Sugar Cookie' (1983), a 21", 3.25" cream diploid with a green throat, also became highly honored. It won an HM in 1986, an AM in 1989, and the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1989. 'Happy Returns' (1986), had as its parentage 'Susie Wong' x 'Stella de Oro' and has become a landscaping favorite for nurseries. An 18", 3.12" light yellow self, it won an HM in



*H. 'Pardon Me' (Apps 1982)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Happy Returns' (Apps 1986)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

1992. Several other Apps diploids from the historical period have won HMs. Among these are **'Preppy'** (1985), a 24", 4" pink self with a green throat, which won an HM in 1990; **'Little Squiz'** (1985), a 26", 2.5" dark red with a dark red eyezone and green throat, which received an HM in 1991; **'Lavender Patina'** (1987), a 28", 4.75" lavender with a deeper lavender eyezone and yellow green throat, which won an HM in 1991; **'Bone China'** (1987), a 30", 4" near white with a green throat, which won an HM in 1993; **'Queen Anne's Lace'** (1989), a 23", 4.5" near white with a green throat, which received an HM in 1997; **'Royal Occasion'** (1990), a 26", 4.37" black violet with a black eyezone and a bright green throat, which received an HM in 1994; **'Nouveau Riche'** (1990), a 26", 4.37" bright red with a ruby red eyezone and yellow green throat, which won an HM in 1995; and **'Jungle Beauty'** (1990), a 30", 5.5" black red with a very faint black eyezone above a yellow green throat, which won an HM in 1996. Three of his diploids using the prefix "Woodside" in honor of his nursery also received HMs: **'Woodside Ruby'** (1989), a 34", 4.5" ruby red self with

a green throat, won an HM in 1993; **'Woodside Amethyst'** (1989), a 30", 4" lavender purple blend with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1995; and **'Woodside Fire Dance'** (1990), a 26", 3.5" Orient red self with a yellow green throat,



*H. 'Nouveau Riche' (Apps 1990)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Woodside Ruby' (Apps 1989)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

received an HM in 1995. Darrel Apps received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2006.

#### David Kirchoff

During his long and illustrious career as a hybridizer, David Kirchoff of Daylily World, located in Sanford, Florida, and later in Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, registered a total of 690 cultivars, far more being of quality than a limited listing can indicate. In the early 1980s, he worked with both diploids and tetraploids. It was said that David's mother, the late Mary Hel-



en Kirchoff told the boy that his first word was “flower,” and David has lived up to a passion inspired by both his paternal and maternal family lines. David’s great grandfather, William Kirchoff, and his family had immigrated from Germany in 1890, settling in Pembroke, New York, where they operated greenhouses and sold cut flowers. William’s son, William Kirchoff, Jr. became a gladiolus grower, and David’s father Edward joined the business. Although the gardening impulse originated on the paternal side, it was Mary Helen who first began to experiment with daylily hybridizing. Subsequently, on a trip to the 1973 AHS National Convention in Shreveport, Louisiana, David and his father saw first hand some of the work A. J. “Gus” Wiese was doing and ended up co-registering with Gus one of his red diploids. That red, *H.* ‘**Cathay Caper**’ (1973), David later treated and incorporated into his own tetraploid lines. ‘**Betty Woods**’ (1980), a 26", 5.5" diploid double in a shade of Chinese yellow with a green throat, became one of his most celebrated registrations, winning the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1983, an HM in 1984, an AM in 1987,



*H.* ‘**Betty Woods**’ (Kirchoff 1980)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H.* ‘**Chorus Line**’ (Kirchoff 1981)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

and the Stout Silver Medal in 1991. ‘**Chorus Line**’ (1981), a 20", 3.5" diploid medium pink with a rose band above a yellow halo and dark green throat, became almost equally as famous, winning an HM in 1985, an AM in 1988, the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1986, the L. Ernest Plouf Award for fragrance in 1988, and the Lenington All-American Award in 1994. ‘**Scruples**’ (1981), a 22", 2.87" pale medium amber diploid overlaid pink with a yellow halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1985. Another diploid, ‘**Stroke of Midnight**’ (1981), a 25", 5" Bordeaux red double with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1986. ‘**After the Fall**’ (1981), a 20", 2.75" diploid tangerine copper blend with a yellow halo and rust eye-



*H.* ‘**After the Fall**’ (Kirchoff 1981)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H.* ‘**Bette Davis Eyes**’ (Kirchoff 1982)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

zone above a greenish copper throat, won an HM in 1987 and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1996. The diploid ‘**Bette Davis Eyes**’ (1982), a 23", 5.25" lavender with grape purple eyezone and an intense lime green throat, won an



*H. 'Cabbage Flower'* (Kirchhoff 1984)  
(Photo by Tracey Stewart)



*H. 'Fanciful Finery'* (Kirchhoff 1984)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Desdemona'* (Kirchhoff 1984)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'Sanford House'* (Kirchhoff 1984)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

HM in 1987 and an AM in 1991. **'Cabbage Flower'** (1984), still another diploid, won an HM in 1987 and the Ida Munson Award in 1990. It is a 17", 4.62" double pastel lemon yellow self with a green throat. The diploid double, **'Far Niente'** (1984), a 26", 5.5" rose pink, flesh and lavender polychrome with a yellow throat, won an HM in 1994. However, **'Desdemona'** (1984), a 20", 4.5" diploid double blend of magenta, orchid, and rose with a grayed watermark above a yellow green throat, remains overlooked, as does **'Fanciful Finery'** (1984), a 15", 4.5" diploid double medium amber blend with pink highlights and an olive throat. **'Sanford House'** (1984), a 26", 4.75" diploid double medium rose pink self with a green throat, also remains overlooked. **'Homer Howard Glidden'** (1985), a 20", 3.25" diploid near white with an orchid cast and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Cotton Club'**

(1985), a diploid 20", 5" butter cream self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. Still another diploid double, **'Flower Pavilion'** (1985), a 28", 5" persimmon tangerine self, won an HM in 1994. **'Violet Osborne'** (1987), a 23", 5" peach diploid double with an orange red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Sanford Show Girl'** (1989), a 28", 6" diploid double pastel mauve with a wine red eyezone and a gold throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Virginia Franklin Miller'** (1990), a 28", 6.5" diploid double pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1996. During the 1980s, David registered a large number of tetraploids as well. **'Zinfandel'** (1980) was one of his earliest. A 26", 6.5" wine self with a chartreuse throat, it won an HM in 1984 and the James E. Marsh Award for purples in 1990. **'Ed Kirchhoff'** (1981), named for his father, was a 23", 5" saffron yellow self with an olive green throat. It won an HM in 1986





*H. 'Violet Osborne'* (Kirchhoff 1987)  
(Photo by Mary Netherton)



*H. 'Amadeus'* (Kirchhoff 1981)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Ming Porcelain'* (Kirchhoff 1981)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Study in Scarlet'* (Kirchhoff 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

and the Eugene S. Foster Award in 1995. **'Ming Porcelain'** (1981), a 28", 5.25" pastel ivory pink touched peach and edged in gold with a wide yellow halo and a lime green throat, won an HM in 1985, an AM in 1989, and the Lenington All-American Award in 2001. Still another tetraploid, **'Bittersweet Holiday'** (1981), a 23", 5.5" red, copper and burnt orange blend with a wide yellow halo and green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Amadeus'** (1981), a 26", 5.5" scarlet tetraploid with a yellow green throat, the result of David's treatment of the Wiese diploid, also won an HM in 1986. **'Study in Scarlet'** (1985), a 28", 5" blood red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Vintage Bordeaux'** (1986), a 27", 5.75" black cherry

edged yellow with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1991 and an AM in 1994. **'Vino Di Notte'** (1988), a 32", 5" imperial purple self with a lime green throat, won an HM in 1990 and an AM in 1995. **'Kent's Favorite Two'** (1988), a 26", 5.25" bright red self with a bright yellow green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Lambada'** (1990), a 30", 6.5" medium orange edged burgundy with a burgundy eyezone above a yellow throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Layers of Gold'** (1990), a 24", 5" double medium gold self with a green throat, won an HM in 1994, an



*H. 'Vintage Bordeaux'* (Kirchhoff 1986)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Layers of Gold'* (Kirchhoff 1990)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

#### Doris Simpson

Doris Simpson of Baltimore, Maryland, registered 31 diploids during the 1980s. *H. 'Fond Hope'* (1981), a 27", 5" peach with a faint pink blush at its center and a green throat, won an HM in 1986. *'Bite Size'* (1981), a 20", 2.37" gold self, won an HM in 1987. *'Peachy Pie'* (1982), a 28", 4" toasted peach bitone with a small golden peach halo and a gold throat, won an HM in 1990. *'Lemon Lollypop'* (1985), a 24", 2.87" light lemon yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1990. *'Ah Youth'* (1987), a 28", 4.5" clear pink with a slightly deeper pink eyezone and a lemon green throat, won an HM in



*H. 'Lambada'* (Kirchhoff 1990)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Lemon Lollypop'* (Simpson 1985)  
(Photo by Janice Kennedy)

AM in 1999, and the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1999. David Kirchhoff received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1986.





*H. 'Ah Youth'* (Simpson 1987)  
(Photo by Valerie Price)

1992. **'Aquarelle'** (1987), a 24", 5.5" peach pink polychrome with lavender midribs and a lemon green halo above a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Speak of Angels'** (1987), a 26", 6" flesh pink with a soft pink lavender halo and a very large chartreuse green throat, won an HM in 1994.

#### William S. Oakes

William S. Oakes of Corryton, Tennessee, together with his sons, operated Oakes Daylilies during the historical



*H. 'Red Volunteer'* (Oakes 1984)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

period. Today it is one of the largest nurseries in the country. Most of Oakes' 20 registrations were during the 1980s. *H. 'Red Volunteer'* (1984), a 30", 7" clear candle red tetraploid with a gold yellow throat, won an HM in 1989, an AM in 1994, and the Lenington All-American Award in 2004. **'Desert Princess'** (1987), a 16", 3.25" dark orange diploid with a burgundy eyezone and a green throat, remains overlooked. **'Jen Melon'** (1987), a 26", 5" melon cream diploid with a chartreuse



*H. 'Desert Princess'* (Oakes 1987)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'Parade of Peacocks'* (Oakes 1990)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)



throat, belatedly won an HM in 2018. **'Parade of Peacocks'** (1990), a 36", 8" rose peach unusual form crispate with a rose eyezone and cream throat, won an HM in 2005. Oakes also co-registered several daylilies during the historical period, one by Wesley Kirby and another by Willie Belle Wilson.

#### Wesley Kirby

Wesley Kirby of Knoxville, Tennessee, is best known for his tetraploid *H.* **'Orange Vols'** (Kirby-Oakes 1981), a 24",



*H.* **'Orange Vols'** (Kirby-Oakes 1981)  
(Photo by Laura Teague)



*H.* **'Lavender Deal'** (Kirby-Oakes 1981)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* **'Corryton Pink'** (Kirby-Oakes 1981)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)

6.5" orange bitone, which received an HM in 2009. It was co-registered with William Oakes. Another co-registration, **'Lavender Deal'** (Kirby-Oakes 1981), a 24", 7" tetraploid deep lavender self with chartreuse throat, remains overlooked, as does **'Corryton Pink'** (Kirby-Oakes 1981), a 32", 6.5" tetraploid pearl pink blend with a green throat.

#### William T. Nolen

William T. Nolen of Gastonia, North Carolina, is credited with 9 registrations, most of which were diploids. *H.* **'Green Eyes Wink'** (1982), a 22", 3.25" red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Mabel Nolen'** (1984), a 28", 6" rose self with a green throat, won an HM in 1988.



*H.* **'Green Eyes Wink'** (Nolen 1982)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)





*H. 'Mabel Nolen'* (Nolen 1983)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)



*H. 'Lilting Belle'* (Belle 1983)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Spindazzle'* (Wilson 1983)  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)



*H. 'Wilson Spider'* (Wilson-Oakes 1987)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

#### Willie Belle Wilson

Willie Belle Wilson of Bowling Green, Kentucky, registered 8 cultivars during the historical period. The diploid, *H. 'Spindazzle'* (1983), a 26", 6" gold copper veined red with red tips and a spider ratio of 4.40:1, won an HM belatedly in 2009. *'Lilting Belle'* (1983), a 36", 8" diploid pink with lavender overtones and a wide near white eyezone and green



throat, remains overlooked. **'Wilson Spider'** (Wilson-Oakes 1987), a 28", 7.5" purple bitone diploid with a spider ratio of 4.60:1 and a white eyezone and chartreuse throat, won the Harris Olson Spider Award in 1994, belatedly an HM in 2006, and an AM in 2009. Two other cultivars co-registered by Cindy Schott of Bowling Green belatedly won awards. The diploid,



*H. 'Mad Max'* (Wilson-Schott 1989)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Rosy Lights'* (Wilson-Schott 1990)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

**'Mad Max'** (Wilson-Schott 1989), a 46", 7" rosy purple unusual form cascade with a deep purple eyezone and a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 2011. Another diploid, **'Rosy Lights'** (Wilson-Schott 1990), a 40", 8.5" rose beige unusual

form crispate with a deep rose eyezone and a greenish yellow throat, won an HM in 2008.

#### Eleanor Lachman

Eleanor Lachman of Amherst, Massachusetts, is credited with 25 registrations. Four of her tetraploids from the 1980s received awards. *H. 'Knight Templar'* (1983), a 24", 6" near white self with a light green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Lady Liz'** (1983), a 28", 6.5" lavender pink with a white halo and a pale lime throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Pastel**



*H. 'Lady Liz'* (Lachman 1983)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Violet Shadows'* (Lachman 1988)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



**Pink'** (1988), a 28", 6.5" bright clear pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Violet Shadows'** (1988), a 28", 5" purple plum with a lighter watermark and a green throat, won an HM in 1992. Her husband, William, also registered 8 cultivars, though none have received awards. Perhaps his best known cultivar is his tetraploid, **'John Philip Sousa'** (1988), a 23", 5.25" deep cardinal red self with a green throat.

#### Harold W. McDonell

Harold McDonell of Fayetteville, Georgia, registered a total of 13 cultivars. His tetraploid, *H.* **'Mary's Gold'** (1984), a 34", 6.5" brilliant golden orange self with a green throat, has remained one of the most popular cultivars in commerce. It won an HM in 1988, an AM in 1991, the President's Cup in 2001, and the Lenington All-American Award in 2005.



*H.* **'Mary's Gold'** (McDonell 1984)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)



*H.* **'Toy Trumpets'** (Sobek 1984)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

#### Robert Sobek

Robert Sobek of Westford, Massachusetts, is best known for his diploid, *H.* **'Toy Trumpets'** (1984), a 33", 2.62" medium yellow self, which won the President's Cup at the 2016 National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky. Subsequently, it won both an HM and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award in 2017. **'Pumpkin Time'** (1984), a 37", 5.25" gold orange self, has won no awards. **'Backstroke'** (1990), a 39", 2.5" yellow self dark maroon on the back of petals, also qualifies as a registration during the historical period, as does **'City of Sin'** (1990), a 25", 4.25" brilliant rose red self with a green throat. Several other yellow diploids: **'Three Seasons'** (1990), a 21",



*H.* **'City of Sin'** (Sobek 1990)  
(Photo by Lori Jones)

2.62" light yellow self with a very small green throat; **'Echo the Sun'** (1990), a 41", 3.25" bright yellow self with a green throat; and **'Cool Spice'** (1990), a 36", 5.25" greenish yellow self with a green throat, are indicative of his registrations.



*H.* **'Fire from Heaven'** (Grovenstein 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



### Erling Grovenstein

Erling Grovenstein of LeGro Gardens in Atlanta, Georgia, registered 12 cultivars during the historical period, and later in conjunction with his wife, Lillian, registered 64 additional cultivars. His diploid, *H.* **'Fire from Heaven'** (1985), a 22", 5.5" red self with an apple green throat, received an HM in 2000.

### Bernese McRae

Bennie McRae of Hamilton, Alabama, registered a total of 98 cultivars, mostly in the 1990s. *H.* **'Rhinestone Kid'** (1985), a 16", 3" rose red diploid with a green eyezone, won an HM in 1994. **'Barbie Doll'** (1985), a 16", 3.5" lavender with



*H.* **'Rhinestone Kid'** (McRae 1985)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* **'Tail Feathers'** (McRae 1985)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

a darker halo and a green yellow throat, and **'Tail Feathers'** (1989), a 20", 7" tetraploid bright red and yellow spidery bicolor with a large green throat, both remain overlooked for an award.

### Ron L. Jinkerson

Ron L. Jinkerson of the Garden of Esther in Kansas City, Missouri, registered a total of 19 cultivars. His tetraploid,



*H.* **'Kazuq'** (Jinkerson 1986)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

*H.* **'Beauty of Esther'** (1986), a 26", 6" flesh pink self with a cool lime green throat, won an HM in 2000. However, his diploid, **'Kazuq'** (1986), a 26", 6" near white cream self with a greenish yellow throat, remains overlooked.

### G. Wyatt LeFever

G. Wyatt LeFever of Kernersville, North Carolina, is credited with 182 registrations, most of them in the post-historical period. His diploid *H.* **'Forsyth Lemon Drop'** (1986), a 24", 3.5" lemon yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Forsyth Hot Lips'** (1988), a 23", 4.5" peach pink with a red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1991.

### Ra Hansen

Ra Hansen of Ladybug Beautiful Gardens in Winter Springs, Florida, is credited with 217 registrations, 62 of them in this historical period. *H.* **'So Excited'** (1986), a 26", 5.5" deep rose diploid with a dark raspberry eyezone and a lime throat, became one of her most widely grown, winning an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1993. **'Bug's Hug'** (1986), a 15", 3.25" hot raspberry pink diploid with lavender midribs and a dark raspberry red eyezone above an olive throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Ciao'** (1986), a 16", 4" red diploid with a chartreuse halo and a large olive throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Sweet Shalimar'** (1986), a 24", 5.5" deep persimmon veined orange diploid with an olive throat, won an HM in 1991 and the Eu-





*H. 'Tusawilla Tigress' (Hansen 1988)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

gene S. Foster Award for late booming cultivars in 1994. **'Tusawilla Tigress'** (1988), a 25", 7.25" bright orange tetraploid with a dark orange eyezone and a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1992 and an AM in 1996. **'Tusawilla Tranquility'** (1988), a 21", 5.5" near white diploid with a lemon lime throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Night Beacon'** (1988), a 27", 4" black purple diploid with a large chartreuse center and a green throat, won an HM in 1998. **'Palo Duro Canyon'** (1989) a 26", 6" rust brown diploid with a darker center edged gold with an ol-



*H. 'Paige's Pinata' (Hansen 1990)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

ive throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Tusawilla Princess'** (1990), a 26", 5" pink diploid with a tiny olive throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Paige's Pinata'** (1990), a 26", 6" peach diploid with a bold fuchsia band around an orange eyezone and a dark green throat, won an HM in 1994, an AM in 1997, and the Don C. Stevens Award for banded or eyed cultivars in 1998. **'Affair to Remember'** (1990), a 22", 6" hot fuchsia pink and cream bitone diploid with a very large chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Heaven Can Wait'** (1990), a 23", 5" peach pink diploid with a darker edge and a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Sings the Blues'** (1990), a 26", 6" lavender with a variegated violet blue eyezone and an emerald throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Riseman's Flame'** (1990), a 22", 6" cream yellow diploid with rose red overlaid patterns above a green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Prince Michael'** (1990), a 28", 7" violet diploid with a magenta purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1997. **'Just Whistle'** (1990), a 24", 4.25" orchid diploid with a dark purple eyezone and an emerald throat, won



*H. 'Heaven Can Wait' (Hansen 1990)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

an HM in 1998. There were several other HM winners during this period as well. Ra Hansen received news that she was the recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal just days before she passed away. The medal was accepted by her son at the Oklahoma City National Convention in 1999.

#### Dave Talbott

Dave Talbott of Green Cove Springs, Florida, became a well-known hybridizer during the 1980s. He is credited with a total of 87 cultivars, most of them during the historical period of the 1980s. All are diploids. *H.* **'General Beauregard'** (1979), a 36", 6" purple with a deep purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'La Mer'** (1979), a 28", 3" blue lavender with a light blue eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Pandora's Box'** (1980), a 19", 4" cream with a purple eyezone and green throat, immediately became one of his most celebrated. It won an HM in 1984 and an AM in





*H. 'Pandora's Box' (Talbot 1980)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Rachael My Love' (Talbot 1983)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

1987. **'Rachael My Love'** (1983) an 18", 5" golden yellow double, won an HM in 1988 and an AM in 1991, having won the Ida Munson Award for doubles in 1989. **'Hamlet'** (1984), an 18", 4" purple with a deep purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1987 and the JEM in 1988. **'Femme Fatale'** (1985), a 21", 5" creamy tangerine with a purple eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1985. **'Ra Hansen'** (1986), a 28", 4.75" dark orchid lavender with variegated blue powder shading and a green throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Moonlight Orchid'** (1986), a 28", 6.5" blue lavender with a light blue eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 2001. **'Vi Simmons'**

(1987), a 24", 6" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Karen My Love'** (1987), a 21", 5.5" pink double with a green throat, won an HM in 1992. Another double, **'Nebuchadnezzar's Furnace'** (1988), a 22", 6" fiery red blend



*H. 'Ra Hansen' (Talbot 1986)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Moonlight Orchid' (Talbot 1986)*  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)





*H. 'Vi Simmons'* (Talbot 1987)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Nebuchadnezzar's Furnace'* (Talbot 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

with a black red eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Rahab'** (1989), a 25", 5.5" flamingo pink self, won an HM in 2002. **'Reba My Love'** (1990), a 28", 6" double pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995. Dave Talbott received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2002.

#### Edwin C. Brown

Ed Brown of Corner Oaks Garden in Jacksonville, Florida, began hybridizing in the 1970s, when, on a trip

through Georgia, he saw the cultivar *H. 'Catherine Woodbery'* in bloom, but he gained his first major success with his diploids in the 1980s. His **'Double Pink Treasure'** (1981), a 21", 6" medium pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1984. **'Dream Awhile'** (1981), a 23", 5.5" clear soft pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1986. **'Gallant Eyes'** (1981), a 27", 5.5" soft rose with a purple eyezone and a yellow green throat, also won an HM in 1986. **'Ruffled Ivory'** (1982), a 27", 5.25" near white self with a chartreuse green



*H. 'Gallant Eyes'* (E. C. Brown 1981)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Ruffled Ivory'* (E. C. Brown 1982)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Radiant Eyes'** (1984), a 24", 4.5" clear light yellow with a vibrant cherry red eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1987. **'Ruffled Carousel'** (1985), a 23", 3.75" cream with apricot penciled eye and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Janice Brown'** (1986), a 21", 4.25" bright pink with a rose pink eyezone and a green throat, became his most celebrated cultivar. It won an HM in 1989, the Annie T. Giles Award in 1990 for small flowers, the Don C. Stevens Award in 1990 for the most outstanding eyed or banded daylily, the AM in 1992, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1994. **'Coral Masterpiece'** (1986), a 25", 5.25" coral peach with apricot orange eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Wendy Glawson'** (1986), a 19", 5" cream white self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Radiant Ruffles'** (1987), a 24", 4.75" cream with a red



*H. 'Janice Brown' (E. C. Brown 1986)*  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Coral Masterpiece' (E. C. Brown 1986)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Ruffled Masterpiece' (E. C. Brown 1987)*  
(Photo by Laura Teague)

eyezone above a yellow halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1991 and an AM in 1994. **'Elegance Supreme'** (1987), a 19", 5" creamy near white self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Rose Charmer'** (1987), a 23", 5.5" rose pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Ruffled Masterpiece'** (1987), a 24", 5.25" creamy yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Queen's Memories'** (1989), a 25", 6" cream white self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Purple Rain Dance'** (1989), a 29", 5.25" deep purple self with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Rose Time'** (1989), a 26", 5.25" rose pink self, also won an HM in 1994. **'Pink Tranquility'** (1990), a 26", 5.5" cool clean pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995. In all, Edwin C. Brown is credited with 102 registrations, most of them diploids, though he registered several tetraploids after the historical period. He received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2004.

### Jack Carpenter

Jack Carpenter of The Lily Farm, located near Center, Texas, began his illustrious career hybridizing diploids in the early 1980s. As of this publication, he is credited with 563 registrations. His *H.* **'Catherine Neal'** (1981), a 30", 6" purple self with a green throat, won an HM in 1985, an AM in 1990, and the Eugene S. Foster Award for late blooming cultivars in 1991. (Though in appearance similar to Bob Dove's "Super Purple," its registration data is slightly different.) **'Beautiful Daydream'** (Carpenter-Glidden 1983), a 20", 6" tangerine melon blend with a green throat, co-registered with Anna Rosa Glidden, won the President's Cup at the National Convention in 1988, but no further awards. **'Waimea Cliffs'** (Carpenter-Glidden 1983), a 26", 7" light copper with a darker halo and edges and a yellow throat, though popular, is also overlooked, as is **'Twirling Skirt'** (Carpenter-Glidden 1984), a 21", 5.5" unusual form crispate lemon yellow self with a green throat.





*H. 'Catherine Neal'* (J. Carpenter 1981)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Twirling Skirt'* (Carpenter-Glidden 1984)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Waimea Cliffs'* (Carpenter-Glidden 1983)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Josephine Marina'* (J. Carpenter 1987)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

**'Regal Heir'** (1987), a 22", 5.5" purple self with a yellow green throat, won the President's Cup at the National Convention in 1992, but again no further awards. **'Josephine Marina'** (1987), a 21", 7.5" apricot peach self with an olive green throat, won an HM in 1990 and an AM in 1993. **'Marie Hooper Memorial'** (1988), a 26", 8.25" melon pink blend with yellow green throat, won an HM in 1998. **'Ruffled Perfection'** (1989), a 24", 7" lemon yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1997 and an AM in 2000. **'Dark and Handsome'** (1990), a 20", 5.75" smoky pink with a dark maroon eyezone and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1997. **'Merle Kent**

**Memorial'** (1990), a 26", 7" peach with a rose eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1997. **'Pug Yarborough'** (1990), a 20", 6.5" peach with a red eyezone and a green yellow throat, won an HM in 1997. During the following decades, he won numerous awards. Jack Carpenter received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2008.

#### Josie Bomar

Josie Bomar, who worked closely with Jack Carpenter at his garden in Center, Texas, registered a total of 34 culti-





*H. 'Ruffled Perfection'* (J. Carpenter 1989)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Dark and Handsome'* (J. Carpenter 1990)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)

vars, many of them winning HMs in the post-historical period. Although it has won no awards, *H. 'Pleasingly Pink'* (1990), a 25", 6" soft pink blend with a green throat, is among her best from the historical period.

#### J. Thomas Engle

J. Thomas Engle of The Owl's Nest in Putney, Vermont, is credited with 31 registrations, many of them be-



*H. 'Putney Blackstrap'* (Engle 1990)  
(Photo by Tracey Stewart)

ginning with the prefix, "Putney." *H. 'Putney Blackstrap'* (1990), a 20", 5.5" mottled black diploid with jet black eye-zone and peach throat, is indicative of his work.

#### Curt Hanson

As of the present, Curt Hanson of Crintonic Gardens in Gates Mill, Ohio, is credited with 827 registrations, all of which but two are tetraploids. Almost all of these are from the post-historical period, and few seem to have been considered for awards. Relatively early in his career, he received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for his hybridizing efforts. *H. 'Ocean*



*H. 'Ocean Rain'* (Hanson 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)





*H. 'Tuxedo Moon'* (Hanson 1989)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Skyhooks'* (Hanson 1990)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

'**Skyhooks**' (1990), a 36", 8" unusual form cascade orchid lavender blend with a chartreuse throat, is an example of one of his overlooked cultivars from the historical period.

#### Morton L. Morss

Morton L. Morss of Daylily World in Sanford, Florida, became a major breeder of quality tetraploids during the 1980s. *H. 'Paper Butterfly'* (1983), a 24", 6" cream peach and blue violet blend tetraploid with a blue violet eyezone



*H. 'Nosferatu'* (Hanson 1990)  
(Photo by Phyllis Cantini)

**Rain**' (1987), a 26", 6" orchid pink blend with a green yellow throat, received an HM in 1991. '**Etruscan Tomb**' (1988), a 20", 5" purple violet blend with a dark purple eyezone and chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1994. '**Tuxedo Moon**' (1989), a 25", 6" burgundy purple with a light violet eyezone and a green chartreuse throat, also won an HM in 1994. '**Nosferatu**' (1990), a 26", 6" purple self with a green chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1997 and an AM in 2000. His tetraploid,



*H. 'Paper Butterfly'* (Morss 1983)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)





*H. 'Shadow Dance'* (Morss 1986)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Always Afternoon'* (Morss 1987)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Witch Stitchery'* (Morss 1986)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)



*H. 'Fantasy Finish'* (Morss 1987)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

and a green throat, won an HM in 1987, the Don. C. Stevens Award in 1987, an AM in 1990, and the Lenington All-American Award in 1988. **'Shark's Tooth'** (1985), a 26", 6" pastel orchid tetraploid edged violet with a violet eyezone and yellow green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Shadow Dance'** (1986), a

28", 5" pastel mauve with a slate lavender eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Witch Stitchery'** (1986), a 26", 5.5" cream tetraploid with a lavender eyezone edged purple with a green throat, won an HM in 1994, an AM in 1997, and the R. W. Munson Award in 2001, given to the most outstanding patterned daylily. **'Always Afternoon'** (1987), a 22", 5.5" medium mauve edged buff tetraploid with a purple eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1992, the Don C. Stevens Award in 1993, an AM in 1995, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1997. Several other tetraploids also received HMs. **'Fantasy Finish'** (1987), a 26", 5" pastel fawn edged violet and gold





*H. 'Graceland'* (Morss 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Mort's Magic'* (Morss 1989)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Mandala'* (Morss 1988)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

with a violet eyezone above a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Graceland'** (1987), a 28" 6" pastel lavender, cream, and chartreuse polychrome edged gold with a yellow halo above a green throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Mandala'** (1988), a 27", 5" creamy lavender edged gold with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Mort's Magic'** (1989), a 26", 5.5" medium mauve edged purple and white with a green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Into the Mystic'** (1990), a 26", 5.5" medium orchid edged gold with a lavender violet halo above a green throat,

won an HM in 1995. Of his 27 cultivars registered during the historical period, there were 8 additional winners of an HM. Mort Morss won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2000.

#### John J. Temple

Jack Temple of Tall Pines Daylilies in Pensacola, Florida, became well-known for his diploid spiders in the 1980s. *H. 'Green Widow'* (1980), a 26", 6.5" yellow green self with



*H. 'Green Widow'* (Temple 1980)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)





*H. 'Rainbow Spangles'* (Temple 1983)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Mountain Top Experience'* (Temple 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Lois Burns'* (Temple 1986)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

a spider ratio of 4.10:1 and a very green throat, won an HM in 1987 and the Harris Olson Spider Award in 1996. **'Rainbow Spangles'** (1983), a 30", 7" lavender and chartreuse bicolor with a spider ratio of 4.40:1 and a purple eyezone above a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Lois Burns'** (1986), a 30", 8.5" yellow green with a spider ratio of 4.00:1, won an HM in 1991 and the Harris Olson Spider Award in 1995. **'Mountain Top Experience'** (1988), a 30", 5.87" lavender sepaled bicolor with a spider ratio of 4.80:1 and cream orange blend sepals with a red chevron on its petals and a green to yellow throat, won an HM in 1991 and the Harris Olson Spider Award in 1993. **'Umbrella Parade'** (1990), a 30", 9" purple and yellow bicolor with a spider ratio of 5.00:1 and a green throat, remains

overlooked. These important spiders were followed by several more winners in the post-historical period. He is credited with a total of 41 registrations. Jack Temple was the recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2015.

#### John Cranshaw

John Cranshaw of Kathleen, Georgia, registered some 20 cultivars during the 1980s, but one in particular became very popular. *H. 'Look Here Mary'* (1986), a 30", 11" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 2008 and an AM in 2011.



*H. 'Look Here Mary'* (Cranshaw 1986)  
(Photo by Paul Owen)



### Frank Q. Smith

Frank Q. Smith of Valdosta, Georgia, only registered a total of 13 cultivars, ten of which were in the historical period. *H.* **'Elva White Grow'** (1986), a 23", 3.5" yellow self with an apple green throat, won an HM in 2000 and has remained popular.



*H.* **'Elva White Grow'** (F. Q. Smith 1986)  
(Photo by Janice Kennedy)

### James W. Terry

Jim Terry of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, who registered numerous diploids during the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, continued registering daylilies during the 1980s. *H.* **'Sheer Elegance'** (1986), a 24", 6" pastel pink self with a chartreuse throat, though overlooked for awards, has remained popular, as has **'Double Your Pleasure'** (1986), a 30", 6" double rosy



*H.* **'Sheer Elegance'** (Terry 1986)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

pink self with a green yellow throat. He registered a total of 108 daylilies during the historical period and several more during the early 1990s.

### Kelly Wall

Kelly Wall of Liberty, Mississippi, began hybridizing in the 1970s and continued through the 1980s into the next decade. He is credited with registering a total of 49 diploids, for which he received several HMs. *H.* **'Julia's Choice'** (1986), a 26", 6.5" near white self with a yellow throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Magic Kingdom'** (1987), a 26", 6.5" orange blend with a rose halo and a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Avis Jean'** (1987), a 28", 8" pink with a red eyezone and a yellow throat, won an HM in 2000. **'Lucy Beth'** (1988), a 30", 5.5" lavender blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Mississippi Miss'** (1988), a 22", 5" peach with rose eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1996. **'Fair Haven Fancy'** (1989), a 24", 7" yellow self, won an HM in 1996.

### Leo E. Sharp, Jr.

Leo Sharp of Michigan City, Indiana, registered 13 diploids in the 1980s, although the majority of his 179 registrations, mostly using the prefix "Brookwood," belong to the post



*H.* **'Brookwood Eyeliner'** (Sharp 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

historical period. He is best known for his small-flowered and miniature diploids. *H.* **'Brookwood Eyeliner'** (1990), a 20", 4" gold with a purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 2001.

### Rosemary F. Whitacre

Rosemary Whitacre of Columbia, Missouri, was a moving force behind the advancement of the spider form in the Eighties. She registered a total of 31 cultivars. *H.* **'Red Rain'** (1988), a 38", 5.5" bright cherry red with a deep cherry

red eyezone above a yellow green throat with a spider ratio of 6.00:1, won an HM in 1997 and is perhaps her most famous daylily. 'Tylwyth Teg' (1988), a 40", 8" pale cream rainbow polychrome with lavender midribs and a pale gold throat and a spider ratio of 5.60:1, however, remains overlooked for awards, as does 'Crazy Pierre' (1990), a 24", 7" pale orange peach with a bright red eyezone above a pale yellow throat and a spider ratio of 5.00:1. Jim Whitacre, Rosemary's husband, registered 'Watermelon Man' (1990), a 17", 4.5" black red with a chrome yellow throat and a spider ratio of 5.00, but it



*H. 'Red Rain'* (Whitacre 1988)  
(Photo by Phyllis Cantini)



*H. 'Crazy Pierre'* (Whitacre 1990)  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)

too remains overlooked. Jim is credited with a total of 14 cultivars. In the previous decade, John Whitacre had registered 'Trog' (1976), a 40", 7" deep red with chrome midribs and a chrome orange throat; it too has won no awards. Collectively, the Whitacres registered a total of 47 cultivars.

## Judith Weston

Judith Weston of Renaissance Garden in Weddington, North Carolina, is credited with a total of 163 cultivars, both diploid and tetraploid, a number of which from the historical period received HMs. A tetraploid, *H. 'Lights of Detroit'* (1982), a 25", 5.5" yellow with cinnamon dusted tips and a



*H. 'Lights of Detroit'* (Weston 1982)  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)



*H. 'Kurumba'* (Weston 1985)  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)

green throat, won an HM in 1985. It was hybridized while Judith still lived in Detroit. A small-flowered tetraploid, 'Pygmy Paramour' (1984), a 17", 3.5" medium pink self with a



green throat, received the Florida Sunshine Cup in 1985. A third tetraploid, **'Kurumba'** (1985), a 22", 5.25" purple and mauve polychrome edged yellow with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1991. Several of Judith's registrations carry names, African in origin, the result of Bob Weston's being an



*H. 'Bologongo' (Weston 1986)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Bubbling Brown Sugar' (Weston 1987)*  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)

administrator for the Detroit Institute of Arts, which housed a fine collection of African artifacts. Her diploid, **'Bologongo'** (1986), a 16", 5.5" Chinese red self with a yellow green throat, named for a 15th-century African king, won an HM in 1991. **'Bubbling Brown Sugar'** (1987), a 27", 5.5" yellow edged cinnamon tetraploid with a brown eyezone and green yellow throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Cowrie Flower'** (1988), a 16",



*H. 'Cowrie Flower' (Weston 1988)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Iditarod' (Weston 1989)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'House of Orange' (Weston 1990)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

2.5" cream diploid with pink overlay and a slight pink halo above a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Artful Dodger'** (1988), a 28", 3.75" tetraploid double lavender blend with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1998. **'Iditarod'** (1989), a 28", 3" diploid near white self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Borders on Pink'** (1990), a 17", 5" fuchsia pink diploid with pale edges and a bright green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'House of Orange'** (1990), a 27", 5.25" dark bitter-sweet orange diploid with a dark green throat, also won an



*H. 'Mae West' (Weston 1990)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

HM in 1994. Still another diploid, **'Mae West'** (1990), a 20", 7.25" shrimp rose reverse bitone with a green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Jump Start'** (1990), a 19", 5.5" red tetraploid edged white with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1996.



*H. 'Brand New Lover' (Brooks 1987)*  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)

### Bob Brooks

Bob Brooks of Cordon Bleu Farms in San Marcos, California, is credited with a total of 38 cultivars. Four of his tetraploids received awards in the 1980s. *H.* **'Brand New Lover'** (1987), a 28", 5" coral rose bitone with a rouged narrow rose halo and a melon throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Quick Results'** (1987), a 33", 5.5" lemon yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Icy Lemon'** (1990), a 34", 5.5"



*H. 'Quick Results' (Brooks 1987)*  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Ricky Rose' (Brooks 1990)*  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

light greenish yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Ricky Rose'** (1990), a 30", 6.25" rose pink with a deep raspberry eyezone and a pale yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993.



### Laura S. Sims

Laura Sims of Lexington, South Carolina, registered 8 cultivars during the 1980s. Before developing her interest in daylilies, her first gardening adventure was with bearded iris, becoming known as the "Iris Lady" in Columbia, South Carolina, before moving to Lexington. Her diploid, *H.* **'Swedish Girl'** (1987), a 26", 5.5" pale lavender with petals edged deeper lavender and a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 2001.



*H.* **'Swedish Girl'** (Sims 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

### Kenneth D. Cobb III

Ken Cobb of Raleigh, North Carolina, and AHS Archivist for the past several decades, registered 2 diploids during the 1980s. *H.* **'Mighty Highy Tightly'** (1987), a 28", 8" unusual form crispate rose madder with lighter edges and a burgundy wine halo above a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Powhatan Princess'** (1988), a 28", 5.25" pink vanilla blend with a raspberry eyezone and a lime throat, however, remains overlooked.

### Bettie Jernigan

Bettie Jernigan of Dunn, North Carolina, is included here because several of her diploids registered in the 1980s have a following. *H.* **'Christmas Spider'** (1988), a 22", 7.5" apple green unusual form crispate with red tips and a deep green throat, is still being grown. **'Flaming Frolic'** (1988), a 27", 7" red orange polychrome with an orange throat, has been overlooked for awards, as has **'Hildred West'** (1988), a 30", 10" yellow self. She is credited with 12 registrations.

### Everett Dougherty

Everett Dougherty of Knoxville, Tennessee, registered a total of 88 diploids during the 1970s and 1980s. *H.*



*H.* **'Royal Butterfly'** (Dougherty 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* **'Glowing Bouquet'** (Dougherty 1989)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

**'Royal Butterfly'** (1988), a 26", 7" pink with a rose eyezone and green throat, received an HM in 2000. **'Glowing Bouquet'** (1989), a 27", 6.5" pink self with a chartreuse throat, also won an HM in 2000. His wife, Hazel Dougherty, also began hybridizing in the Eighties, although her award winners belong to the post historical period.

### Jerry W. Dickerson

Jerry W. Dickerson of Woods Cross Roads, Virginia, registered 45 cultivars during the 1980s, both diploid and tetraploid, although none were accorded awards. His diploid, *H.* 'Patsy Bickers' (1987), a 20", 11" beige pink with a brown red eyezone with a green throat and a spider ratio of 5.50:1, remains overlooked, as does the diploid 'Twiggy' (1990), an



*H.* 'Patsy Bickers' (Dickerson 1987)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* 'Twiggy' (Dickerson 1990)  
(Photo by Anna Carlson)

18", 4" orange with a wine eyezone above a green throat and a spider ratio of 6.30:1. A tetraploid, 'Guinea Jubilee' (1990), a 30", 9" wine spider-type with a large gold eyezone and a green throat, has received no awards as well. In all, Dickinson registered a total of 134 cultivars.

### Charles Lenz

Charles Lenz of Mobile, Alabama, registered 10 cultivars in the late Eighties. His diploid, *H.* 'David Birdsong' (1989), a 32", 6" rose flush blend with a soft rose halo and green throat, remains overlooked, as does 'Eye For Beauty' (1989), a 26", 5" cream with a burgundy eyezone and a yellow green throat.

### Justine T. Lee

Mrs. J. H. (Justine) Lee, Jr., of Sanford, Florida, registered a total of 11 cultivars in the historical period. *H.* 'Ruby Patterson' (1984), a 26", 6" tetraploid red self with a lemon green throat, remains overlooked. A diploid, *H.* 'Silver Run' (1989), an 18", 3" near white self with a cream green throat, captured an HM in 2005.



*H.* 'Silver Run' (Lee 1989)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* 'Krakatoa Lava' (Morton 1989)  
(Photo by Rob Laffin)



### A. Stuart Morton

Stu Morton of Media, Pennsylvania, only registered one cultivar. His tetraploid, *H.* **'Krakatoa Lava'** (1989), a 36", 5.5" orange blend with a red orange halo above a gold throat, won an HM in 1999.

### Elvan Roderick

Elvan Roderick of Farmington, Missouri, is credited with 26 registrations. His diploid, *H.* **'Pretty Picture'** (1989), a 28", 5.5" pink with a deep pink halo above a gold throat, won an HM in 1997. A second diploid, **'Evening Elegance'** (1989), a 28", 6" muted peach pink blend with a green throat, has remained popular, but has won no awards.

### Wallace A. Gould

Wally Gould of Oak View, California, is credited with 21 cultivars, most of them in the post-historical period. Although his four cultivars from the late 1980s were not recognized for awards, his tetraploid *H.* **'Lavender Silver Chords'** (Gould 1989), a 28", 6" lavender blue blend with a yellow green throat, is typical of his work.



*H.* **'Indy Charmer'** (Anderson 1988)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* **'Indy Love Song'** (Anderson 1990)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

### Dennis R. Anderson

Dennis Anderson of Indianapolis Indiana, is credited with a total of 147 registrations, 31 of which belong to the historical period. Most of his registrations carry the prefix "Indy." *H.* **'Indy Charmer'** (1988), a 17", 3.75" lavender and cream bicolor with a dark lavender eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1998. **'Indy Love Song'** (1990), a 14", 4.5" peach blend pink heavily brushed with baby pink with an olive green



*H.* **'Indy Rhapsody'** (Anderson 1990)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

throat, however, remains overlooked. **'Indy Reflections'** (1990), a 14", 4.5" rose tan blend with green yellow throat, won an HM in 1998. **'Indy Rhapsody'** (1990), a 19", 4.5" rose red edged white on sepals with a green throat, also won an HM in 1998.

### Phillip Brockington

Philip Brockington of Coburg Planting Fields in Valpariso, Indiana, only registered 6 cultivars. One of his dip-



*H.* **'Coburg Fright Wig'** (Brockington 1990)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

loids, *H.* **'Coburg Fright Wig'** (1990), a 33", 7.5" unusual form crispate maroon over yellow with maroon eyezone and yellow throat, won an HM in 2007.

#### Robert Jay Loughry

Robert Loughry of Hickoy, Pennsylvania, is credited with 52 cultivars. His diploid, *H.* **'Brandied Rose'** (1990), a 24", 5" dark dusty rose self with a green throat, remains overlooked, as does **'Princess Ariel'** (1990), a 30", 5" light red and yellow washed bicolor with a very green throat. Most of his cultivars were registered in the post-historical period.



*H.* **'Sambo Wilder'** (Weldon 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* **'Ruth Griffin'** (Weldon 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

#### Russell D. Weldon

Russell Weldon of Fortson, Georgia, registered a total of 18 diploids, all during the 1990s. The three earliest award winners qualify as being historical. *H.* **'Mary Ann Weldon'** (1990), a 22", 5.5" rose self with a green throat, won an HM in 1996. **'Sambo Wilder'** (1990), a 23", 6" lavender with a purple eyezone and green throat, also won an HM in 1996. **'Top Gun'** (1990), a 26", 6" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1999. **'Ruth Griffin'** (1990), a 24", 5" purple self with a green throat, is an example of one of her cultivars which remains overlooked.

#### Jan Joiner

Recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2009, the daughter-in-law of Enman R. Joiner, Jr., Jan Joiner of Savannah, Georgia, began her hybridizing career in the late 1980s. Only 6 of her 194 registrations qualify as historical cultivars. *H.* **'Bubbly'** (1989), a 20", 2.87" diploid double apricot



*H.* **'Bubbly'** (J. Joiner 1989)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* **'Winton'** (J. Joiner 1990)  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)



self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993 and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 2001. A second diploid, **'Winton'** (1990), a 30", 6.5" rust red with darker eyezone and yellow throat, received an HM in 1995.

#### Clayton Burkey

Clayton Burkey of Hickory Hill Gardens in Loretto, Pennsylvania, has registered a total of 111 cultivars, most of them after the historical period. During his career, his influence reached across the United States and abroad, primarily through his leadership on the Spider/Unusual Form Robin. He also authored a chapter on diploid spiders for the AHS publication, *Caught in the Web—Spiders and UFs*. He received the Steve Moldovan Mentoring Award in 2016 for his encouragement of numerous hybridizers, among them Ned Roberts, Brian Mahieu, Gary "gary" Schaben, and Jamie Gossard. His *H.* **'Kirsten My Love'** (1987), a 36", 8" golden yellow tetraploid with a golden yellow green throat, won an HM somewhat belatedly in 2011. **'Starman's Quest'** (1989), a 40", 7" violet mauve unusual form crispate with a dark purple eyezone and a



*H.* **'Starman's Quest'** (Burkey 1989)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

green chartreuse throat, won an HM in 2001, an AM in 2004, the R. W. Munson Award in 2011 for patterned daylilies, and the Don C Stevens Award for eyed or banded daylilies in 2014. Clayton Burkey received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2011.

#### John Kinnebrew, Jr.

John Kinnebrew, Jr. of Scottsmoor, Florida, began his hybridizing career as a teenager during the 1980s, but took several years off before beginning back in the mid-1990s. *H.* **'American Made'** (1985) a 26", 6.5" orange gold diploid with a green throat, was one of his first two registrations. **'Light**

**My Fire'** (1985), a 26", 6" deep gold diploid with a red eyezone and green throat, was the other. Neither received honors from the AHS. 178 cultivars, mostly from the Twenty-First Century are attributed to him. He became the recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2016.

#### Dottie Warrell

Although Dottie Warrell of Granview, Ohio, registered 11 of her cultivars during the 1970s and 1980s, most of her 164 registrations came after the presently designated historical period. Perhaps the most famous of her cultivars from



*H.* **'Holly Dancer'** (Warrell 1988)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)

the 1980s is *H.* **'Holly Dancer'** (1988), a 32", 7" brilliant red diploid with a spider ratio of 4.25:1 and a green throat, which won an HM in 2004, the Harris Olson Spider Award in 2007,



*H.* **'Jaunty Julie'** (Harwood 1988)  
(Photo by John Stahl)

and an AM in 2007. In honor of her many outstanding registrations, Dottie became the recipient of the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2017.

### Betty W. Harwood

Although Betty Harwood of Farmingdale, New Jersey, is best known for her daylilies in the post-historical period, her diploid *H.* **'Jaunty Julie'** (1988), a 32", 8" unusual form crispate lavender bitone with a cream halo and a green throat, is representative of her work begun in the 1980s. Although overlooked for awards, another diploid, **'Zana'** (1988), a 32", 8" yellow with a green throat, which often polytepals, remains popular. She is credited with 51 registrations. In 2006 she gave her entire daylily garden of about 500 cultivars to the National Park Service which maintains the garden on Ellis Island through which her parents immigrated to the United States from the Ukraine around 1910.



*H.* **'While Angels Sing'** (Billingslea 1984)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H.* **'Xia Xiang'** (Billingslea 1988)  
(Photo by Pat Ball)



*H.* **'In Pastures Green'** (Billingslea 1990)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H.* **'Rachel Billingslea'** (Billingslea 1990)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Oliver Billingslea

Oliver Billingslea of Montgomery, Alabama, began hybridizing daylilies as a teenager in rural Mississippi in the Sixties, giving his plants "garden names." After becoming active in AHS in the Seventies, he began registering a number of his diploids in the mid-1980s. *H.* **'While Angels Sing'** (1984), a 21", 6" peach pink with a very light rose halo and green throat, won an HM in 1988. **'Rose Kingdom'** (1984), a 24", 5.5" deep rose with blush edges and a green throat, became an important parent, but was overlooked for awards. **'Xia Xiang'** (1988), a 22", 6" clear deep pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993 and an AM in 1996. **'In Pastures Green'** (1990), a 26", 6" cream pink blend with a pale pink halo above a large green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Rachel Billingslea'** (1990), a 24", 6" light rose peach self with a green throat,





*H. 'Michelangelo's David'* (Billingslea 1990)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'From Morning Dews'* (Billingslea 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

also won an HM in 1994. **'Michelangelo's David'** (1990), a 21", 5.5" cream white with pink glow and a green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'From Morning Dews'** (1990), a 22", 5" clear light pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1997. **'Lights of Evening'** (1990), a 25", 6" pale creamy yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1998. **'What Wondrous Love'** (1990), a 24", 6" pink with a rose eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1998. **'Mulberry Frost'** (1990), a 20", 6" rose mulberry blend with a silvery blush and green throat, was popular, but was overlooked for awards. **'Rhythm in Pink'** (1990, a 26", 6" veined light rose pink with a green throat, was also much admired, but overlooked for awards. As of the present, Oliver Billingslea has registered a total of 59 cultivars, for which he received 18 HMs, including the Presi-

dent's Cup at the Oklahoma City National Convention in 1999. During the first two decades of the Twenty-First Century, he took time out from hybridizing to edit his Region's newsletter, *The Dixie Daylily*, and on behalf of AHS to publish four books, including *Landscaping with Daylilies* (2012). The first edition of *The Illustrated Guide to Daylilies* (2015) sold out, and an updated edition of the book was published in 2017. *The Open Form Daylily: Spiders, Unusual Forms, and Other*



*H. 'Royal Raiment'* (M. Billingslea 1984)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

*'Exotics'* (2017) became immensely popular as well. In the 1980s, Marshall Billingslea, Oliver's son, was credited with registering 4 diploids, one of which, **'Mesa Sunset'** (1984), a 22", 6" strawberry salmon blend with light midribs and a yellow green throat, won the Sally Lake Memorial Award for Region 14 in 1984. Perhaps Marshall's best known cultivar was **'Royal Raiment'** (1984), a 24", 6" medium rose self with a green throat, although it remains overlooked for awards.



*H. 'Love Those Eyes'* (Rasmussen 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



## George Rasmussen

George Rasmussen of Famingdale, New York, registered several tetraploids in the 1980s, although the majority of his work is in the post-historical period. *H.* **'Love Those Eyes'** (1987), a 24", 4.5" golden yellow with a red eyezone and gold throat, won an HM in 1997. **'Raging Tiger'** (1987), a 25", 6" burnt orange and yellow blend with a wine red eyezone and an orange yellow throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Lady Dancer'**



*H.* **'Raging Tiger'** (Rasmussen 1987)  
(Photo by Lois Hart)



*H.* **'Moonless Night'** (Rasmussen 1985)  
(Photo by John Stahl)



*H.* **'Lady Dancer'** (Rasmussen 1989)  
(Photo by John Stahl)



*H.* **'Modern Design'** (Rasmussen 1987)  
(Photo by John Stahl)



*H.* **'Island Blackout'** (Rasmussen 1981)  
(Photo by John Stahl)

(1989), a 28", 5.5" rose pink blend edged plum with a green gold throat, won an HM in 2000. Several of his tetraploids from the historical period, however, have been overlooked for awards, among them: **'Island Blackout'** (1981), a 34", 6.5" black red blend with a gold throat; **'Moonless Night'** (1985), a 30", 6" black red self with a yellow green throat; and **'Modern Design'** (1989), a 24", 4" beige pink with a dark plum eyezone and green throat. In all, he is credited with 65 registrations.



## Patrick Michael Stamile

Pat Stamile of Floyd Cove Nursery, located in Setauket, New York, and subsequently in Enterprise, Florida, began his successful career in the 1980s hybridizing both diploids and tetraploids. As of this publication, he is credited with 735 cultivars hybridized in Florida, and after his move to Arroyo Grande, California, an additional 67 co-registered with Guy Pierce, who purchased his program. His work in California now numbers 52 hybrids. One of the premier hybridizers of tetraploids, he has received numerous awards, including three Stout Silver Medals. He was honored with the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 1997. One of his initial diploids, **'Pink Corduroy'** (1984), a 28", 5.5" rich pink self with a dark green throat, won an HM in 1988. Another diploid, *H.* **'Cranberry Cove'**



*H.* **'Cranberry Cove'** (Stamile 1985)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H.* **'Hot Ember'** (Stamile 1986)  
(Photo buy Vickie Goedde)



*H.* **'Floyd Cove'** (Stamile 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H.* **'Frosted Pink Ice'** (Stamile 1987)  
(Photo by Marifran Hiltz)

(1985), a 28", 4.25" cranberry red self with a green throat, won an HM in 1990. One of his earliest tetraploids, **'Ever So Ruffled'** (1983), a 22", 5" deep yellow self with a dark green throat, won an HM in 1990 and an AM in 1994. **'Arctic Snow'** (1985), a 23", 5.5" ivory self with a green throat, won an HM in 1989 and an AM in 1992. **'Hot Ember'** (1986), a 30", 6" reddish orange self with an orange throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Floyd Cove'** (1987), a 21", 5" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1990. **'Earth Angel'** (1987), a 25", 4.5" apricot self with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. Two diploids from the same year were accorded awards: **'Frosted Pink Ice'** (1987), a 28", 5" blue pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1990 and the L. Ernest Plouf Award for fragrance in 1996; **'Double Conch Shell'** (1987), a 26", 6" double melon pink blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1991. **'Glory Days'** (1987), a 24", 5.5" tetraploid gold self, won an HM in 1995. **'Wedding Band'** (1987), a 26", 5.5" cream white edged yellow



*H.* **'Double Conch Shell'** (*Stamile 1987*)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H.* **'Watermelon Moon'** (*Stamile 1987*)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H.* **'Wedding Band'** (*Stamile 1987*)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H.* **'Obsidian'** (*Stamile 1988*)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

with a green throat, won an HM in 1990, an AM in 1993, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1996. **'Watermelon Moon'** (1987), a 28", 6.5" watermelon pink blend with an orange throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Obsidian'** (1988), a 27", 4.25" black self with a chartreuse throat, won an HM in 1992. **'Regal Finale'** (1988), a 26", 6" violet purple self with a green throat, won an HM in 1992 and the Eugene S. Foster Award in 1992 for late blooming cultivars. **'Victorian Collar'** (1988), a 24", 6.25" gold self, won an HM in 1993 and an AM in 1996. **'Ptarmigan'** (1989), a 20", 5.75" near white self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Cherry Berry'** (1989), a 30", 4.25" cream with a wine eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Joe Marinello'** (1989), a 21", 5" cream with a wine purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994 and an

AM in 1997. **'Tigerling'** (1989), a 25", 3.75" light orange with a bright red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994, an AM in 1997, and the Annie T. Giles Award for small flowers in 1998. **'Tigger'** (1989), a 24", 4.25" orange with a red eyezone and green throat, however, remains overlooked. Then came the first group of the "Candies." **'Plum Candy'** (1989), a 24", 4" peach with a plum purple eyezone and a gold throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Winter Mint Candy'** (1989), a 30", 4.25" cream with a wine red eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Cherry Candy'** (1989), a 30", 4.25" cream peach with a cherry red eyezone and green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Strawberry Candy'** (1989), a 26", 4.25" strawberry





*H. 'Victorian Collar'* (Stamile 1988)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Tigger'* (Stamile 1989)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)



*H. 'Joe Marinello'* (Stamile 1988)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Strawberry Candy'* (Stamile 1989)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

pink blend with a rose red eyezone and a golden green throat, won an HM in 1993, the Annie T. Giles Award in 1994, the Don C. Stevens Award for eyed or banded cultivars in 1995, the AM in 1996, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1998. **'Custard Candy'** (1989), a 24", 4.25" cream yellow with a maroon eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1993, an AM in 1996, the Annie T. Giles Award in 1996, and the Stout Silver Medal in 1999. **'Wineberry Candy'** (1990), a 22", 4.75" orchid with purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994, an AM in 1997, and the L. Ernest Plouf Award for fragrance in 1998. It tied with Billingslea's **'South Sea Enchantment'** for the President's Cup at the National Convention in Oklahoma City in 1999. **'Blackberry Candy'** (1989), a 25", 4" gold with a black eyezone, won an HM in 2006. **'Dewberry Candy'** (1990), a 22", 3.75" cream with a purple eye above a deep green throat, won an HM in 1995. **'Vanilla Candy'**



*H. 'Custard Candy'* (Stamile 1989)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Wineberry Candy'* (Stamile 1989)  
(Photo by Carole Hunter)



*H. 'Lime Frost'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Vanilla Candy'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



*H. 'Almond Puff'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Bold Tiger'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Loretta Zink)

(1990), a 23", 4.25" cream white with a red eyezone and a green throat, also won an HM in 1995. **'Bold Tiger'** (1990), a 28", 4.5" bright orange with a bold red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Westward Wind'** (1990), a 32", 10" red unusual form cascade with a green throat, won an HM in 1996. **'Lime Frost'** (1990), a 27", 5.75" green and white blend with a green throat, won an HM in 1996 and the Eugene S. Foster Award in 1997 for late blooming cultivars. **'Almond Puff'** (1990), a 23", 6.5" diploid double beige self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995, the Ida Munson Award in 1997, and an AM in 1998. **'Admiral's Braid'** (1990), a 21", 5.5" white and pink bicolor edged in gold with a green throat, won





*H. 'Admiral's Braid'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Silken Touch'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)

an HM in 1996 and an AM in 1999. **'Silken Touch'** (1990), a 23", 6" rose pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1996. **'Isle of Capri'** (1990), a 23", 6" deep lemon yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1997. **'Olympic Showcase'** (1990), a 24", 6.25" brilliant gold self with a green throat, won an HM in 2005.

#### Grace Stamile

Grace Stamile of Floyd Cove Nursery began her hybridizing career in the 1980s in Setauket, New York, although only 7 of her cultivars qualify for the historical period. She

became interested in miniatures early on, because there were several Long Island gardens featuring them—Gene Foster's for example. In those gardens she saw the first miniatures by Elizabeth Anne Hudson, and a bit later discovered some of Mrs. Henry's miniatures as well. She is credited with 185 registrations, plus an additional 13 after she and Pat moved from Enterprise, Florida, to Arroyo Grande, California. 17 cultivars are co-registered with Guy Pierce, the present owner of the Enterprise, Florida, garden. *H. 'Small Town Girl'* (1987), an 18", 3.25" cream pink diploid with a wide red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Cosmopolitan'** (1989), an



*H. 'Cosmopolitan'* (G. Stamile 1989)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Baby Blues'* (G. Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Barbara Pendergrass)

18", 2.5" red diploid with a yellow throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Baby Blues'** (1990), a 20", 2.93" pale lavender diploid with a washed gray blue eyezone lined in fuchsia above a lime green throat, won an HM in 1995 and the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for miniatures in 1999. Grace Stamile received the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2012.

### Jeff Salter

Jeff Salter of Rollingwood Gardens in Eustis, Florida, from the outset concentrated on large flowered tetraploids, while Elizabeth Hudson Salter, worked largely with small flowers and miniatures, both diploid and tetraploid. During the historical period now represented in this publication, he registered a total of 40 cultivars. *H.* 'Anastasia' (1985), a 20", 6.5" yellow self with a lime green throat, won an HM in 1992. 'Banana Republic' (1988), a 25", 6" yellow with a

red eyezone and a green throat, also won an HM in 1992, as did 'Spanish Glow' (1988), a 26", 5" warm peach self with a green throat. 'Magic Filigree' (1988), a 24", 6" lavender with a light amber halo and a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1993. 'Wyntoon' (1988), a 24", 6" lavender self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993, as did 'Well of Souls' (1988), a 26", 6" peach pink and lavender blend with a black purple eyezone above a green throat. 'Light of Heaven' (1988), a 24", 6" pale cream self with a green throat, won an AM in 1995. 'My Darling Clementine' (1988), a 21", 4.5" yellow self with a



*H.* 'Anastasia' (Salter 1985)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)



*H.* 'My Darling Clementine' (Salter 1988)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H.* 'Magic Filigree' (Salter 1988)  
(Photo by Bill Jarvis)



*H.* 'Chestnut Mountain' (Salter 1989)  
(Photo by Bill Jarvis)



green throat, won an HM in 1994 and an AM in 1997. **'Kathleen Salter'** (1989), a 28", 6" yellow self with a green throat, won an HM in 1993. **'Walking on Sunshine'** (1989), a 22", 5" yellow self with a green throat, also won an HM in 1993. **'Chestnut Mountain'** (1989), a 24", 5.5" chestnut copper and orange yellow blend with a green throat, won an HM in 2006. On the other hand, **'Quest for Excalibur'** (1989), a 24", 6" purple self with a green throat, remains overlooked. **'Elizabeth Salter'** (1990), a 22", 5.5" pink self with a green throat, won an HM in 1995, an AM in 1998, and the Stout Silver Medal in 2000. It remains one of Jeff's most popular cultivars. **'Jungle Mask'** (1990), a 28", 6" cream pink edged in purple with a royal purple eyezone above a green throat, won an HM in 1994. **'Elizabeth's Magic'** (1990), a 24", 6" lavender purple edged deep gold with a green throat, won an HM in 1995.



*H. 'Elizabeth Salter'* (Salter 1990)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Elizabeth's Magic'* (Salter 1990)  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)

**'Prince of Midnight'** (1990), a 26", 6" dark royal purple with a green throat, also won an HM in 1995. Jeff Salter won the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal in 2003. As of this date, he is credited with 719 cultivars.

#### Bob & Eric Tankesley-Clarke

Bob & Eric Tankesley-Clarke of California, Missouri, are credited with 223 registrations, but almost all of their work stems from the post-historical period. Their diploid, *H. 'Africa'* (Kropf-Tankesley-Clarke 1987), a 27", 5" deep black red self with a bright tangerine orange throat, remains overlooked for awards, as does **'Four Star'** (Kropf-Tankesley-Clarke 1988), a 30", 6" diploid double yellow gold self with a spider ratio of 4.30:1. **'Spinneret'** (1990), a 30", 6" amber yellow semi-spider with dusted cinnamon edges and a green throat,



*H. 'Africa'* (Tankesley-Clarke 1987)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'Four Star'* (Kropf-Tankesley-Clarke 1988)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)





*H. 'Spinneret'* (Tankesley-Clarke 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

also remains overlooked. While a number of the Tankesley-Clarke registrations remain popular, for whatever reason, almost none of their introductions have received awards from the AHS. (It is fair to point out that some hybridizers do not nominate their cultivars for awards.)

#### B. J. and Joyce Reinke

B. J. and Joyce Reinke of Stevens Lane Gardens in Bells, Tennessee, co-registered 60 of their earliest diploid spiders, but began to register their introductions separately in the late 1990s. *H. 'Gadsden Goliath'* (1990), a 36", 9.5" red with gold midribs and a bright green throat and a spider ratio of 5.00:1, won an HM in 1995. On the other hand, *'Gadsden*



*H. 'Gadsden Goliath'* (Reinke 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Lavender Spider'* (Harris-Reinke 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)

*Light'* (1990), a 34", 8" greenish yellow self with a spider ratio of 4.80:1, remains overlooked for awards. They also registered a cultivar hybridized by Eula "Gussie" Harris of Memphis, Tennessee. *'Lavender Spider'* (Harris-Reinke 1990), a 32", 10" lavender diploid with yellow throat and a spider ratio of 5.20:1, which won an HM in 1993.

#### Geraldine L. Couturier

Geraldine Couturier of Knoxville, Tennessee, became a successful breeder of spiders, as well as other "open form"



*H. 'Witches Brew'* (Couturier 1990)  
(Photo by Phyllis Cantini)



daylilies which eventually became recognized as unusual forms. However, only one of her HM recipients is presently qualifies as an historical daylily. *H.* **'Witches Brew'** (1990), a 36", 7" brick red with a darker red eyezone and a gold throat and a spider ratio of 4.20:1, won an HM in 1999. She is credited with a total of 48 registrations, predominantly in the 1990s and at the beginning of the Twenty-First Century.

#### Nita Copenhaver

Nita Copenhaver of DeRidder, Louisiana, is credited with 37 cultivars, but most were registered in the post historical period. One of her earliest diploids, *H.* **'Beautiful Edgings'**



*H.* **'Beautiful Edgings'** (Copenhaver 1989)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H.* **'Selma Longlegs'** (Herrington 1990)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

(1989), a 30", 7" cream edged rose with a green throat, became immensely popular. It won an HM in 1999, the President's Cup in 2002, an AM in 2002, and the Lenington All-American Award in 2006.

#### Heather Herrington

Heather Herrington of Dublin, Georgia, was the first in the Herrington family to make a name for herself hybridizing as a teenager. At present, she is credited with 93 registrations, two of which received awards in the 1980s. *H.* **'Selma Longlegs'** (1988), a 34", 9" diploid unusual form crispate light tangerine brushed cinnamon with an orange throat, won an HM in 2006. A second diploid, **'Joyce Lewis'** (1989), a 29", 7" blend of light tan, pink, mauve, and yellow with a yellow green throat, won an HM in 1994.

#### John T. Yonski

John T. Yonski of McMurray, Pennsylvania, registered his first daylilies in the 1980s. *H.* **'Midnight Masquerade'** (1989), a 20", 4.5" red with a black red eyezone and a lime green throat, won an HM in 1994. Yonski is credited with a total of 151 cultivars, most of them in the post-historical period.

#### Ed Zahler

Ed Zahler of Conway, South Carolina, has recently returned to hybridizing, but only five of his diploids qualify as part of the historical period. *H.* **'Dash Dash'** (1989), a 15", 2.25" cream yellow with a yellow purple eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 2000. On the other hand, **'Dot Dot'** (1989), an 18", 2.75" gold with a maroon eyezone and a gold throat, remains overlooked. In all, he is at present credited with 51 registrations.



*H.* **'Dash Dash'** (Zahler 1989)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)

### Harry L. Bishop

Harry L. Bishop of Huntington, Massachusetts, is credited with only one registration. *H. 'Itsy Bitsy Spider'* (1990), a 35", 3.5" diploid unusual form crispate lemon yellow with a green throat, received an HM in 2014, the Early Season Bloom Award in 2015, and an AM in 2017.



*H. 'Itsy Bitsy Spider'* (Bishop 1990)  
(Photo by Kyle Billadeau)

### Philip F. Reilly

Phil Reilly of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and later of Enterprise, Florida, is credited with 150 registrations, but only 5 qualify as being part of the historical period. His most famous cultivar, a tetraploid, has a unique history. Having been initially registered in 1990 by Ann Hein of Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, it was subsequently co-registered by its hybridizer, Phil Reilly, in conjunction with Ann Hein. Another interesting fact is that it entered competition for AHS awards through a write-in petition. *H. 'Fooled Me'* (Reilly-Hein 1990), a 24", 5.5" golden yellow edged red with a deep red eyezone and a green throat, won an HM in 1998, an AM in 2001, and the Stout Silver Medal in 2005.

### Victor Santa Lucia

Vic Santa Lucia, formerly of Setauket, New York, and then later of Iron Gate Gardens, near Kings Mountain, North

Carolina, only had one registration during the presently designated historical period, that registration the diploid '*Seal of Approval*' (1990), a 24", 5.5" cream edged lavender with a green throat, which won an HM in 1996. The remainder of his 254 registrations, both diploid and tetraploid to date, belong to the post-historical period. Perhaps a lesser known fact is that Vic is the brother of Grace Stamile.



*H. 'Fooled Me'* (Reilly-Hein 1990)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Seal of Approval'* (Santa Lucia 1990)  
(Photo by Beth Creveling)



Chapter Four: A Bonus Selection

The Artistry of Our Photographers



*H. 'Little Anna Rosa' (Williamson 1984)*  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'Lavender Layette' (Spalding 1988)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Anchors Aweigh' (Moldovan 1990)*  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Fun Fling'* (Childs 1981)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Baby Blues'* (Grace Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Laura Teague)



*H. 'Avante Garde'* (Moldovan 1986)  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)





*H. 'Patchwork Puzzle'* (E. H. Salter 1990)  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)



*H. 'Alabama Jubilee'* (Webster 1988)  
(Photo by Charlie Harper)



*H. 'Ruby Patterson'* (Lee 1981)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Jerusalem'* (Stevens-Seawright 1985)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)





*H. 'Spindazzle' (Willie Belle Wilson 1983)*  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'House of Orange' (Weston 1990)*  
(Photo by Geoff Turk)





*H. 'Double River Wye'* (Kropf 1982)  
(Photo by Edvinas Misiukvicius)



*H. 'Sovereign Queen'* (R. W. Munson 1983)  
(Photo by Lori Jones)



*H. 'Peacock Maiden'* (K. Carpenter 1982)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Olympic Showcase'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Layers of Gold'* (Kirchhoff 1990)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Blackberry Candy'* (Stamile 1989)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)





*H. 'Risen Star'* (Webster 1988)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Moonlight Orchid'* (Talbot 1986)  
(Photo by Carol Mock)



*H. 'Wineberry Candy'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Betsy Thompson)



*H. 'Pumpkin Kid'* (Spalding 1987)  
(Photo by Debbie Monbeck)



*H. 'Peach Fairy'* (Viette 1974)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Mount Helena'* (Grooms 1985)  
(Photo by Ginny Pearce)





*H. 'Exotic Dancer'* (Webster 1989)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Wings of Chance'* (Spalding 1985)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Asterisk'* (Lambert 1985)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Spider Man'* (Durio 1982)  
(Photo by Beverly Odum)



*H. 'Winton'* (Jan Joiner 1990)  
(Photo by Perry Gaskins)



*H. 'Atlanta Full House'* (Petree 1984)  
(Photo by Tim Fehr)





*H. 'Itsy Bity Spider' (Bishop 1990)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Indy Love Song' (Anderson 1988)*  
(Photo by Rich Rosen)



*H. 'Seal of Approval' (Santa Lucia 1990)*  
(Photo by Vickie Goedde)





*H. 'Strutter's Ball' (Moldovan 1984)*  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



*H. 'Golden Scroll' (Guidry 1983)*  
(Photo by Brenda Macy)



*H. 'Elsie Spalding'* (Spalding 1985)  
(Photo by Oliver Billingslea)



*H. 'Lime Frost'* (Stamile 1990)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)



## Alphabetical List of Hybridizers of Historical Daylilies 1893-1979

Aden, Paul	54	Durio, Dalton	58	Kennedy, III, Robert M.	52	Monette, Olivier	58
Alexander, Neva Bess Waller	30	Durio, Jr., Kenneth G.	57	Kennon, Paul A.	42	Müller, Willy	20
Allgood, John Mason	54	Elliott, Jr., Robert Day	61	King, Willard A.	53	Munson, Ida	61
Apps, Darrel A.	64	Farr, Bertrand H.	22	Kinnebrew, Sr., John L.	65	Munson, Jr., R. William	60
Armistead, John W.	30	Farris, Evelyn	34	Kirchhoff, David	65	Nesmith, Elizabeth	27
Bach, Leila	26	Fass, Peter J.	31	Kirchhoff, Ed	38	Owen, Mildred C.	53
Baker, S. Houston	54	Fay, Orville W.	32	Kirk, Harold H.	56	Parker, Viola	42
Barr, Peter	21	Ferrick, Daisy L.	28	Kraus, Ezra J.	29	Parry, Ben	32
Barrere, Willard H.	45	Ferris, Bertie	44	Knower, Franklin H.	38	Peck, Virginia	47
Bechtold, Lemoine J.	33	Fischer, Hubert A.	35	Krekler, William H.	57	Perry, Amos	20
Benesh, Otto	29	Fleishel, Connie	53	Kropf, Frank A.	62	Pettus, George	49
Bennett, Frank "Bud"	64	Flory, Wilmer Bryan	35	Lake, Sally	52	Pittard, Clara Mae	51
Benzinger, Frederick M.	45	Gates, Earl R.	42	Lambert, Jr., John R.	48	Plouf, L. Ernest	55
Betscher, Carl	24	Gates, Iris	41	Lankart, Edna	52	Porter, Martha Allen	44
Biery, Katherine Fullerton	36	Gates, Lee	63	Lenington, George E.	37	Pride, George H.	56
Branch, Charles E. "Doc"	62	Gore, R. Sherman	34	Lenington, Lucille	38	Reckamp, Brother Charles	44
Bremken, Dewell M.	26	Griesbach, Robert A.	36	Lester, Mary	28	Richards, Viola M.	30
Brown, Betty	58	Grooms, Albert O.	50	Lewis, Joyce	62	Roberts, Earl R.	50
Brown, Edgar W.	59	Grovatt, Edward T.	49	MacMillan, W. B.	41	Rudolph, Nathan H.	50
Bryant, Wilma	60	Guidry, Lucille	58	Mannoni, Sol	49	Russell, Hugh M.	26
Burbank, Luther A.	21	Hager, Ben R.	62	Marsh, James E.	39	Sass, Hans Peter	25
Buttrick, Stedman	36	Hall, David F.	31	Marx, Walter E.	29	Sass, Henry E.	25
Carney, Robert S.	44	Hancock, Pearl	36	Maxwell, Mattie Mae	43	Sauer, Sr., Carl W.	35
Carpenter, Carl	28	Hardy, Julia	40	Mayfield, Douglas	58	Sawyers, Agnes	36
Carpenter, Kate	63	Harling, Jr., Wilbur M.	59	McCabe, Mae J.	57	Saxton, Stanley E.	56
Carter, W. C.	36	Harris, Harold L.	61	McDade, Clint	25	Schoonover, J. Lloyd	50
Cheetham, Raymond H.	29	Harrison, Mattie C.	52	McEwen, Osceola Currier	55	Schroeder, Ralph M.	25
Childs, Frank	38	Hayward, Mynelle	59	McFarland, Vera	55	Searles, Irma W.	50
Christenson, Vivian	28	Heinemann, Virginia G.	44	McIlhenny, E. A.	24	Sellers, Van	63
Claar, Elmer	32	Henry, Pauline	61	McKeithan, Dave R.	35	Sholar, Edith	42
Connell, Hooper	33	Herrington, Arthur	21	McKinney, James F.	43	Sikes, Sarah L.	64
Cook, Paul Howard	25	Hill, Howard M.	25	McVicker, Franklin A.	53	Simon, Louise A.	42
Craig, Tom	29	Hite, Howard J.	57	Mead, Franklin B.	22	Smith, Ethel Barfield	59
Criswell, Olin W.	50	Holman, Charlotte	53	Mederer, Hyta	44	Spalding, Edna	40
Crochet, Clarence J.	64	House, Joseph Warren	26	Miles, James F.	55	Spalding, Elsie	45
Croker, Rodger N.	59	Howell, Mamie C.	43	Miller, John David	65	Sprenger, Karl Ludwig	20
Cruse, Jr., J. L.	60	Hudson, Elizabeth Anne	65	Millikan, Bryant	61	Standard, Martin	42
Davidson, Clyde W.	57	Hughes, Tom E.	44	Milliken, Carl	28	Stevens, Don C.	56
Dill, William J.	53	Jablonski, Walter	54	Minks, Eldren W.	36	Stevens, James C.	29
Douglas, James Geddes	29	Johnson, Hubert O.	43	Moldovan, Steve C.	62	Stout, Arlow Burdette	22
Dove, Bob V.	65					Stutson, William	53
						Sutton, Kirby David	30
						Tanner, Charles Tillman	42
						Tanner, Marjorie	43
						Tarrant, Inez	59
						Taylor, George E.	50
						Taylor, Ophelia	29
						Terry, James W.	59
						Thomas, Annie Benton	30
						Traub, Hamilton P.	35
						Vaughn, William P.	45
						Viette, Andre	55
						Wallace, Robert W.	20
						Warner, Lucille	43
						Watkins, John V.	24
						Webster, Richard L.	59
						Whatley, Jr., Oscie B.	57
						Wheeler, Ralph	30
						Whitten, Eunice	29
						Wild, Allen J.	46
						Williams, June M.	65
						Williamson, Lucille	51
						Winniford, Ury G.	52
						Wood, William T.	28
						Wynne, Robert Baker	36
						Yancey, Clarke M.	51
						Yancey, Elizabeth	51
						Yeld, George	20



*H. 'Respighi'* (R. W. Munson, Jr. 1986)  
(Photo by Chris Petersen)

## Alphabetical List of Hybridizers of Historical Daylilies 1980-1990

Aden, Paul	72	Darrow, George M.	68	Kirchhoff, David	141	Rogers, Allan H.	123
Anderson, Dennis R.	168	Davidson, Clyde W.	83	Kirk, Harold H.	72	Roberts, Earl R.	68
Applegate, Charles & Linda	127	DeKerlegand, Margaret	119	Kropf, Frank A.	89	Roberts, Patricia A.	123
Apps, Darrel A.	140	Demarest, Gertrude	95	Lacey, Hazel	66	Roberts, Sanford	122
Ater, B. F.	67	Dickerson, Jerry W.	166	Lachman, Eleanor	149	Roderick, Elvan	168
Ater, Lynne	67	Dougherty, Everett	166	Lachman, William	149	Romine, Jack	123
Atkiss, Lincoln	96	Dove, Bob V.	114	Lambert, Jr., John R.	91	Rose, Ronald E.	124
Baker, S. Houston	87	Dunbar, Charles	122	Larch, Ernest	67	Salter, Elizabeth Hudson	135
Barnhart, Jean	101	Durio, Albert	112	Lee, Justine T.	167	Salter, Jeff	179
Barth, Joseph	95	Dalton Durio	112	LeFever, G. Wyatt	151	Santa Lucia, Victor	183
Bearce, Robert T.	95	Durio, Jr., Kenneth G.	111	Lenington, George E.	70	Saxton, Stanley E.	86
Beard, Betty	95	Elliott, Jr., Robert Day	119	Lenz, Charles	167	Schoonover, J. Lloyd	87
Belcher, Robert C.	126	Engle, J. Thomas	157	Lewis, Joyce	117	Scott, Denver W.	103
Belden, Eugene S.	123	Faggard, Albert C.	119	Loughry, Robert Jay	169	Sellers, Van	128
Belk, Vena	97	Ferguson, Elizabeth	71	Marley, Wilma O.	101	Sharp, Jr., Leo E.	162
Bennett, Frank L. "Bud"	140	Ferris, Bertie	71	Marsh, James E.	70	Shields, James E.	72
Bennett, Richard J.	71	Ford, Nona E.	127	Marshall, Bernice L.	123	Sikes, Sarah L.	137
Benz, John	104	Gates, Lee	109	Marvin, Donald K.	101	Simpson, Doris	145
Billingslea, Marshall	172	Glidden, Anna Rosa	123	Mayfield, Douglas	87	Sims, Laura S.	165
Billingslea, Oliver	171	Gould, Wallace A.	168	McConnell, Melvin	71	Smith, Ethel Barfield	78
Birkholtz, Salee G.	116	Graham, Mae	67	McCroskey, Peggy	124	Smith, Frank Q.	162
Bishop, Harry L.	182	Grooms, Albert O.	97	McDonnell, Harold W.	150	Smith, Kevin J.	103
Blakeley, Charles B.	66	Grovenstein, Erling	151	McEwen, Osceola Currier	68	Smith, Mavis G.	67
Bomar, Josie	156	Guidry, Lucille	117	McFarland, Vera	71	Sobek, Robert	150
Botting, Paul	67	Guillory, Jerry F.	75	McRae, Bernese	151	Soules, Marjorie	94
Branch, Charles E. "Doc"	121	Guillory, Shirley	75	Mederer, Hyta	68	Spalding, Elsie	73
Brockington, Philip	168	Hager, Ben R.	121	Miles, James F.	68	Stamile, Grace	178
Brooks, Bob	165	Hansen, Ra	151	Miller, John David	69	Stamile, Patrick Michael	174
Brooks, Howard D.	97	Hanson, Curt	157	Millikan, Bryant	92	Steinborn, Patricia	85
Brown, Betty	82	Harris, Harold L.	81	Mills, Coleman	124	Stevens, Don C.	88
Brown, Edgar W.	83	Harwood, Betty W.	170	Moldovan, Steve C.	86	Stevens, James C.	68
Brown, Edwin C.	154	Hayward, Mynelle	78	Morss, Moton L.	158	Stout, Arlow Burdette	68
Brown, Elmer N.	88	Hendricks, W. B.	120	Morton, A. Stuart	168	Stretz, Richard	102
Bryant, Wilma	77	Henry, Pauline	75	Munson, Ida	81	Stutton, William	85
Burkey, Claytron	170	Herrington, Heather	182	Munson, Jr., R. William	79	Sullivan, Margaret	99
Carpenter, Jack	155	Hite, Howard J.	100	Nelson, Mable L.	67	Talbott, Dave	152
Carpenter, Kate	105	Holman, Charlotte	69	Nolen, William T.	147	Tankesley-Clarke, Bob & Eric	180
Chesnik, Janice	122	Hudson, Betty	104	Oakes, William S.	146	Tanner, Marjorie	87
Childs, Frank	70	Hudson, Elizabeth Anne	134	Orgeron, Eugene B.	99	Tarrant, Inez	103
Cobb, III, Kenneth D.	166	Humphreys, Rena	101	Pauley, Olive L.	100	Taylor, George E.	72
Coffee, George D.	67	Jablonski, Walter	88	Peck, Virginia	73	Temple, John J.	160
Collins, Sibyl E.	100	Jernigan, Bettie	166	Petree, Trudy	114	Terry, James W.	162
Copenhaver, Nita	182	Jessup, Roger	116	Pettus, George	71	Unger, Anel M.	66
Couturier, Geraldine L.	181	Jinkerson, Ron L.	151	Pierce, Charlie	131	Varner, Steve D.	116
Crandall, Nell C.	102	Joiner, Enman R.	129	Powell, Loleta K.	66	Viette, Andre	116
Cranshaw, John	161	Joiner, Jan	169	Rasmussen, George	172	Wall, Kelly	162
Crochet, Clarence J.	107	Kennedy, Grady	126	Reckamp, Brother Charles	98	Wallace, Melbourne D.	116
Crocker, Gene	69	Kennedy, III, Robert M.	72	Reilly, Philip F.	183	Warner, Lucille	96
Croker, Roger L.	97	Kinnebrew, Jr., John	170	Reinke, B. J. & Joyce	181	Warrell, Dottie	170
Cruse, Jr. J. L.	84	Kirby, Wesley	147	Roberson, R. J.	115	Webster, Richard L.	125
						Webster, Ruth	126
						Wedgeworth, Dan	133
						Weldon, Russell D.	169
						Weston, Judith	163
						Whatley, Jr., Oscie B.	113
						Whitacre, Rosemary F.	162
						Wild, Allen J.	69
						Williams, June	120
						Williamson, Lucille	85
						Wilson, Tom	132
						Wilson, Willie Belle	148
						Winniford, Elna	99
						Winniford, Ury G.	99
						Woodhall, Roy G.	101
						Yancey, Clarke M.	72
						Yancey, Elizabeth	73
						Yonski, John T.	182
						Zahler, Ed	182



*H. 'Ra Hansen'* (Talbot 1986)  
(Photo by Tracey Stewart)



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