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OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY

MRS. MARVIN V. ANDERSEN, *President*

7 Perth Drive, Wilmington, DE 19803

J. S. ROMINE, *First Vice President*

2065 Walnut Blvd., Walnut Creek, CA 94596

MRS. PAUL GRIPSHOVER, *Second Vice President*

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MS. MARILYNN HOWE, *Secretary*

11831 Juniette, Culver City, CA 90230

MRS. P. R. MOORE, JR., *Treasurer*

16 Maple Ave., Newport News, VA 23607

Executive Director — MISS LESLIE E. ANDERSON

Rt. 3, 2302 Byhalia Rd., Hernando, MS 38632

(Tel. 601-368-6337)

All correspondence regarding memberships, change of address, receipt of publications, supplies, ADS records, and other business matters should be addressed to the Executive Director.

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Chairman of Publications
Mrs. Robert B. Cartwright
1016 St. Andrews Place
Nashville, TN 37204
(Tel. 615-269-0566)

Editor, Daffodil Journal
Mrs. Richard Frank, Jr.
1018 Stonewall Dr.
Nashville, TN 37220
(Tel. 615-269-0566)

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COVER

A fine two-headed specimen of *N. longispathus*. Seirra de Cazorla. (Andersen photo)

THE SHOWS OF 1988

MRS. HERMAN L. MCKENZIE, *Madison, Mississippi*

The millennium has come: a daffodil season with no complaints about the weather.

Well, almost none. To be absolutely accurate, there were three. But all were very low-key, such as Nancy Cameron's note from LaCanada, "A windy, dry year for Southern California—the second year with below normal rainfall." She followed with a typical up-beat 1988 note, "The quality and quantity were greater in this year's show than last year."

I must also in all honesty tally the two remarks which fall into the "...in spite of" category. Helen Trueblood, reporting from Scottsburg, Indiana, was pleased. "Such general good substance and quality of the show overall was surprising because of the terrific storm just prior to the show." On the same April afternoon, four states further east, Margaret McKissock exulted, "Quality reigned in Princess Anne even with the heavy rains the week of the show."

That's it for this year's weather.

What I *did* hear, from every corner of the United States, was a vibrant echo of the 1987 season—color, magnificent, show-stopping color, I always look to Mary Rutledge in Chillicothe for a wry understatement which wraps up the season. "This seemed to be a good year for color, in the orange and red-rimmed flowers such as Purbeck, Molten Lava and On Edge, as well as the pink-rimmed flowers such as Rainbow, which won

Best in Show.”

In thirty-six American Daffodil Society shows, from March 5 to May 6, from Fortuna, California, to Dublin, New Hampshire, 24,852 daffodils were shown in 13,375 separate entries. The total bloom count was only sixty daffodils shy of 1987's all-time record, that one boosted by the incredible, unforgettable 3,163 flowers at the National Convention Show in Columbus.

The number of separate entries this year sets an all-time record, topping the 13,000 mark for the first time ever. To no one's surprise, the National Convention Show in Washington had both the largest number of daffodils, 1,943, and the largest number of entries, 924, inspired perhaps by the many "...only at the national show" categories and this year's first-ever hybridizers' classes.

1988's second-largest show, with 1669, was the traditionally outstanding Tidewater Daffodil Society Show, held this year in Newport News, Virginia. This show, which was also the Middle Atlantic Regional, had the distinction of the smallest number of entries in proportion to number of blooms, 427, or just one-fourth as many.

Looking at this particular statistic led me to the realization that the ratio of number of blooms to number of entries increases proportionately with experience, expanding daffodil collections, and growing competitive spirit of the exhibitors.



Indian Maid and Intrigue are two very popular cultivars from Division 7.

The other 1988 show with a 4 to 1 ratio, this one near season's end, was the one in Cleveland, with 416 daffodils to 103 entries. Wells Knierim, who seems to have worn a good many hats on this date, reported, "Lots of new daffodils for very few exhibitors, and all very good." Wells, who subscribes heavily to the Marie Bozievich Theory #1 of exhibiting, "We should always enter all the good daffodils we can, so that people can enjoy seeing them," made five entries in one special local class of 12 varieties of 3 stems each, "just to fill the show." Others who were in Cleveland noted the quality of these beautifully-staged collections.

A good sign always for the future of the daffodil is the emergence of ADS shows in new localities. In 1988 there were three first-year shows. The fledgling East Tennessee Daffodil Society, in the Knoxville/Maryville area, classed their show an exhibition, but their best-in-show winners, from 94 exhibits, were Frank Galyon's Golden Dale, the gorgeous Jim O'More I Y-Y, and the lovely miniature Picoblanco, staged by show chairman Nancy Robinson. Quality blooms indeed for a group of beginners!

Cathy Riley has done missionary work for the daffodil in her new home on the Long Island Sound. The Garden Club of Madison, Connecticut, staged their first daffodil show ever, attracting 308 blooms. Cathy reported exuberantly, "In a first show in a new area, every flower, all 200 different varieties, is exciting and new. A whole new public marveled at Torridon, Gull, Loch Stac, Chiloquin—a far cry from King Alfred, Flower Record, and Carlton! Their eyes were really opened! They want another show!"

That same end-of-April weekend, at the breathtaking new Botanic Garden of the Chicago Horticultural Society, in Glencoe, Illinois, the Midwest Daffodil Society had their initial show, "...the best first show I've ever seen," according to judge and longtime Awards Chairman "Tag" Bourne. This show drew 659 blooms and 545 exhibits. Even more impressive, 12,000 people to come look at a daffodil show.

The Maryland Daffodil Society, in Baltimore, is a show that has obviously found its proper date. Just as in 1987, this show drew over 1300 daffodils in 700 entries. Other thousand-plus shows were the Southern Regional, in Memphis, which had 1100 blooms, according to first-time show chairman Jean Sutton, and the Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society Show in Dayton, with 1009 daffodils entered. Fifteen of the 36 shows had at least 700 daffodils exhibited.

If the 1988 shows are an accurate barometer, the state of the daffodil is rising steadily.

Thirteen entries for the most prestigious award in local shows were successful. Six Carey E. Quinn Silver Medals were presented to exhibitors who staged twenty-four flowers from at least five divisions, each scoring at least 90. In addition, seven Quinn Ribbons went to previous winners of the Quinn Medal.

"Colorful diversity" is one apt phrase that comes to mind in describing the array of winners. However, a continued reliance on Division 2 flowers from all points of the color code is the backbone of successful entries.

Quinn Medal winners this year include Gerald Horton in Conway, Elise Olsen Cheesborough in Chapel Hill, Mr. and Mrs. M.S. Krause in Newport News, Kathryn and Ray Culbertson in Columbus, Christine Hanenkrat in Dayton, and Donna Dietsch at the late-season Cleveland Show.

The first four of these winning collections were largely long-cup in classification. Mr. and Mrs. Krause used seventeen from Division 2, including Drumboe, Golden Aura, Shining Light, Orange Sherbet, Fly Half, Tudor Grove, Tristram, Precedent, Loch Hope, Resplendent, Old Satin, Homestead, Irish Light, Rio Rouge, and Strines. These contrasted with the reds of a few excellent Division 3's, Silent Wonder, Rockall, Sunapee and Birdsong, and the brilliant jonquilla, Indian Maid.

Gerald Horton's early-season Quinn winner came from six divisions, including seven cyclamineus cultivars: Rapture, Sparrow, Lark Whistle, Ocean Breeze, Warbler, and Jenny. Among the colorful long-cups staged here were Pastel Gem, Falstaff, Resplendent, Ceylon, and Pink Valley.

Elise Cheesborough, surprisingly for such an early season show, had six Division 3's in her Quinn winner, beautiful cultivars such as Cherry Bounce, Irish Coffee, Rockall, Beige Beauty, Kimmeridge, and Cairntoul.

Kathryn and Ray Culbertson, at the CODS show, set bright-colored long-cups like Creag Dubh, Quasar, Loch Hope, Copperfield, Torridon, and Pink Silk against the quieter elegance of Bryanston, Yamhill, Constancy, Starmount, and Brierglass, completing the entry with a trio of charming pink-cupped 6's, Lilac Charm, Foundling, and the new Duncan cyclamineus Cha Cha.

The final pair of Quinn winners stressed diversity, with flowers representing seven divisions. Brightening Mrs. Hanekrat's Dayton entry were the pinks of Dailmanach, Fragrant Rose, and Highfield Castle, set off by the reds of Achduart, Ohio, and Don Carlos, blended with the whites of River Queen, Gull, and Cold Overton.

Mrs. Dietsch's Cleveland winner had six from Division 3, Nouvelle, Rimmon, Dateline, Wetherby, Green Linnet, and Loth Lorian, and a pair from Div. 9, Poet's Wings and Poet's Way.

This season's seven blue Quinn Ribbon winners were Bob Spotts in Fortuna, David Cook in Atlanta, Ted Snazelle in Hernando, Mrs. Goethe Link in Indianapolis, Mrs. Johannes Kraemer at Longwood Gardens, Mrs. John Bozievich at the always-competitive Chambersburg Show, and Mrs. John T. Haskell at Middletown.

Bob Spotts, in the season's first show, included nine from Division 1: Valley Forge, Galahad, Neahkanne, Lime Chiffon, Meldrum, Monticello, Fort Knox, Jet 2/6, and Spotts seedling 81/10. Added to this trumpet chorus were seven from Division 6, including Back Chat, Phalarope, and Mitsch sdlg. 2049/6.

David Cook, in Atlanta, staged a compelling entry, using seven divisions, and emphasizing orange in the cup. He included Chemawa, Suade, Estremadura, Killeen, Roger, Circlet, Daviot and Falstaff. Ted Snazelle, in Hernando, spanned nine divisions with his Quinn Ribbon winner. The focus was upon six trumpets, including Sir Ivor, Straithkanaird, Golden Rapture, and Viking, and three Division 2's of his own

hybridizing: a 2 W-O (Rockall × Eribol), a 2 W-Y (Wahkeena × Festivity), and one of his many lovely reverse bicolors acclimated to hot Mississippi summers, a Bethany × Daydream cross.

Mrs. Johnnes Kraemer's Quinn Ribbon winner at Longwood Gardens showed brilliant color, including Ambergate, Hilford, Torridon, Vulcan, Resplendent, Irish Light, Country Morning, and Grebe, set against the whites of Rashee, Crenolet, Misty Glen, and the Division 11 W-W, Hoodspout. Mrs. Link, in Indianapolis, blended twelve from Division 2, including Rhapsody, Obsession, Pol Dornie, Rainbow, and Quasar, with a pair of her own seedlings, #1679-B, a lovely 2 W-P (Glenside × Tangent), and the Rose Ribbon winner, #979, a 6 Y-O (Bushtit × Hot Stuff).

"Color!" was the keynote for Helen Haskell's Middletown, New Jersey, Quinn winner, the pinks of Sputnik and Fragrant Rose contrasting with the reds and oranges of Killearnan, Parkdene, Goose Green, Ulster Bank, Purbeck, Liverpool Festival and Loch Mayberry.

The final Quinn winner, staged by Mrs. Bozievich at Chambersburg, had three lovely pinks, Santa Rosa, Pink Ice, and Volare, and eight Division 3's: Angel, Loth Lorian, Achnasheen, Stanway, Gransha, Lollipop, Rivendell and Surfbird.

THE WATROUS MEDAL

Six exhibitors, twice as many as last year, won the silver Watrous Medal for a collection of twelve miniature daffodils representing at least three divisions, in addition to the Gold Watrous Medal won at the National Convention Show in Washington. Also, five members won a total of seven silver Watrous Ribbons, presented to exhibitors who have won a Watrous medal in previous shows.



KNIERIM



KNIERIM

Winning whites: Churchman and Snow Gleam.

The Gold Watrous entry, from the garden of convention chairman Delia Bankhead, focused on Division 7 miniatures in general and a charming bloom of Flomay in particular. Included in this entry were Sundial, Baby Moon, Rikki, Pixie's Sister, Stafford, and Demure, as well as Paula Cottell, Fairy Chimes, April Tears, and an eighth Division 7, a Watrous seedling, #621/5.

Jaydee Ager's Watrous Medal winner in Nashville was termed "Spectacular!" by judges and other exhibitors. It included seven divisions, staging Yellow Xit, Fairy Chimes, April Tears, Snipe, Quince, Tete-a-Tete, Chit Chat, Sundial, Minnow, *N. bulbocodium*, *N.t. concolor*, and Kenellis.

On the roster of first-time winners of this award was a sister act, Mrs. Thomas Dunn in Memphis, and Mrs. David Corson, at the Tidewater Show in Newport News. Both staged five divisions, and both included Jumblie, Sundial, and *N. bulbocodium* and *N. × tenuior*. Anne Corson staged six of her twelve from Division 10; Louise Dunn's charming entry was centered on Junior Miss, Sennocke, and Segovia.

Stephen Vinisky's Watrous Medal entry at the season's first show, in LaCanada, had six divisions included, as well as especially lovely blooms of Pease Blossom, Xit, and Yellow Xit. Mrs. J. Raymond Moore, at Longwood Gardens, and Mrs. Frederick J. Viele, at the Baltimore Show, also had six divisions represented, and both included Segovia, Xit, Jumblie, Quince, Sundial, Stafford, and Minnow in their mid-season winners.

Mrs. James Liggett's late-season Watrous Ribbon winner at the Cleveland show included Fairy Chimes, a favorite across the nation this year, Demure, Frosty Morn, and other miniatures from five divisions.

Early-season Watrous Ribbon winners exhibited impressive diversity. Nancy Wilson, in Walnut Creek, won with ten tiny blooms of species hybrid miniatures, plus Mary Plumstead and Segovia. Three which caused special comment were *N. pseudo-narcissus alpestris*, *N.b. filofolius*, and *N.t. aurantiacus*. Martha Anderson, in Hernando, won with two of the rarer species, *N. henriquesii* and *N. willkomonii*, plus such lovely miniature hybrids as Hummingbird, Zip, and Mustard Seed. In Chapel Hill, Polly Brooks' Watrous ribbon winner was a classic, a collection of the best hybrid show miniatures of the past decade: Segovia and Xit, Tete-a-Tete and Jumblie, Quince and Snipe, Sundial and Mite, Picoblanco and Curlylocks.

Helen Link won three Watrous silver ribbons in a span of nine days, in Louisville, in Scottsburg, and at the Indianapolis show, staging Xit, *N. juncifolius*, and *N. rupicola* all three times, and Yellow Xit, Quince, Snipe, Jumblie, Minnow, Flyaway, Kenellis, and *N. tenuior* twice.

THE BRONZE RIBBON

The Bronze Ribbon is awarded only at regional shows, presented to the winning collection of twelve vases of three cultivars each. As in 1987, four Bronze Ribbons were awarded in 1988.

The highlight of the exhibiting season for Herman and for me was

winning the Bronze Ribbon at the Southern Regional in Memphis. We found it a time-consuming staging challenge, but well worth it. Among our favorites in the dozen were St. Patrick's Day, Lemon Tarts, Glenwherry and Limey Circle. Eight of the cultivars we used had been down either three or four years, and half the three dozen flowers had been refrigerated for a week to ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. M.S. Krause's Bronze Ribbon winner at the Tidewater Show in Newport News spanned the old and the new of the Western Hemisphere, from Favell's Sweetness (1938) to Brian Duncan's Fly Half (1985), and from John Lea's Canisp to Cazique and Lavalier from the Oregon gardens of Grant Mitsch, ending with their neighbor Raymond Lewis' 1983 1 W-Y, North River.

Three collections of classic elegance rounded out the Bronze Ribbon roster for 1988. Handy Hatfield, at the Midwest Regional in Columbus, used Chiloquin, Rival, and ten from Division 2; Helen Haskell, at season's end in Dublin at the New England Regional used new and spectacular flowers from three divisions. Both collections included Gracious Lady, the 2 W-P which was one of the last of Nell Richardson's introductions, and Abiqua, a 2 Y-Y which was a conversation piece of Murray Evans' window display at the 1984 Portland Convention.

Other flowers in Handy's Bronze Ribbon winner included Safari, Yellowtail, Gull, Rio Dell, Top Notch, Rhapsody, Seafoam, and Pure Joy. Other winners for Helen were Mission Bells and Lapwing from Division 5, short-cups Lancaster, Tuckahoe, Angel, Eminent, and High Tower, and long-cups Pink Ice, Occasionally, and Lara.

Beverly Barbour, at the Southeast Regional in Atlanta, used extremely well-grown older favorites to win the Bronze, flowers such as Chapeau, Rich Reward, Daydream, Cordial, Resplendent, Sweetness, Dove Wings, and Bravoure.

“. . . ONLY AT *THIS* NATIONAL . . .”

We come to the National Convention Show each year, any year, any place, looking for superb daffodils in great quantities, staged magnificently. We look for challenging competitive classes well-filled with the best of the new and the best-grown of the old.

Again we came, and again we were not disappointed.

I took seven rolls of film during four days in April. But at the show, once I'd snapped a few pictures of Flomay in the Watrous, the Larus threesome, Richard Ezell's Killearnan, Libby Frey's trio of Circuit, and the Rose Ribbon 2 Y-Y from all angles, I put the camera down. Even if you own a wide-angle lens, some scenes are best left to the mental picture gallery in your mind.

The magnificent setting for this year's Convention Show could have been a happy accident. More likely it was just another example of efficient planning. But I'm not sure that even the hard-working local society with their long-range vision could imagine just how striking the show would be.

The Grand Ballroom was spacious enough for convenient staging, and for after-opening-hours note-taking and visiting with friends, but it was

more. The angled walls, with black-tiered rows of prize winners surprising you at every turn, the arched ceiling and those painted/mirrored windows, the lights—all let the spirit and the imagination soar.

And so I added to my mental picture gallery of scenes too special to be limited to what the camera's eye could see. Along with the vignettes from my very first convention in 1973, when awesome personages from the pages of the *Journal* and catalogues became flesh and blood and let me talk to them, with the mental snapshots in Louise Hardison's garden in 1982 and that intersection of crossties, where in a crowded four-foot row I saw more Intrigues in full bloom than I will ever see on exhibit in all the shows of my lifetime, with the widest of all wide-angle mental shots from 1984, with the Oregon rain pelting down as I try to protect an idle camera lens while standing at the beginning of a 100-foot row of Quail stretching to the fir trees and the mountains, to the mental double-exposure from Columbus last year, as I see more than 3,000 daffodils staged on a vast array of tables and turn quickly (before they disappear to become banquet-table decorations) to capture the 1,500 "leftovers" that didn't make it—to all of these I add the view from the raised head table on Saturday night, looking out over a sea of daffodil-minded friends (the best kind there is) to a soaring vista beyond of incomparable daffodils in an exquisite and truly unforgettable setting.

And what was it about this particular national show that had lawyers and bankers and corporation executives scrambling to be first inside, like small boys at a circus, or kids at a candy store?

Why, the Hybridizers' classes, of course. For the first time ever (and where more fitting that at the convention which had "come home" to where it first began?), amateur and professional, American and foreign, competed equally at what it's all about—creating an even-more-beautiful daffodil.

And when the judging was over, the result itself was appropriate. The winners were a commercial grower from Ireland and an amateur breeder from Indiana, meeting and competing at last on common ground.

The ADS Challenge Trophy was for a collection of twelve cultivars, one stem each, raised by the exhibitor. The first winner of this prestigious award was Brian Duncan, who had chosen for his entry Springwood, Dorchester, Goldfinger, Dateline, Young Blook, Solar Tan, Doctor Hugh, Starship, Ulster Bank, and three seedlings still under number, #1161, #1259, #965.

The Murray Evans Trophy, for six cultivars, one stem each, raised by the exhibitor, was won by Mrs. Goethe Link of Indiana. Helen selected for this entry the two flowers her fellow Midwesterners unanimously agree are her best, Whip-poor-will, a 6 Y-Y, and Roberta Watrous, a 7 Y-GYP, and added to them Angelique, an 8 W-GYO, and three seedlings, #773-A, #78-D-1, and #979B.

The Link Award, the hybridizer's medal, for three cultivars, one stem each, raised by the exhibitor, also went to Brian Duncan, who chose for this entry Young Blood, 2 W-R, Pink Paradise, 4 W-P, and Goldfinger, 1 Y-Y. The special Rosette for the best flower in the entire hybridizers'

section went to the stem of Springwood from the Challenge Cup, a 2 W-GWW.

Other collection classes are staged only at the national convention show. Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen won the Tuggle Trophy, for twelve vases of three; the New Zealand Award, with Sea Dream, Guiding Light, Crimpelene, Edition, and Lenz; and the Australian Award, with Blandfordia, Jonna, Ulster Bride, Immaculate, and Dynamic. Mrs. John Bozievich won the Gold Medal for the American Horticultural Society Award; the Mains Trophy for nine cultivars, three stems each, from Division 3; and the Northern Ireland Award, with High Society, Rimmon, Violetta, Silent Valley, and Doctor Hugh. Richard Ezell captured the Carncairn Trophy with Verona, White Ermine, Young Blood, Panache, and Hotspur; and the English Award with Ice Wings, Arish Mell, Colleygate, Bryanston, and Killearnan.

Nancy Mott won the Matthew Fowlds Award for the best standard cyclamineus hybrid with Rapture. Bill Pannill won both the Olive W. Lee Memorial Trophy for the best standard daffodil from Divisions 5 through 8 with his own Jingle Bells, and also the Grant and Amy Mitsch trophy for three stems of one standard seedling exhibited by the originator for his #72/13, a 3 W-GYR, [Larry × (Milan × Snow Gem)].

For the fourth consecutive year, Mrs. George Watrous won the John and Betty Larus Award for three stems of one miniature seedling exhibited by the originator. This year's winner was her #691-1, a 7 Y-GYO, Ruby × *N. scaberulus* #6, which also won the Miniature Rose Ribbon.

THE GOLD AND THE WHITE

The best standard single daffodil in an entire American Daffodil Society show is awarded the Gold Ribbon. It can come from the single-stem blue ribbons, from a vase of three or a collection, or even from the Junior division, as it did for four-year-old Allison Scott with her spectacular bloom of Loch Stac, a 2 Y-R, at the Mississippi State Show in Hernando, or from the Novice class, as happened in LaCanada, at the Southern California Daffodil Society Show. LaCanada show chairman Nancy Cameron tells about it: "The Best in Show was 'The best Irish Coffee' seen in California shows in a long time," according to the judges. The exhibitor, Ken Fink, entered his bloom as a Novice; it won Best Novice entry and advanced quickly to the ADS Awards table, where it was voted Best in Show."

The White Ribbon is awarded in ADS shows to the best vase of three daffodils of one cultivar; it is taken from the three-of-a-kind entries or from the Bronze Ribbon collection, or other local classes which call for vases of three.

The surest way to a Gold and/or White Ribbon in '88 was a white flower, preferably a Division 2 flower, of the 13 white cultivars which won one of these top honors seven were long cups, and four of those seven were classified as 2 W-W. The remaining winners were from three other divisions, four of which were pure white.

Broomhill, always a show stopper, won south to north with Gold Ribbons in the very early Conway, Arkansas, Show, and again at Greenwich, Connecticut, well into April. Churchman, a 1968 Ballydorn white large-cup which still holds its own on any show bench, won Golds both in Chapel Hill and Louisville. The Bloomer 1964 cultivar Silent Valley, the only trumpet to break into the winner's circle in two shows, won Gold ribbons at two always-competitive shows, the Midwest Regional in Columbus and the Delaware Valley Daffodil Society Show held at Longwood Gardens. Gull won the White Ribbon in Columbus, the Gold in Baltimore. River Queen was a Gold winner in Nashville, a White winner in Akron.

Suede, 2 Y-W, won top honors from west to east, taking the White Ribbon both in Fortuna and in Upperville. Two 2 Y-R's were also double winners. Resplendent won the White at Hernando, the Gold at Newport News. Loch Hope, triumphing early and late, won the White Ribbon in Dallas and the Gold at the year's next-to-last show, in Rockford, Illinois.

Mrs. David Frey and Mrs. Richard Ellwood were the top individual winners in the Gold and White categories. Libby Frey won in four shows, taking three White ribbons in a nine-day span. She won Whites at Scottsburg and Indianapolis and took both the Gold and the White at Louisville and at the new Midwest Daffodil Society show at the Chicago Botanic Garden. Liz Ellwood won the White Ribbon in the Greenwich Show, and Gold Ribbons both in Baltimore and in Middletown, at the New Jersey Daffodil Society Show.

Other Gold and/or White winners in two shows were Mr. and Mrs. Herman McKenzie, Gold in Clinton and both Gold and White in Memphis; Sid Dubose, Gold in Fortuna, White at Walnut Creek, both



Top Notch and Poet's Way, two flowers seen often at shows this year.

with his own seedlings; Anne Donnell Smith, White Ribbons both in Baltimore and at Princess Anne; Bill Pannill, Gold and White at Gloucester and the White Ribbon at the National Convention Show in Washington with his own introduction, the short-cup Chippewa; Mrs. Marvin Andersen, Gold winner at Longwood Gardens, White Ribbon winner Chambersburg; and Leone Low, for whom it was a very good late season indeed, winning the White Ribbon in Dayton, the Gold at Akron.

Gold and White Ribbon winners for 1988, including sponsoring group, place, opening date, number of blooms entered, winning cultivar, and exhibitor, are: (G=Gold, W=White)

SHOW	CULTIVAR	EXHIBITOR
Fortuna Garden Club, Fortuna, California; 3/5; 520	Sdlg. J3-14 [April Love × B71-2 (Rosedew × Empress of Ireland)] G	Sid Dubose
	Suede 2 Y-W W	Christine Kemp
Southern California Daffodil Society, Descanso Gardens, LaCanada; 3/12; 773	Irish Coffee 3 Y-YYO G	Ken Fink
	Golden Amber 2 Y-ORR W	Stephen Vinisky
Central Mississippi Daffodil Society, Clinton; 3/12; 428	Gold Coin 2 Y-Y G	Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. McKenzie
	Golden Aura 2 Y-Y W	Ted Snazelle
Southwest Regional, Texas Daffodil Society, Dallas; 3/12; 523	Tahiti 4 Y-R G	Mrs. C.R. Bivin
	Loch Hope 2 Y-R W	Thomas Rester
Southeast Regional, Georgia Daffodil Society, Atlanta; 3/19; 788	Willet 6 Y-Y G	Mrs. J. Edwin Gunby
	Chipper 5 Y-Y W	Mrs. Walter Thompson
Arkansas State Show, Arkansas Daffodil Society, Conway; 3/19; 906	Broomhill 2 W-W G	Gerald Horton
	Rapture 6 Y-Y W	Gerald Horton
Northern California Daffodil Society, Walnut Creek; 3/19; 647	Pure Joy 2 W-Y G	Robert Spotts
	Sdlg. D55-5A 3 WG-OY W (Glenwherry × op. sdlg.)	Sid Dubose
Mississippi State Show, Garden Study Club of Hernando; 3/19; 553	Loch Stac 2 Y-R G	Allison Scott
	Resplendent 2 Y-R W	Elizabeth Entriken
Southern Regional, MidSouth Daffodil Society and Merry Weeders Garden Club, Memphis, Tenn.; 3/26; 1100	Top Notch 2 Y-Y G	Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. McKenzie
	Daydream 2 Y-W W	Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. McKenzie

Tennessee State Show, Middle Tennessee Daffodil Society, Nashville; 4/2; 729	River Queen 2 W-W G Newport 2 W-YOY W	Mrs. Jon Barbour Mrs. Harold Stanford
Middle Atlantic Regional, Tidewater Virginia Daffodil Society, Newport News; 4/2; 1669	Resplendent 2 Y-R G Fly Half 2 Y-R W	Raymond W. Lewis Mr. and Mrs. M.S. Krause
North Carolina Daffodil Society, Chapel Hill; 4/4; 866	Churchman 2 W-GWW G Beryl 6 Y-O W	Flora Archer Elise Olsen Cheesborough
Kentucky State Show, Kentucky Daffodil Society, Louisville; 4/5; 476	Churchman 2 W-GWW G Ariel 3 W-OOY W	Mrs. David Frey Mrs. David Frey
Daffodil Growers South, Scottsburg, Indiana; 4/8; 530	Riptide 1 Y-W G White Caps 6 W-Y W	Mrs. Goethe Link Mrs. David Frey
Garden Club of Gloucester, Virginia; 4/9; 812	Figurehead 1 W-W G Pannill sdlg. (Fintona × Debutante) W	Bill Pannill Bill Pannill
Somerset Garden Club, Princess Anne, Maryland; 4/9; 541	Polly's Pearl 8 W-W G Gossamer 3 W-YYP W	Martha Simpkins Anne Donell Smith
Upperville Garden Club, Upperville, Virginia; 4/13; 195	Misty Glen 2 W-GWW G Suede 2 Y-W W	Mrs. Stafford Koonce Mrs. Bruce Gunnell
Indiana State Show, Indiana Daffodil Society, Indianapolis; 4/14; 689	Rockall 3 W-R G Chiloquin 1 Y-W W	Mrs. B.D. Dove Mrs. David Frey
Midwest Regional, Central Ohio Daffodil Society, 4/16; 706	Silent Valley 1 W-GWW G Gull 2 W-GWW W	Handy Hatfield Handy Hatfield
Southwestern Ohio Daffodil Society, Dayton; 4/16; 1009	New Penny 3 Y-Y G Kelanne 2 Y-WP W	Donald Sauvain Leone Y. Low
London Town Publik House Assembly, Edgewater, Maryland; 4/16; 304	Stratosphere 7 Y-O G Eland 7 W-W W	Mrs. Emory E. Tamplin Mrs. Emory E. Tamplin
Delaware Valley Daffodil Society; Longwood Gardens, Kennett Square, Pa.; 4/16; 885	Silent Valley 1 W-GWW G Foundling 6 W-P W	Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen Mrs. J. Raymond Moore
Adena Daffodil Society, Chillicothe, Ohio; 4/19; 571	Rainbow 2 W-WWP G Homestead 2 W-W W	Cindy Hyde Nancy Gill

Connecticut State Show, Greenwich Daffodil Society, Greenwich; 4/19; 967	Broomhill 2 W-W G Shot Silk 5 W-W W	Elena Chew Mrs. Richard S. Ellwood
Maryland Daffodil Society, Baltimore; 4/20; 1,310	Gull 2 W-GWW G Charity May 6 Y-Y W	Mrs. Richard S. Ellwood Anne Donell Smith
National Convention Show, Washington Daffodil Society, Tyson's Corners, Virginia; 4/22; 1,943	Snow Gleam 1 W-GWW G Chippewa 3 W-YYR W	Mrs. John Bozievich Bill Pannill
Nantucket Garden Club, Nantucket, Massachusetts, 4/25; 224	Birma 3 Y-O G	Grace Noyes
Western Reserve Daffodil Society, Cleveland, Ohio; 4/27; 416	Ice Wings 5 W-W G Poet's Way 9 W-GYR W	Mrs. William Baird Mrs. Hubert Bourne
New Jersey Daffodil Society, Middletown; 4/27; 368	Aircastle 3 W-Y G Collegiate 3 W-YOR W	Mrs. Richard S. Ellwood Mrs. George Mott III
Northeast Regional; Chambersburg Garden Club, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; 4/29; 609	Hambledon 2 Y-WWO G Greenfinch 3 W-GGR W	Marie Hartman Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen
Garden Club of Madison, Connecticut; 4/29; 308	Lapwing 5 W-Y G	Michael Magut
Northeast Ohio Daffodil Society, Akron; 4/30; 456	Glen Echo 2 W-W G River Queen 2 W-W W	Leone Y. Low Maria Bellinger
Midwest Daffodil Society, Botanic Garden of Chicago, Glencoe, Illinois; 4/30; 659	Grace Note 3 W-GGY G Grace Note 3 W-GGY W	Mrs. David Frey Mrs. David Frey
Northern Illinois Daffodil Society, Rockford; 4/30; 422	Loch Hope 2 Y-R G Carbineer 2 Y-O W	JoAnn B. Mercer Mrs. William Lee
New England Regional, Northern New England Society, Dublin, New Hampshire; 5/6; 836	Champagne Magnum 2 W-GYY G Kimmeridge 3 W-YYO W	Babs Putman Mrs. Robert Fraser

THE PURPLE RIBBON

The Purple Ribbon is the only ADS collection award for which an exhibitor may compete without intending to, like the lagniappe of staking every flower on a successful Bronze Ribbon entry and walking into the show to discover that you have also garnered the ADS White Ribbon.

The Purple Ribbon can be given to any blue-ribbon collection of five

cultivars which is not eligible for another American Daffodil Society award. In 1988, only two of the qualified ADS shows did NOT have a Purple Ribbon winner.

Diversity was the operative word to describe this year's assortment of winners. Usually the award goes to a five-stem collection from a division. Twenty-two fell into this category in 1988, from every division from 1 through 7, and also 9. The other thirteen were neatly assorted among pink-cups, red-cups, and all whites.

Bob Spotts on the West Coast and Cathy Riley, up East, were triple winners of the Purple Ribbon. Bob won in Fortuna with pink cups, Irresistible, Stray, Sedate, and Pink Ice, plus seedling D 928. In LaCanada, the award went to a quintet of all-whites, Mountain Dew, Starmount, Vapor Trail, Silk Cut, and Homestead. Two weeks later, at Walnut Creek, Bob's third Purple was for five triandrus hybrids: Tuesday's Child, Jovial, Lapwing, Ice Wings, and Mitsch 44/3.

Cathy won the Purple at Longwood Gardens with trumpets Prologue, Aurum, Glenshesk, Carrickbeg, and Descanso. At the new Madison Show, her winner was for a collection of five with white perianths and color in the cup. She chose three short-cups, Rim Ride, Merlin, and Olathe, a double, Gay Challenger, and, to set them off, Sweet Somerset, one of Meg Yerger's newest poet hybrids. At the late-season New England Regional, Cathy won with a spectacular fivesome of doubles: Gay Challenger once again, Spun Honey, Figi, Acropolis, and Achentoul.

Daniel Bellinger was the only exhibitor to win the Purple Ribbon twice. At Cleveland, his entry was of red-cups: Bold Lad, Mexico City, Safari, Armley Wood, and Tawny Lad. At Akron, in contrast, his collection was all white: Easter Moon, Nile, Panache, Silver Convention, and Verona.

The other two exhibitors whose all-white collections won Purple were from Columbus. Phyllis Hess won at the Midwest Regional with Blue Bird, Starmount, Crystal Blanc, Calcite, and Ashmore. Mrs. Hubert Bourne was a winner at the Chillicothe show with River Queen, Rhine Wine, Williamsburg, La Mancha, and Silent Valley.

Five red-cupped daffodils were a Purple winner for Rodney Armstrong in the early-season Dallas Show, including Rameses, Resplendent, Don Carlos, Falstaff, and Lipstick. At season's end, Dave Karnstedt staged a brilliant show-stopper at Glencoe, with Red Mantle, Sportsman, Crater, Torridon, and Irish Light.

Pink-cupped daffodils were popular, bringing Purple Awards to Harold McConnell in Dayton, using such flowers as Arctic Char, Pol Coulin, Pol Dornie, Saucy, and Nymphette. Michael Magut's Greenwich winner included Normanton, Precedent, Pitta, Melbury, and Plover. Mary Malavese, at the Nantucket Show, won with Melody Lane, Rima, Salome, Leonaine, and Daring.

In the first half of any halfway normal season, cyclamineus and triandrus collections show off to especially good advantage. David Cook's Division 6 winner in Atlanta included Charity May, Surfside, Willet, Durango, and El Camino. In Hernando, Elizabeth Entriiken won with Ibis, Jetfire, Willet, Dove Wings, and Bushtit. The following weekend, at the Southern Regional in Memphis, Martha Anderson took this award with

Surfside, Charity May, Rapture, Carib and Warbler. One mid-season Division 6 winner of a Purple Ribbon was Libby Frey's cyclamineus grouping of Lavendar Lass, Foundling, The Knave, Golden Wings, and Bushtit at the Indianapolis Show.

Triandrus winners also came early. Judy Faggard staged Puppet, Honey Bells, Lemon Heart, Harmony Bells, and Arish Mell to win the Purple in Clinton, while in early midseason, Mrs. Verne Trueblood, in Louisville, also used Puppet, adding Liberty Bells, Havelock, Ruth Haller, and Lemon Drops.

The only Division 7 winner of a Purple Ribbon this season was Frank Yazenski's quintet of five old-favorite jonquils: Pipit, Stratosphere, Pueblo, Bell Song, and Suzy. The only poet collection to win this award was Mrs. Donald Holdt's entry at Edgewater, including Milan, Poet's Way, Thackeray, Lyric, and Kingsley.

Sara Allen, at the Chapel Hill Show, and Anne Donnell Smith, at the Princess Anne Show, both had Purple awards placed on their Division 1 collections using older standards of high quality—Apostle, Arctic Gold, Moonshot, Honeybird, and Royal Oak staged by Ms. Allen; Golden Vale, Reveille, Cantatrice, Preamble, and Empress of Ireland by Miss Smith, proving once again that a daffodil doesn't have to be new to be impressive.

To win a blue ribbon in Division 2, the largest of the dozen divisions, is an achievement by itself. Going on to win the Purple Ribbon was the bonus for Mrs. R.C. Butler in Conway, Donald King at the Tidewater Show at Newport News, Mrs. Wynant Dean in Scottsburg, and Marie Harman at the Chambersburg Show. Mrs. Butler's five included Ormeau, Imperial, High Point, Golden Aura, and a Tristram which drew raves from judges and viewers alike for its unusual substance. The King collection featured Rose Royale, Golden Aura, Capitol Hill, Broomhill, and Tutankhamun. Mrs. Dean staged Drumadoon, Rose Royal, Saucy, Missouri, and Homestead. Mrs. Harman's winner included Crenelet, Daydream, Amber Castle, Chelan, and the eventual Gold Ribbon bloom of Hambleton.

Small-cup fivesomes impressed the judges at a quartet of shows in selecting the winner of the Purple Ribbon. Beverly Barbour won in Nashville with Cairntoul, Dress Circle, Loch Broom, New Penny, and a Ballydorn seedling. Mrs. Bruce Campbell's award winner at Baltimore included Silent Beauty, Silver Wonder, Rimmon, Limerick, and Rockall. Late Call, Dell Chapel, Limerick, Circllet, and Misty Moon won Purple for Mrs. Richard Ellwood in Middletown. And at the National Convention Show in Washington, Mrs. John Bozievich's gorgeous Purple Ribbon collection included Hawk Eye, New Penny, Purbeck, Ferndown, and Achduart.

THE MAROON RIBBON

Time was that Daydream was featured in two of every three successful Maroon Ribbon entries. This award goes to the winning collection of five reverse bicolor daffodils, all the outgrowth of one of Grant Mitsch's early major breeding projects. This year, in the sixteen winners, Daydream

appeared just five times.

In those earlier days, exhibitors in quest of the Maroon were apt to ring the changes on, perhaps, a total of ten or eleven different cultivars. This season there were thirty-four different named cultivars included in the winning quintets, plus numbered seedlings from both coasts.

The ultimate compliment from one hybridizer to another has to be Bill Pannill's choice of Dr. Bill Bender's #20/70/2 for his Maroon winner at the Gloucester Show, along with his own Accord, Intrigue, and two Pannill seedlings, both Just So × (Daydream × Soft Light) crosses.

Dr. Bender's Maroon winner at the Chambersburg Show was comprised of five of his Division 3 reverse bicolor cultivars, LL 82/20, and two each from Aircastle × Coldbrook and Old Satin × Moonfire crosses, with the Rose Ribbon winner coming from this collection.

Across the continent, at the beginning of the season, Bill Roesse won the Maroon Ribbon at LaCanada with three of his own seedlings, plus one of his named reverse bicolors, Rio Dell.

Mention Intrigue, and practically every serious exhibitor does sooner or later, and another trend in Maroon competition comes to mind: reverse bicolors from Divisions 5-7. Eight different cultivars from these three divisions were in Maroon winning entries in 1988: Intrigue four times, Pipit three times, and Lavalier and Dickcissel twice.

Three entries in particular focused on smaller reverse bicolors. Helen Haskell's winner at the season's last show, in Dublin, New Hampshire, included Lavalier from Division 5, Lemon Silk from Division 6, Pipit and Intrigue, both Division 7, plus a Mitsch seedling MO11/2. Much earlier, at Memphis, Leslie Anderson's Maroon collection featured Inca, a Mitsch Division 6, and Dickcissel and Lemon Tarts, both jonquil hybrids. Lemon Tarts, down three seasons, turned out to be my own favorite garden and show jonquil this year. Donna Dietsch, in Akron, used four 7's, Pipit, Intrigue, Dickcissel, and Canary, plus Cloud Nine, which might have been a 7, for her Maroon winner.

Three exhibitors won this award twice. Bob Spotts took maroon at Fortuna with Bethany, Accord, Limehurst, Canemah, and Parody. He repeated at Walnut Creek with five different cultivars: Daydream, Century, Dawnlight, Green Gold, and Limelight.

The Maroon Ribbon has become something of a specialty for Rodney Armstrong. He won in Dallas and also in Conway, using Keystone, Limeade, and Canemah both times.

Beverly Barbour won the Maroon Ribbon both in Atlanta and in Nashville, using ten different cultivars. Her Atlanta collection included Pastorale, Daydream, Rich Reward, Gin and Lime, and Helen Link's 1979 introduction, Lime Mist. The Nashville winner was comprised of Cairngorm, Chiloquin, Rushlight, Chelan and Dawnlight.

Other Maroon winners for 1988 were Sara Allen in Chapel Hill with Daydream, Honeybird, Water Music, Cairngorm, and Intrigue; Raymond W. Lewis with Water Music, Valley Forge, Sweet Prince, Rich Reward, and Lavalier; Mrs. E. T. Cato in Princess Anne with Pastorale, Nazareth, Pipit, Parody, and Rushlight; and Michael Magut in Greenwich with Daydream, Keystone, Century, Limeade, and Bethany.

THE RED-WHITE-AND-BLUE RIBBON

The American Daffodil Society's Red-White-and-Blue Ribbon is awarded to shows in this country and abroad to collections of five cultivars from American hybridizers. Always a very popular class for exhibitors, the Red-White-and-Blue was awarded in thirty shows in 1988.

I'm sure the founding fathers of this particular award had two purposes in mind: to honor the earliest of the American hybridizers, and to encourage more Americans to take the pollen brush to successful cultivars in their own climate. If so, they have succeeded admirably in both.

Grant Mitsch and his daffodils are a staple for the exhibitor who covets the Red-White-and-Blue and has not (yet) bloomed any seedlings of his own. Although only one of the thirty winners was an all-Mitsch entry—Mrs. Richard Ellwood's collection in Middletown of Dainty Miss, Coloratura, Aircastle, Pink Angel and Eland—every winner who is not himself or herself a hybridizer included at least one and usually several Mitsch daffodils, except for Joe Stettinius in Chapel Hill, who used one Havens bloom.

Five American hybridizers staged six successful entries. Sid Dubose won twice, at the season's first two shows, in Fortuna and in LaCanada. He used ten different seedlings, every one of them a 2 W-P. Really whets your appetite for next year's convention garden tour, doesn't it?

Another double winner in the Red-White-and-Blue category was Raymond W. Lewis, winning in Newport News with a Pannill-Evans-Mitsch mix plus his own elegant North River, a 1 W-Y. In Gloucester his R-W-B was Mitsch and Pannill.

Also early in the season, Ted Snazelle won the Red-White-and-Blue in Clinton with his own cultivars, the Wahkeena × Festivity cross which would win the Rose Ribbon, one Bethany × Daydream, and three different Nazareth × Honeybird crosses. Mrs. Merton S. Yerger won the Red-White-and-Blue at the Edgewater show with five of her own poet seedlings, two from Dulcimer o.p., three from different Quetzal × Ace of Diamonds crosses, one of which, #77G10, won the Rose Ribbon. This entry was named as one of the most outstanding in the show by Edgewater chairman Marie Coulter.

Bill Pannill's National Convention Maroon winner included five of his named cultivars, Silver Snow, Newport, Spindletop, Sky Ray, and Chippewa. Dave Karnstedt also won a R-W-B ribbon for his own seedlings at the Glencoe Show.

One impressive and unique Red-White-and-Blue Ribbon winner was Naomi Liggett at the Midwest Regional in Columbus. Unique, in the first place, because Naomi is generally categorized as a miniature specialist. Impressive also for quality, this entry was the only one of the thirty in 1988 which staged daffodils from five different American hybridizers. Naomi included Mitsch's Pipit, Evans' Abiqua, Haven's Whetstone, Pannill's Newport, and Mrs. C.E. Fitzwater's Bee Mabley.

The third winner of two Red-White-and-Blue Ribbons in 1988 was Mrs. J. Raymond Moore at Longwood Gardens and also in Baltimore. In each

of her entries, Eileen Moore used cultivars from four different hybridizers. At the Longwood Gardens Show, she staged Evans' Ginger, Mitsch's Precedent and Century, Pannill's Rim Ride, and Bender's POPS Legacy. The Baltimore winner included Bender's Conestoga, Mitsch's Precedent and Bethany, Pannill's Homestead, and Evans' Abiqua.

The newest trend in Red-White-and-Blue winners is the two-generation entry. In 1988, nobody did it better than Mrs. R.C. Butler at Conway. Her award was won with Grant Mitsch's Imperial and Green Gold, daughter Elise Havens' Diploma and Asteroid, and daughter Eileen Frey's High Point.

Other two-generation exhibits included Weldon Childers in Hernando, who used Mitsch's Lunar Sea and Nazareth, and Havens' Taffy; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Frank, in Nashville who chose three of Mitsch's bird-named cultivars, Hoopoe, Surfbird and Lapwing, and Elise Havens' seedling KK40/1, a 2 Y-Y, and her 1988 introduction Young American, a reverse bicolor; Mrs. George Mott's Dublin winner, which included Mitsch's Ivory Gull and a Havens seedling; Leone Low in Akron, who added Havens' Pink Ice and Mitsch's Cortez and Prism to Pannill's Wakefield and Glen Echo; and Christine Hanenkrat in Dayton, who used two Havens seedlings and her named cultivar Diploma, plus Mitsch's Symphonette and Nile.

The Franks were the other exhibitors who won this award twice. Their Atlanta Red-White-and-Blue included four from Mitsch, Aurum, Asteroid, Joyous, and Lemon Tarts, plus Riotous, a 4 Y-Y from Oregon Bulb Farms.

Other Red-White-and-Blue winners for 1988 included Rodney Armstrong, Dallas; Stan Baird, Walnut Creek; Mrs. Glen Millar, Memphis; Stettinius, Chapel Hill; John M. Holland, Princess Anne; Mrs. Bruce Gunnell, Upperville; Mrs. Wynant Dean, Louisville; Mrs. David Frey, Indianapolis; Cecile Spitz, Chillicothe; and Michael Magut, Greenwich.

THE GREEN RIBBON

The Green Ribbon drew more than its usual share of entries, all superb flowers of substance and quality. Eighteen exhibitors in twenty shows won this award, which calls for twelve cultivars from at least three different divisions.

Daniel Bellinger won the Green Ribbon in three different midwestern shows this year. In Indianapolis he used six from Division 1, set off by the long-cup Bryanston, short-cup New Penny, and cyclamineus Flirt. In Cleveland, he included Secret Circle, Sabine Hay, Hilford, Dramalga, Wild Fire, Dove of Peace, Akala, and Our Darling, some rarely seen on the show bench this season. The final Green Ribbon for Bellinger came at Akron, and again included Akala, and Hilford, plus Barfly, Larkwhistle, Wishing Well, and Lough Cuan.

Joy Mackinney's Green Ribbon at the National Convention Show was elegant; I enjoyed watching her put it together and almost felt sorry for the beautiful blooms which were left out. She focused upon Divisions 3 and 8. Sparkling Eye, Park Springs, Estrella, Falconet, Loch Roag, Cadence, and Feeling Lucky were noteworthy in this group.

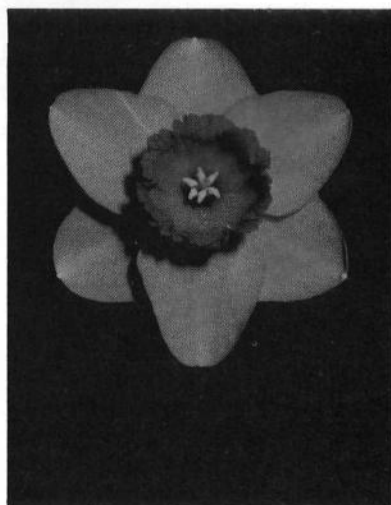
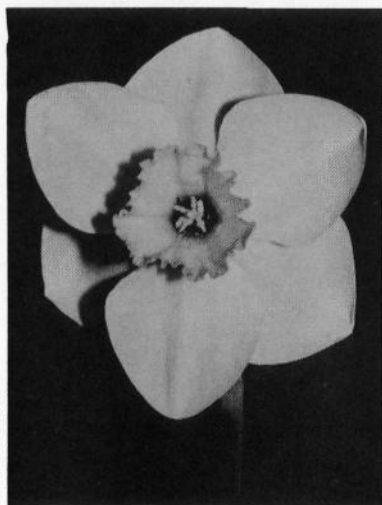
Two California hybridizers won Green Ribbons with at least some of their own. Sid Dubose' winner in Fortuna was all his own seedlings, with the star of this entry a 2 W-Y, #J 3-14, April Love × B 71-2 (Rosedew × Empress of Ireland), which later won the Rose Ribbon. Bill Roesé's LaCanada Green Ribbon included his own Nancy Reagan and Torchfire plus four of his own seedlings, three with Camelot as one parent.

Stephen Vinisky included Ghost Dancer, Oregon Music, Conestoga, Irish Coffee, Momento, and Golden Amber in his Walnut Creek winner. Joe Stettinius's Chapel Hill Green winner used Lapwing, Pink Silk, Golden Joy, Lemon Silk, Dateline, Yamhill, Raspberry Ring, and Elegant Lady. At the Tidewater show in Newport News, Raymond Lewis staged Gold Convention, Homestead, Prosperity, Silver Convention, Lavalier, New Penny, Gracious Lady, Peacock, and Swallow.

In Gloucester, Donald King's Green collection featured Imprint, Park Springs, Colleygate, River Queen, Irish Coffee, and Arish Mell. John M. Holland, the winner at Princess Anne, selected Rivendell, Kimmeridge, Lingerie, Ashmore, Pure Joy, Golden Aura, and Top Notch.

Nancy Gill, in Columbus, centered on Division 2's such as Rainbow, Dailmanach, Homestead, Broomhill and Misty Glen, accented by the pinks of Division 6 Foundling and Duncan #D545. In Baltimore, Anne Donnell Smith's dozen included Cool Autumn, Sportsman, Gay Kybo, and Altruist, plus old favorites Tonga, Daviot, and this year's "sleeper," Precedent. Mrs. John Bozievich's elegant and unique dozen at Chambersburg included Snookum, Pink Ice, Bella Coola, Round Robin, Stinger, and Gransha.

Other Green Ribbon winners this season included Mr. and Mrs. Herman McKenzie in Clinton, Judy Faggard in Memphis, Jaydee Ager at the Nashville Show, Mrs. Goethe Link in Scottsburg, Harold McConnell in Dayton, and Mrs. Richard Ellwood in Middletown.



GRIPSHOVER

KNIERIM

Reliable and still winning: Pure Joy and Falstaff.

THE THROCKMORTON RIBBON

There are probably more different ways to win a Throckmorton than any other award. The entries must represent 15 different RHS classifications. I think it's more fun and less anxiety than any big collection I've ever tried to stage. Only fourteen exhibitors successfully staged a Throckmorton, perhaps because to some, the sheer bookkeeping involved is daunting. And nobody won it twice, not this season.

The newest of the ADS awards available for every show, the Throckmorton Award reached medal status at this year's National Convention Show. Appropriately, Marie Bozievich, creator of the medal itself, took this one home, plus a retroactive medal for a previous National Convention Throckmorton victory.

The restrained elegance of the Bozievich winner in Washington was evident in Glen Echo, Golden Pond, Snow Gleam, Vapor Trail, Tudor Grove, Grand Prospect, Whirlaway, Peacock, and Creag Dubh.

In Fortuna, Bob Spotts' Throckmorton winner was evenly balanced between the first three divisions, represented by such flowers as Dear Me, Pink Silk, and Shining Light, and well-grown cultivars from Divisions 5-8, such as Phalarope, Rapture, Chipper, Oregon Gold, and Matador. Also in California, Stephen Vinisky at the LaCanada Show found ways to use eight different cultivars from Division 2, illustrated by Dewy Rose, a 2 W-WPP, a Dunn seedling, MS-2-2, a 2 W-GP, and a Dubose seedling, #A3-6, a 2 Y-P. See what I mean about precise bookkeeping?

Beverly Barbour began her quest for the 15 sub-classes required for the Throckmorton by staging flowers from seven different divisions, including brilliant 2's, Crater and Johore and Karachi, delightful new smaller flowers, like Toto, a 6 W-W, and Springdale, a 7 W-Y, and the orange-cupped Division 11, Tiritomba. Mrs. R.C. Butler, in Conway, won the award with excellent old favorites, Vulcan and Shining Light, Kingscourt and Wedding Gift, Empress of Ireland and Barret Browning.

Newest of the new was the keynote for two Middle Atlantic exhibitors. Polly Brooks' winner in Chapel Hill included Elegant Lady, Grand Prospect, Meldrum, Bryanston, Colleygate, and Glenfarclas. Sondra Solomon, at Newport News, used Citron, Century, Rich Mist, Highlite, and Ace.

Mrs. Walter Vonnegut's Throckmorton winner in Scottsburg paired the new, such as Pastel Gem, Capitol Hill and Churchman, with old favorites Kingscourt, Festivity, Balalaika, Precedent, Audubon, and Dove Wings.

Color was the most impressive aspect in the collections of Anne Donnell Smith in Princess Anne, with Irish Light, Tonga, Vulcan, Park Royal, Rockall, Highlite, and Roger; of Harold McConnell in Dayton, who set the pinks of Arctic Char, Quasar, Foundling and Caro Nome against the red-cups of Killearnan, Limbo, Torridon and Dunskey; and of Nancy Gill, in Chillicothe, with Javelin, Rainbow, Arndilly, Dailmanach, Dr. Hugh, Indian Maid, and Highfield Beauty.

Simple, sheer elegance was the word for Helen Haskell's winner at Longwood Gardens. She included Emperor's Waltz, Pink Silk, Bittern,

Carib, Graduation, New Penny, Ouzel, Bard, and Forest Park.

The latest of the Throckmorton winners for 1988 both focused upon the smaller flowered divisions. Mrs. Bassett Winmill, at Middletown, used Quail, Songster, Eland, Tresamble, Hoopoe, and Stratosphere. Intrigue, Highfield Beauty, Stratosphere, Oregon Gold, Ariel, and Silken Sails were prominent in the Throckmorton winner for Marie Hartman in Chambersburg, her second consecutive year to win this award.

THE MINIATURE GOLD AND WHITE RIBBONS

Miniatures captivate an unsuspecting audience and challenge an experienced exhibitor. Increasing numbers of entries each year, not only in the single-bloom and three-stem categories, but also the Lavendar Ribbon and Watrous collections, testify to this.

Eight ADS members won either a Miniature Gold, a Miniature White, or both, at more than one show in 1988. Top winners in three shows were Mrs. Goethe Link, the Miniature Gold in Scottsburg and both awards in Louisville and also Indianapolis; Mrs. James Liggett, with the Miniature Gold in Cleveland, the Miniature White in Columbus, and both awards in Chillicothe; and Bob Spotts, with Miniature Golds at all three California shows, plus the Miniature White at LaCanada with Minnow. Ranked extremely high on the list of impossible things to do is wrest a Miniature Gold away from Bob when weather and season allows him to enter his much-talked about 10 Y-Y, *N.t. concolor*, which had four florets at LaCanada and six (count them, six!) at Walnut Creek.

Winning miniature awards in two shows this season were Mrs. Richard Ellwood, Miniature Whites in Middletown and at Longwood Gardens; Frank Yazenski, the Miniature Gold at Gloucester, the Miniature White both there and at Newport News; Mrs. Thomas Dunn, with Miniature Golds in Memphis and also in Conway; Mrs. Jon Barbour, a Miniature Gold in Atlanta, a Miniature White in Nashville; and Mrs. David Frey, a Miniature Gold in Dayton, a Miniature White in Scottsburg. It's hard to imagine how many awards Libby and Helen would win, were they not so frequently competing against each other.

Newcomers to shows always fall in love with miniatures, and often would like to begin a collection. Since the Miniature Gold and Miniature White attest to quality but not necessarily floriferousness or even widespread adaptability, I tallied this year's miniature winners right through Gold, White, Lavender, and Watrous winners. Based upon this year's overall show results, the newcomer who wished to begin a miniature collection would probably be well-advised to choose, in order of blue-ribbon appearances, these fifteen: Minnow, Hawera, Segovia, *N. bulbocodium*, Yellow Xit, Stafford, Quince, Tete-a-Tete, Sundial, *N.t. concolor*, Xit, *N.t. albus*, Snipe, Jumble, and Fairy Chimes. But I am, of course, dreaming of a perfect daffodil world, in which there are no such things as limited budgets or difficulties in finding sources of rare bulbs.

Miniature winners across the United States in 1988 were: (1-Miniature Gold; 3-Miniature White):

HAWERA 5 Y-Y

Betty Allison, Fortuna 3
Maxine Rankin, Clinton 3
Mrs. George F. Parsons, Princess Anne 3
Mrs. Richard Wiltshire, Upperville 3
Jane K. Bradford, Edgewater 1
Mrs. Richard S. Ellwood, Middletown 3
Pauline Dickenson, Chambersburg 3
Geraldine Gilbert, Rockford 3
Charles Sibre, Dublin e

SEGOVIA 3 W-Y

Mrs. Thomas Dunn, Memphis 1
David Cook, Nashville 1
Raymond W. Lewis, Newport News 1
Mrs. David Frey, Scottsburg 3
Mrs. William R. Taylor, Greenwich 1
Anne Donnell Smith, Baltimore 3
Sue James, Akron 1
M.K. Robertson, Rockford 1

MINNOW 8 W-Y

Bob Spotts, LaCanada 3
Mrs. B.C. Pouncey, Jr., Memphis 3
Mrs. David Frey, Dayton 1
Mrs. Richard S. Ellwood, Longwood
Gardens 3
Mrs. William R. Taylor, Greenwich 3
Mrs. Jeremy Gordon, Middletown 1

STAFFORD 7 Y-O

Mrs. Paul Miller, Upperville 1
Mrs. Goethe Link, Indianapolis 1, 3
Donna Dietsch, Columbus 1

APRIL TEARS 5 Y-Y

Frank Yazenski, Gloucester 1, 3
Mrs. G.W. Burton, Washington 3
Pauling Dickenson, Chambersburg 1

SUN DISC 7 Y-Y

Margaret Baird, Dayton 3
Quentin Erlandson, Baltimore 1
Mrs. William Baird, Cleveland 3

YELLOW XIT 3 W-Y

Mrs. Helen Link, Louisville 3
David Karnstedt, Glencoe 1, 3

N. bulbocodium 10 Y-Y

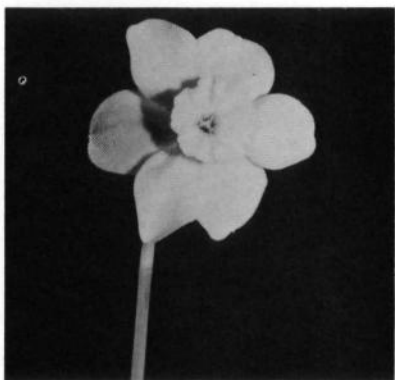
Mrs. Hattie Harton, Conway 1
Naomi Liggett, Chillicothe 3
Sue James, Akron 3

FAIRY CHIMES 5 Y-Y

Naomi Liggett, Cleveland 1
Mrs. George Mott, III, Dublin 1



GRIPSHOVER



GRIPSHOVER



Miniature favorites, top to bottom, *N. bulbocodium*, Xit, and April Tears.

SNIPE 6 W-W
Barbara Tate, Atlanta 3
Mrs. Goethe Link, Louisville 1

PICOBLANCO 3 W-W
Mrs. J.C. Dawson, Dallas 3
Nancy Robinson, Knoxville 1

XIT 3 W-W
Mrs. Jon Barbour, Nashville 3
Mrs. Goethe Link, Scottsburg 1

FLYAWAY 6 Y-Y
Beverly Barbour, Atlanta 1
Joe Stettinius, Chapel Hill 1

N.t. albus 10 W-W
Bob Spotts, Fortuna 1
Margaret Kelley, Nantucket 1

N.t. concolor 10 Y-Y
Bob Spotts, LaCanada 1
Bob Spotts, Walnut Creek 1

Other miniature cultivars, species, and/or seedlings which won a Miniature Gold or White ribbon were:

N.j. henriquesii 10 Y-Y, Ted Snazelle, Clinton 1
N. canaliculatus 10 W-Y, Mrs. Patrick Haggerty, Jr. Dallas 1
Zip 6 Y-Y, Mrs. Thomas M. Dunn, Conway 1
N. fernandesi 10 Y-Y, Judy Faggard, Hernando 1
N. willkommii 10 Y-Y, Martha Anderson, Hernando 3
Sdlg. D189/A (Bantam × *N. scaberulus*) 7 Y-Y, Ben Hager, Walnut Creek 3
Pango 8 W-Y, Frank Yazenski, Newport News 3
N.j. flore pleno 10 Y-Y, Sue Anderson, Princess Anne 1
Gripshover seedling 69/35 (Cushendall × Knave of Diamonds), Naomi Liggett, Chillicothe 1
Jumble 6 Y-O, Lisa Moore, Chapel Hill 3
Bebop 7 W-Y, Mrs. Emory E. Tamplin, Jr., Edgewater 3
Quince 6 Y-Y, Mrs. J. Raymond Moore, Longwood Gardens 1
Rikki 7 W-Y, Naomi Liggett, Columbus 3
Paula Cottell, 3 W-WWY, Elise Olsen Cheesborough, Washington 1
Clare 7 Y-Y, Mrs. William Taylor, Madison

THE LAVENDER RIBBON

The ADS Lavender Ribbon is awarded to a collection of five different miniature cultivars, species and/or seedlings. This year the Lavender Ribbon was awarded in twenty-eight shows to twenty-three different exhibitors.

Mrs. James Liggett won three Lavender Ribbons, at the shows in Columbus, Chillicothe, and Cleveland. Rikki appeared in all three entries, and Naomi focused her collections on miniatures from Division 7 and Division 10. Clare, Sun Disc, *N. bulbocodium* and *N. willkommii* were in two.

Three exhibitors, Bob Spotts, Martha Anderson, and Mrs. Richard

Ellwood, won a pair of Lavender Ribbons in 1988.

Bob used *N.t. albus* and *N.t. concolor* and Yellow Xit in both winners, and featured four divisions in his quintet in LaCanada, but all 10's and 3's in Walnut Creek. Martha, winning in Hernando, and, a week later, in Memphis, used ten different miniatures, including Hummingbird, Lilliput, Sennocke, and *N.b. atlas*.

Liz Ellwood won the National Convention Show's Lavender Ribbon with three from Division 7, Clare, Stafford, and Pixie's Sister, and two 10's, *N.t. albus* and *N.t. concolor*. In her winner at the Middletown Show, she repeated *N.t. concolor*, Stafford, and Pixie's Sister, and added Hawera and Sun Disc.

Mrs. Richard Turner, at the Dublin Show, was the only ADS exhibitor to win a Lavender with a collection which represented five divisions. She chose Sennocke, a 5, Quince from Division 6, Sundial, a 7, Minnow, an 8, and from Division 10, *N.t. albus*.

Staging miniatures from four divisions in the five-cultivar collection were Mrs. R. LaRue Armstrong at Longwood Gardens, with Division 3, Segovia, Division 5, Fairy Chimes and Hawera, Division 7, Sundial, and from Division 8, Pango; and at the Edgewater Show Mrs. Marshall Gilchrist, with yellow Xit from Division 3, Quince and Tete-a-Tete from Division 6, miniature jonquil Baby Moon, and miniature tazetta Minnow.

Lavender collections which focused on the species hybrid miniatures were those of Donald King, in Gloucester, John Tarver, Newport News, and Pauline Dickenson, in Chambersburg. The King entry added Fairy Chimes and Segovia to three of the rarer 10's *N.t. pulchellus*, *N. willkommii*, and *N.b. conspicuus*. Tarver's 10's which he used with Snipe and Minnow, were *N.t. albus*, *N.t. concolor*, and *N. Canaliculatus*. Pauline used *N. bulbocodium*, and a cross between *N. rupicola* × *gaditanus*. Dorothy Henninger, Chambersburg Show chairman, said that the judges commented on this species and how rare it was to see in bloom. Pauline replied that 1988 was the first time it had bloomed for her in ten years. Pauline also won the Miniature Gold with a beautiful April Tears with 5 perfectly formed florets.

Other winners of the Lavender Ribbon this season included Nancy Wilson, Fortuna; Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. McKenzie, Clinton; Rodney Armstrong, Dallas; Jaydee Ager, Atlanta; Mrs. Hattie Harton, Conway; Mrs. Margaret Nichols, Memphis; Polly Brooks, Chapel Hill; Mrs. George F. Parsons, Princess Anne; Nancy Mott, Greenwich; Quentin Erlanson, Baltimore, whose entry included an especially lovely bloom of Flomay, according to the judges; Peggy Macneale, Akron; Dave Karnstedt, Glencoe; and Mrs. William Taylor, Madison.

THE SILVER RIBBON

To the exhibitor in an American Daffodil Society show who wins the greatest number of blue ribbons goes the Silver Ribbon.

"Eleven" must be the magic number for Bill Pannill. For the second straight season, he has won the Silver Ribbon at the National Show with 11 blues. He also won the Silver Ribbon at the Gloucester Show.

Others winning a pair of Silver Ribbons in this spring's shows included Bob Spotts with 20 in LaCanada and 14 in Walnut Creek; Libby Frey with 21 in Scottsburg and 13 at Indianapolis; and Mrs. Richard S. Ellwood with 11 in Greenwich and 25 in Middletown.

The Silver Ribbon winner with the greatest number of blue ribbons this year was Mrs. R. Bruce Campbell with 27 in Baltimore. Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen at Longwood Gardens, Sue James at Akron, and JoAnn Mercer in Rockford each won 26.

Dave Karnstedt, in Glencoe, had 24; Leone Low at Dayton won 23; Mrs. Marshall Gilchrist took home 22 blues from the Edgewater Show; and Pauline Dickenson, in Chambersburg, and Elise Olsen Cheesborough, in Chapel Hill, both won 21 blues.

Other season's Silver winners included Christine Kemp, Fortuna; Ted Snazelle, Clinton; Mrs. C.R. Bivin, Dallas; Beverly Barbour, Atlanta; Mrs. R.C. Butler, Conway; Maxine Rankin, Hernando; Jim Russell, Memphis; Mrs. Harold Stanford, Nashville; Frank Yazenski, Newport News; Mrs. Verne Trueblood, Louisville; John Holland, Princess Anne; Mrs. Hubert Bourne, Columbus; Mary Rutledge, Chillicothe; Regina Keighley, Nantucket; Naomi Liggett, Cleveland, Cathy Riley, Madison; and in Dublin, Chris Bickford, who also won the Junior Award.

THE JUNIOR AWARD

Eighteen Junior awards were given in this season's ADS shows, the largest number in the eleven years I have been writing the show report. Exactly half the shows! Three others were marked "Returned." I hope this number will continue to grow, not just as we interest our own children and grandchildren, but also as we reach out to groups of youngsters. Show chairmen will realize, as church choir directors have known for years, that involvement of children and pre-teens usually adds five or six new visitors to the show per Junior winner.

Jason Richards, one of two double winners this season, won his fifth Junior Award in three seasons. In Louisville his winning flower was Forfar, a 3 W-R; in Scottsburg the blue went to Stainless, a 2 W-W. The other double winner was 4-year-old Allison Scott of Hernando, who won the Junior Award in her hometown show and also the Gold Ribbon with Loch Stac, a 2 Y-R, which she added to an earlier Junior award, in Clinton for Birma, a 3 Y-O.

Several Junior winners are repeaters. Maria Bellinger, now age 10, a big winner last season when the National Convention came to her Midwest Region, won the Junior Award at Akron for Gull, and also the White Ribbon in the same show for River Queen. The streak continues for Martha Marie McElroy, whose Daydream won the Junior Award in Memphis. Jenny Cheesborough won again in Chapel Hill, with Amber-glow.

After a year away from the Awards table, Renee Pengra with Arctic Gold in LaCanada and Trey Sieger with Oryx in Dayton are once again Junior winners.

Other winners of Junior awards were Dawn Fraiser with Resplendent

in Atlanta, John Wayne Anderson in Nashville with Bunclody, Jennifer Rarey in Columbus with Tahiti, Maureen Malavese in Nantucket with Jenny, third grader Dean Porter with Jamestown in Middletown, Alex Karnstedt with Festivity in Glencoe, Adam Tobias with Interim in Rockford, Chris Bickford with Barret Browning in Dublin, where he also won the Silver Ribbon; and Cameron Peterson in Madison with Thalia.

THE ARTISTIC CLASSES

The arrangement classes do not receive ADS awards for their winners, but they do make a beautiful background for our rows and rows of single stems and vases and collections. Nowhere was this more evident than at the National Convention Show, where the more than forty garden clubs who traditionally participate in the Washington Daffodil Show staged beautiful flower arrangements, large, middle-sized, and small, on stands whose color repeated and whose angles echoed the shapes and hues of the ADS displays behind them.

As usual, Fortuna, California, led the nation in number of artistic arrangements, eighty-nine. At Nantucket, where daffodils are an occasion for a week-long festival, sixty-two arrangements were exhibited. At Walnut Creek there were 48; at both Edgewater and Gloucester there were 40. Other ADS shows where more than thirty entries in the artistic classes were on display for visitors were Upperville, Chillicothe, Chambersburg, Madison, and Rockford. At least twenty arrangements greeted those who attended 1988 shows in Clinton, Dallas, Atlanta, Hernando, Memphis, Princess Anne, Baltimore, Middletown, Akron, Glencoe, and Dublin.

THE ROSE RIBBON

The Rose Ribbon is awarded to the best standard seedling daffodil which scores 90 points or more. More and more often the Rose Ribbon winner is coming out of an entire collection class consisting of seedlings exhibited by the originator.

Rose Ribbons were awarded in nineteen shows to eleven different hybridizers, introducing flowers in six different RHS divisions. General comments imply 1) We haven't seen anything yet, if we imagine the few show winners from the West Coast are all there is. Wait 'til next year, and see how seedlings dominate many of the larger classes at the West Coast shows. 2) The new hybridizers' classes will result in many more amateurs taking a serious look at striving for Rose Ribbons. Rose Ribbons awarded in every ADS show are a distinct possibility by the end of the 1990's.

Helen Link, appropriately enough for one for whom one of the new hybridizers' classes is named and who won another of the classes at the national show, was the top Rose Ribbon winner this season, with four different seedlings from three classes.

Helen's winner at the Louisville show was a 2 W-Y, #1977-A-PHIL. At Scottsburg she unveiled a unique 3 Y-YO, #1975, Eminent o.p. Another of her charming colorful small introductions using Bushtit as a seed parent was the winner in Indianapolis, a 6 Y-O, #979 (Bushtit × Hot Stuff.)

The Link seedling causing the greatest flurry of interest, however, was her Rose Ribbon winner at the Columbus Show, #1679-B, (Glenside × Tangent), a 2 W-GPP, which appeared in the Quinn winner in Indianapolis. Another flower with this same parentage, #1689, but classified 2 W-WWP, won the Rose Ribbon two seasons ago at the Columbus Show.

Sid Dubose, to whose seedling garden we have been promised a visit next spring, won Gold Ribbons in two of the West Coast shows with seedlings. In Fortuna, his #J 3-14, April Love × B/71-2 (Rosedew × Empress of Ireland), classified a 2 W-Y, which was in the Green Ribbon winning collection, took the Rose Ribbon.

Dubose's winning Rose Ribbon entry at Walnut Creek I already covet deeply and sincerely. A 3 WG-OY, it is a Glenwherry × o.p. seedling cross, #D55-A5. Steve Vinisky, answering the last question on the show chairman's report, "What blooms created the most interest at your show?" replied, "No question! Hands down it was Sid Dubose's D55-5A. His vase of three took the White Ribbon, the Rose Ribbon, and a Best Bloom award." Steve voted with his own label tag, too; D55-5A helped him win win the Green Ribbon.

The final West Coast Rose Ribbon went to Bob Jerrell for #68-81, a 2 Y-YYO (Audubon × Falstaff). Other early-season Rose Ribbons were won in Dallas by Ray John with a 2 W-P #AxMH/1 (Accent × Mt. Hood) and by Mrs. Walter Thompson in Atlanta with a 2 Y-Y, #88-4 (Limeade o.p.). At the first East Tennessee Daffodil Society Show, Frank Galyon won the Rose Ribbon with 8 Y-Y (Honey Bells × Matador).

Ted Snazelle was a double winner in the Rose Ribbon category. His entry in Clinton was #74/1/3, a 2 W-Y (Wahkeena × Festivity) which looked great on the show bench and also absolutely stunning in the CMDS display garden that same afternoon. In Hernando a week later he won the Rose with 2 W-O, #77/2/6 (Rockall × Eribol).

Meg Yerger won two Rose Ribbons with more of her lovely poet seedlings, some of which may soon be named and registered. The winner for Mrs. Yerger in Princess Anne was #76 H 2, a 9 W-GGR (Sonata o.p.) At the Edgewater Show, the Rose Ribbon was taken from Meg's winning Red-White-and-Blue collection. This one was #77G10, a 9 W-GGO, one of three Quetzal × Ace of Diamonds seedlings in that collection.

At the National Convention Show, Bill Pannill won the Rose Ribbon with a marvelous 2 Y-Y, #81/2 [New Penny × (Lemonade × Lemnos)]. I hung around it with my camera, taking picture after picture, trying to convince him of the need for field-testing in a humid Mississippi climate, but to no avail—so far. Bill also won a Rose Ribbon at Gloucester, with a 2 Y-R bloom from Torridon × (Uncle Remus × Javelin), which carries the number #70/13-A.

Mention Dr. Bill Bender and then say, "Rose Ribbon." What springs immediately to mind? Either POPS Legacy or the varied reverse bicolor 3's. In 1988, you'd be half right. Dr. Bender's Rose Ribbon daffodil at the Delaware Valley Show at Longwood Gardens was an all-yellow trumpet from Arctic Gold × Chemawa, #69/111. The other Bender Rose Ribbon did fit the traditional concept. It was #82/95, a 3 Y-W, one of three Aircastle × Coldbrook crosses which were part of an elegant Maroon

Ribbon winner at the Chambersburg Show.

The 19th Rose Ribbon of the season went to Betty Beery at Chilicothe for a brilliantly-colored 3 W-YO, #JS-18-S (Merlin × Evans N36).

THE MINIATURE ROSE RIBBON

Seven Miniature Rose Ribbons were awarded in the 1988 daffodil season, two of them to tiny poet seedlings from the pollen brush wielded by Mrs. Merton S. Yerger. Both came from her series of crosses involving *N.p. hellenicus* × Lights Out: #H 2-1, the Rose Ribbon winner at the Edgewater Show, was a 9 W-GYP, and #7542-1, which took the Rose Ribbon at Longwood Gardens, is a 9 W-GGR.

Raymond W. Lewis won the Rose Ribbon at the Gloucester Show with an all-white triandrus miniature. His 5 W-W, #FR80-4 is an *N.t. albus* × *N. poeticus* cross. An all-yellow cyclamineus miniature seedling brought home the Rose Ribbon for John Tarver at Newport News. His #82-3 comes from Little Gem × *N. cyclamineus*.

Three Division 7 miniatures won Rose Ribbons this spring. At Walnut Creek, Ben Hager won with a 7 Y-Y, #D1389/A (Bantam × *N. scaberulus*). Mrs. Alex Taylor's 7 Y-Y (Sea Gift o.p.) won the Rose Ribbon at the Nashville Show.

The final Rose Ribbon winner was Roberta Watrous' #691-1, a 7 Y-GYO (Ruby × *N. scaberulus*). A trio of these tiny beauties won the Larus trophy as well as the Rose Ribbon for Mrs. Watrous at the National Convention Show in her Washington home area.

THE FLOWERS THAT WERE FAVORITES

Should a beginner to hybridizing ask the advice of a veteran show reporter, I would have to say, "Go for color!" The judges often prefer pristine whiteness combined with the substance and texture of antique parchment. But the crowds at the shows across the country, who "oh" and "ah" and take scribbled notes and then (we hope) go home to order bulbs—they like bright pinks and red-cups and hot, vivid orange. Color in all shapes and sizes, all divisions, all configurations.

In so very many extra notes from show chairman for 1988, color was a chief component in choosing crowd-pleasers, conversation-starters.

"Tahiti by a landslide!" proclaimed JoAnn Mercer, speaking for the Rockford Show visitors. Tahiti was also a great favorite with the 12,000 who attended the nearby first-time show at the Chicago Botanic Garden. In Akron, Ruth Hardesty reported, "Tahiti, a 4 Y-R, was a winner again this year. People seem to love the doubles!" They did, indeed. Gay Song and Yellow Cheerfulness in Chicago, Unique and the sport Double Ice Follies in Rockford, all drew raves.

Reds and oranges from other divisions also were show-stoppers: Loch Hope and Olathe in Dallas, Olathe again in Atlanta, Loch Lundie and Irish Coffee at Chapel Hill, Irish Coffee again and also Golden Amber at LaCanada, Newport in Nashville, and "the intense color blend of Copperfield," which Helen Trueblood noted in Scottsburg, a reaction also reported by Phyllis Hess from Columbus, where "the general public is also

very interested in doubles and in split coronas." From Dallas, Betty Schultz commented that "The public is attracted to the large, the dramatic, such as Fortissimo." I couldn't even find Fortissimo in DSG or my 1984 Data Bank, but I know it very well. There's a pocket of unreconstructed traditionalists at our Clinton Show who judge (and flunk) the visiting judges for finding fault with their favorite, Fortissimo.

Pinks are always popular, and nowhere more than in Nashville, where Sue Zapp praised the pink cups and pink-rimmed flowers such as Dewey Rose and Foundling. Pink was also a crowd-pleaser, in Dallas, where Betty Schultz noted, "Heron, a Mitsch '77 2 W-P, was much commented on, even though the bloom showed some age and weathering to a practiced eye," and continued, "Fidelity and Audubon were among many that pleased exhibitors, judges, and the public for color as well as form and substance." From Chapel Hill, Elise Cheesborough tells us, "The public was much taken with Foundling and with Mitsch's seedling LL8/3, a 6 Y-P, for their color."

"Pink cups were much in evidence," said Joan George from Baltimore, "and old standby Precedent was in top form, featured prominently in four award-winning collections as well as taking top honors in its own class." Precedent was also "much admired" at Greenwich, according to Nancy Mott, and appeared in winning collections all across the nation, proving that we never know which particular good old-timer will return to center stage in a given season.

Satin Pink, a Richardson 2 W-P, with a 1958 registration, was the crowd choice in Nantucket, according to chairman Barbara DeZalduondo, as were "all the pinks and whites." Mrs. Trueblood, in Scottsburg, mentioned Pink Silk's form and grace as well as color; Mrs. John Matheson, writing from Gloucester, noted the "general great interest in pinks as well as doubles," Nymphette, a Duncan 6 W-P, was a top choice in Edgewater, noted Marie Coulter, and Harold McConnell, show chairman in Dayton, especially praised 2 W-GPP Fragrant Rose, the best stem from the Single Bloom section.

"The public is always interested in the pink-cupped daffodils," reported Biddey Dean from Louisville, and went on to tell of the visitor to the show who waved her hand at the general array of flowers and said, "I grow most of these," but stopped to ask the name of Phantom, exclaiming, "I really like this one!"

"The all-white daffodils," wrote Mrs. George from Baltimore, "were outstanding in quality and quantity with six all-white collections, and a great bloom of Gull taking Best in Show." Broomhill was "exhibited by many and won our Best in Show," said Nancy Mott, at Greenwich. Mrs. Stanley Krause praised the "size and beauty of Homestead, Bill Pannill's 2 W-W, especially in the Quinn collection." Ashmore in Glencoe, River Queen in Nashville, and "the substance and elegant beauty of White Caps" at the Scottsburg show, "where there were so many beautiful whites with such general good substance over-all," underscored this season's interest in the all-white daffodil, which was shown in the roster of Gold and White Ribbon winners.

Innovative committees plan something new, something extra-special,

to please the public.

Sometimes it's a change in site. The always-impressive Columbus Show was held at the Franklin Park Conservatory and Garden Center," the first time in a garden-oriented site," according to Mrs. Hess, who relayed one repeated comment, "They are so perfect they don't look real." In Princess Anne, the Somerset County Garden Club went to a two-day show for the first time. The official hostess for the Maryland Governor opened the show with a ribbon cutting; she had had 700 bulbs planted in front of Government House. The visitors were fascinated to see the many varied cultivars. The Federated Garden Clubs of Maryland also offered a special award for this show.

Sometimes it's the commercial exhibits. Especially was this true in Nashville this season, where Elise Havens and son Ken brought a spectacular exhibit from Oregon. "There was great interest in the Oregon blooms," noted Sue Zapp, "because the size and the color were so much larger and stronger than the same local cultivars on our show table."

Sometimes it's a special class or exhibit. In LaCanada, the pot cultivar classes drew praise from show chairman Nancy Cameron, especially Marilynn Howe's Haweras, a planting of 100 bulbs at three levels, from which 59 were all blooming at show time. "Overwhelming!" was the only possible adjective. At Longwood Gardens, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society sponsors a special award for twelve vases of 3 stems, and the show itself stages a series of Grand Prix awards, separate collections of 5 stems for American, Irish, English, New Zealand, and Australian daffodils. Kathy Andersen won the PHS Award and also the overall Grand Prix award for her English collection. Kathy's skill and her willingness to stage large collections of high quality were also appreciated by Dorothy Henninger from the always-impressive Chambersburg Show, where Kathy has consistently won the local Challenge Class, 18 vases of 3 stems, "for at least a half dozen years. She is one tough competitor!"

But always, and finally, it's the daffodils themselves. Nancy Mott, from Greenwich, concluded. "What impressed the judges and those of us involved with the show were the great number and high quality of the blooms in Section C—those who grow less than 100 varieties. It is wonderful to think of them coming along." And as Mrs. Matheson wrote of the Gloucester Show, "People came in droves to collect the flowers when we took the show down."

THE BOTTOM LINE

The jury is still out on the proposed Intermediate Award, and likely to remain so for the foreseeable future. I'm of three minds on the matter, myself. If an official list were announced tomorrow, by midnight my order would be in the mail for eight or ten of them, for I am continually captivated by the grace and charm of smaller flowers. I'm not sure, however, that the price may not be too steep for such a list: sitting through interminable and often acrimonious Board meetings. And I'll fight to the last black cartridge typewriter ribbon in Central Mississippi if the adhoc committee suggests putting even one cultivar from Divisions 5-9 on this list.

Meanwhile, let us consider Beryl, which has somehow become a

rallying point for a segment of those who support the official Intermediate cause. "I love Beryl," the lament goes, "but there's really nowhere to show it with a chance of winning."

I've got news for these daffodil folks. Beryl, a 6 Y-O, 1907 P.D. Williams fortuitous cross, is alive and well and winning not only blue ribbons but also Gold and White in American Daffodil Society shows. On the 4th day of April 1988, Beryl won the White Ribbon at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, in a show that drew 866 flowers apportioned among 547 exhibits. On this same date in 1987, in Princess Anne, Maryland, Beryl won the Gold Ribbon in a field of 416 daffodils.

So until that serene Saturday when the Polly Anderson Award is tradition and not just innovation or wistful thinking, don't give up on those smaller-than-average daffodils, such as Beryl or Bantam or Grace Note, the diminutive Division 3 which took both Gold and White at the Glencoe Show.

Some seasons they'll surprise you.

A SPECIAL DAY

JAYDEE ATKINS AGER, *Hawkinsville, Georgia*

It was indeed a very special day at the 1988 ADS Southeast Regional Show held in Atlanta on March 19 and 20 when the residents of the nearby Jewish Home exhibited their blooms. These senior citizens showed in the potted classes as well as the single stem classes. Their efforts were rewarded with many ribbons and the hosting Georgia Daffodil Society was delighted with the entries from these nursing home residents. The Jewish Home, located in Atlanta, conducts a very active therapeutic recreation program. After learning of the annual Atlanta Daffodil Show, the residents were anxious to try their hands at exhibiting. Their green thumbs turned blue with ribbons! They feel they now have the hang of things and will be back in 1989—looking for more blue ribbons!

Perhaps all our daffodil shows should have some special classes to encourage exhibits from such groups. The Georgia Daffodil Society was honored to have these special ladies and gentlemen participate in the show. It was a special day for everyone there as we viewed the sparkle in the eyes from the nursing home exhibitors as they saw the ribbons on their entries.

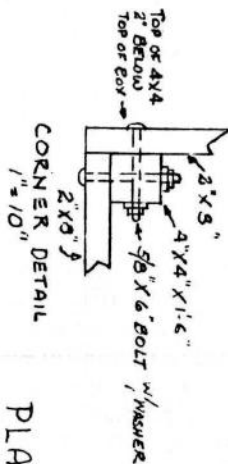
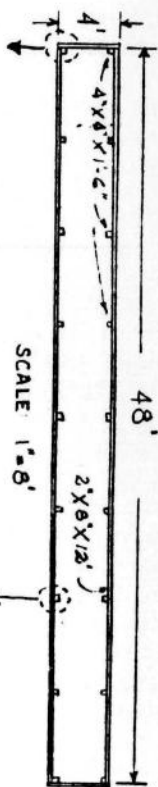
CROSSING THE RIVER

DONALD S. KING, *Irvington, Virginia*

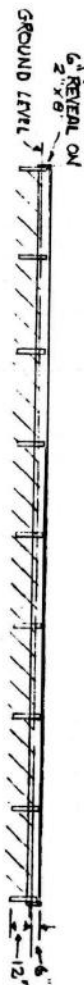
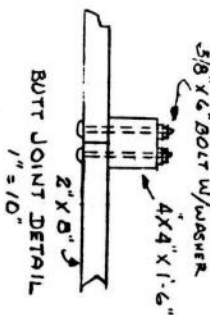
As my bulbs had to travel only twenty miles from Middlesex County, Virginia, across the Rappahannock River to Lancaster County, this is not a dramatic story of the move. Rather it is a before and after tale and somewhat in the middle of a mystery with most of the clues known.

Formerly, I had sandy loam soil almost ideal for daffodils. However, the only open space (the site being heavily wooded) was over the main septic

DETAILS OF RAISED DAFFODIL BED TO BE BUILT NEAR OAK DRIVE
 R.W.C. IRVINGTON, VA. (TWO TO BE BUILT)



PLAN



SECTION

NOTE #1: BEFORE BUILDING BOX
 ROTOTILL TO DEPTH OF
 12" BELOW GROUND LEVEL
 WITH:
 1-6 CU.FT. BALE PEAT MOSS
 8# 3-9-18 FERTILIZER
 1/2# SUPERPHOSPHATE
 4# EPSON SALT
 15/17# AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

NOTE #2: ALL LUMBER TO BE SALT TREATED.
 MATERIALS REQUIRED (TWO BOXES):
 16 pcs. 2"x6"x12"
 4 " 2"x9"x4"
 36 " 4"x4"x1'-6"
 56-5/8" GALVANIZED BOLTS 2" LONG
 TO BACKFILL EACH BOX.

field! This did not affect the blooms; in fact, I think that the pinks were a bit pinker than normal!

In the spring of 1987 when Lucy and I finally decided it was time to leave our home of fourteen years to move to a Retirement Community we chose Rappahannock Westminster Canterbury, which has a "campus" of about 120 acres consisting of an apartment complex, support buildings, and cottages. With application for admission we requested space for planting daffodils which was granted. The beds are now in sight of our cottage and as near as they were in our former home.

In June I lifted about 1300 of my approximately 2000 bulbs. Fortunately the time of moving was not until September so I was able to hang the bulbs in the well-ventilated tool house I had. Meanwhile I gave away about 400, hoping that the yellow fever would spread as I am still contagious after 14 years.

The construction of the beds, and the trouble, began in June. I discovered that the contractor who built Westminster-Canterbury had stripped most of the topsoil, leaving clay hardpan. I had to have a tractor and plow to break the hardpan to be able to rototill to a depth of 12 inches. At that time, soil samples were taken at the new site and submitted to the State Lab through the local Extension Agent, with whom I had built a good rapport through the years. The soil at bed site #1 proved to be fairly high in magnesium and potassium, low in phosphorus and calcium with a pH of 5.5. Bed site #2 was similar. The County Agent prescribed 17 pounds of agricultural limestone for bed #1 and 15 pounds for bed #2 to bring the pH up to 6.5. For each bed he prescribed 8 pounds of 3-9-18 fertilizer and one-half lb. of superphosphate. On my own, I added 4 pounds of epsom salt and 6 cubic feet of Canadian peat per bed. Some growers say that epsom salt enhances color. I have used it for many years without harm. For growing tomatoes, it will control "blossom end rot."

The new beds are designed much like my old ones, i.e., raised boxes 4' x 48' x 6" deep, constructed of salt treated lumber (insect and rot resistant) secured by 4" x 4" posts 1' 6" long at the joints and ends. (See drawing). The additives were mixed with the loosened soil.

In September, the bulbs were taken to the new location and hung in a small storeroom adjacent to our cottage. By planting time I had lost fewer than five bulbs of the original lift. In October and November the bulbs were planted in the boxes at ground level with a dollop of sand under each and a sprinkle of sevin dust at the neck. The boxes were then backfilled with select topsoil.

In the spring, 1988 blooming was normal. I had ample blooms to make creditable entries at Tidewater and Gloucester, winning among many others, three ADS awards.

The miniatures were planted at the extreme end of one of the beds in berry boxes with no additives except peat moss for humus. So far they have done very well.

Because of an unusual hot spell at the end of March (temperatures in the 70's for seven straight days) I did not have enough blooms after April

12 to make further entries feasible.

Of course I know that the mystery will unfold next spring. Hopefully, the proper environment has been provided for good bloom and fruitful increase.

GROWING DAFFODILS IN THE FACE OF ADVERSITY

MARY LOU GRIPSHOVER, *Santa Clara, California*

adversity—1. A state of hardship or affliction; misfortune. 2. A calamitous event.

—*The American Heritage Dictionary*

The pursuit of a favored hobby can lead in many directions, most of them pleasurable. However, when the avocation is horticulture—or more specifically in this case, daffodils—moving around the country can lead to hardship, affliction, and downright aggravation!

For fifteen years (ten of them seriously), I grew daffodils in Columbus, Ohio, and learned along with the other members of the Central Ohio Daffodil Society that rot wasn't a serious problem in Columbus. We rarely saw a daffodil fly, and while some cultivars died out after a few years, they were really a minority. It took us a while to figure out how Wells Knierim, in Cleveland, grew his daffodils so much bigger and better, but learn we did. (Living in Ohio's snowbelt, his flowers got more water.)

Following career opportunities for my better half (in these days of women's liberation, perhaps I should say "other" half), in 1978 we moved to Franklin, Tennessee. By this time, I had become acquainted with some of the Tennessee members and had called ahead to ask about precautions to be taken before moving my bulbs. I was told to "dip all the whites in benlate." Whites and pinks were said to be susceptible to rot. I tried to follow that advice, but ended up dipping only the most expensive cultivars in a benlate solution. We finally moved in late October. Ruth Pardue came to spend a week and help me plant (ask her about the Two-Town Two-Step sometime), and I ended up hastily (as hastily as you can go with 6-8000 bulbs) planting the remaining bulbs in December in furrows which had been plowed in the front yard. Adversity number 1!

Adversity number 2 occurred during that first winter when heavy rains added additional furrows where they weren't wanted—down the hillside and through the daffodils.

Eventually, those in the furrows were dug and beds prepared. And yes, some of the whites rotted—even with benlate dip—and some of the pinks gradually disappeared. Surprisingly, though, so did some of the "oldies" like St. Keverne and Ormeau. And Ceylon, though it didn't disappear, quit blooming. But there were compensations, of course. The hillside was beautiful each spring, with flowers in the semi-shade in the grass doing much better than those in full sun in the prepared beds. The long season



GRIPSHOVER

meant I could enjoy bloom from mid-February until mid-May, though it did make it hard to get a dozen miniatures ready for an early April show date.

Sometimes we can get too smart for our own good! Having heard—and seen—the results of incorporating superphosphate into the ground at planting time, I began to use it. Either I overdid it, or didn't work it in thoroughly enough, or something, because I began to suffer losses in those areas where I had used it. (Unfortunately, it took me too many years to figure out the cause! I'm sure it contributed to my subsequent losses in California and in Cincinnati as well.) Adversity number 3!

About that time, we moved to an apartment in California—with about half of the bulbs. Luckily, I found a convenient cherry orchard with an owner willing to let me plant there—but only for a year. So at the end of a year, the bulbs were dug again and planted at my Mother's home in Cincinnati. Adversity number 4!

We've been in a condominium for the last two years, and have a backyard measuring about 20 × 20 feet. In Tennessee, we had four acres, and if going from four acres to 400 square feet doesn't qualify as adversity number 5, I don't know what does! But I have a few pots of daffodils (my "other" half would say *lots* of pots) which I have enjoyed immensely. This is the first year that I didn't order any new novelties, although I did get a few more tazettas from Sid Dubose. The tazettas have been a delight—something I could never have experienced in colder climates. Sid doesn't like small pots, as he reminded me when he sent the tazettas, and so I planted "Sid" style, which is a double layer of bulbs—one on top of the other—and the pots are magnificent. An article in *Sunset Magazine* recommended planting pansies on the top of pots of bulbs, which I tried, and the results were quite pleasing.

I hope the last of the "adversities" will come in May when I must dig my daffodils from Mother's former property. May is absolutely the wrong time

to dig, but when you must, you must. We shall see what happens next!

Has it all been worth it? You bet! I've learned about growing in various parts of the country, and I've been able to grow cultivars in one place which I couldn't in others. And in each place, I've met new daffodil people and made new friends, and that's the best part of all.

EPILOGUE

Three *wonderful* friends—one from Pennsylvania, one from California, and one from Ohio—came to Cincinnati to help me dig. Guided only by the planting chart (the labels had been removed), all the bulbs were dug and now await replanting in the fall.

Five days before I left California to dig bulbs, we were given the opportunity for early retirement—and we took it! On June 1, our two-car caravan set out for home in Ohio. My bulbs and I will be together again!

DAFFODIL PRIMER

HERE AND THERE

HELEN LINK, *Brooklyn, Indiana*

Every daffodil grower ought to keep records of his or her daffodils; where they are; how many bulbs; the hybridizer; and year introduced to trade. One might also include from whom obtained. This information is important when preparing blooms for a show, especially if the schedule calls for a certain number of blooms of Irish, English, or Australian origin.

Many times the neighbor's dog runs through the beds and tears out labels; by checking the records one can easily replace them correctly. Visiting children often enjoy moving labels, especially if Mrs. Jones has admonished them at some previous time. If bulbs are planted near a wooded area and deer are prevalent, they have been known to carry away the labels.

When ordering bulbs from a catalogue, note the time of blooming. Usually they are described as early, mid-season, or late as to blooming time. If some of each are purchased one can have bloom from early spring to early summer, probably about six to eight weeks. This will enable one to have some blooms for show time regardless of weather conditions. Nothing is more frustrating than to have a late blooming season and no flowers for the show, or vice-versa.

It is well when obtaining bulbs to get a few from all the divisions. A well rounded collection gives much pleasure, and is a good way to learn the different divisions and their characteristics. Look at the color codes and get an idea of what the blooms will look like if you are not already familiar with the various cultivars. A variety of color combinations gives interest to

a garden, but for good landscape effect, five or six bulbs of the same color should be planted about six inches apart in a clump or drift depending on the informality of the landscape design. Massed color is much more eye-catching to the observer than a mixture of colors.

When the blooming season is over, there is the foliage which must be allowed to ripen. Never remove it before it turns yellow. Bloom for the following year is formed within the bulb after blooming, and photosynthesis cannot take place when leaves have been removed.

Fertilizer is needed for good growth along with adequate water during the growing and blooming season as well as afterwards until foliage matures. The main thing to remember about fertilizing bulbs is that we are interested in the health of the bulbs and good bloom, not overabundance of foliage. Keep down the amount of nitrogen used. Any good potato fertilizer is usually a good buy and is low in nitrogen. The amount of fertilizer used depends on when it is applied and the richness of the soil. Good garden soil may need small amounts, but if soil is poor then it may take more fertilizer as well as peat moss and other water-holding materials such as vermiculite. Sandy soil drains too quickly and clay soil holds moisture, which is compact and hard to work in early spring. Areas where bulbs are to be planted should be prepared well in advance of planting. Keep in mind daffodils need sunshine, good drainage, adequate water, fertilizer and cool weather. There is not much we can do about the weather, but the other things can make for better blooms.

BULLETIN BOARD

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK

As planting season approaches, we feel that we are at the beginning of another daffodil season. The summer drought and ensuing failure to lift all of the bulbs we had planned to dig this summer will be added to the list of shortcomings for the past year. Next season looms ahead, shiny and with much potential. This fall as you spend time in the garden planting bulbs and looking ahead to spring, think about how you might interest a friend or neighbor in growing daffodils. Give away a few bulbs. Invite someone in to see your garden when it is in full bloom. Take an interested individual to your show.

The Society is only as strong as its members and their willingness to help foster interest in the cultivation of the daffodil. Membership Chairman, Quentin Erlandson, is going to be sure that we have enough members to spread the word. He has communicated personally with all of the new members who joined since spring and all of those who were so busy tending their flowers that they forgot to pay their dues—hundreds of letters! Most Regional Vice Presidents are cooperating with him in his efforts to improve communications between members and the Society.

Joe Stettinius, Public Relations Chairman, has worked dilligently this summer to produce a fine Christmas catalogue of daffodiliana. I hope that you will all leave this catalogue lying around in an obvious place with desired items marked conspicuously. We want to bring daffodils into your home one way or another.

The Handbook Revision Committee has been thinking daffodils all summer long. Since members are scattered throughout the country, no formal meeting has taken place, but ideas have been germinating. We can probably look forward to some changes in the exhibiting and judging of daffodils in future ADS shows.

Interest in species is definitely growing. A new ADS member who has had long and intense involvement in the Americana Rock Garden Society has sent me some unusual seeds to grow. We shall seek his advice on growing species from seed and share his expertise with members. With the onslaught of civilization, it will become necessary for us to *learn* how to grow these little bulbs with all of their exacting cultural requirements in order to preserve the gene pool. Our literature is rich in recipes for growing fine standard hybrids...now is the time to gather knowledge on cultivation of the species.

KATHY ANDERSEN

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS

Each year at the annual convention of the American Daffodil Society, the society may award the Gold and Silver Medals. The Gold Medal is to be awarded to an individual for "recognition of creative work of a pre-eminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils." Additionally, the society may award the Silver Medal to an individual for "recognition of outstanding service" to the society.

Nominees for the Gold Medal need not be members of the American Daffodil Society nor citizens of the United States. Nominations for both the Gold and Silver Medals are to be submitted to the President who serves as Chairman, without vote, of the Honors Committee. Accompanying the nomination should be a statement of 200 words or less supporting the nomination. Additionally, each nomination will require at least one second.

To be selected for either medal, the nominee must receive a unanimous vote of the Honors Committee, who are the three immediate past presidents. Medals may be withheld at the discretion of the Committee.

Nominations for either medal must be received by January 1, 1989. If a nomination for a medal is accepted by the Honors Committee, the medal will be awarded at the 1989 convention in San Francisco, California.

Please give serious thought to recognizing individuals who are deserving of the most significant awards ADS has to offer.

Kathy Andersen

OBJECTIVE: NEW MEMBERS

This year our new president, Kathy Andersen, has placed special emphasis on increasing membership in the American Daffodil Society. GOOD IDEA! Let's all help.

There are a number of ways to implement this worthy objective. For starters, here are four that could be very productive:

1. Each member ask a friend to join—just *one* each and we're over the top.
2. Christmas is a good time to GIVE a membership to a friend or relative. It's a gift that will be enjoyed all year.
3. GIVE a membership as an award in your local daffodil show starting in 1989. Find a donor, perhaps yourself, who will give a membership each year for whatever the donor wishes in his/her daffodil show. Remember, your local Show Chairman or Awards Chairman needs to know about the award this fall *before* the show schedule is printed.

Note: This year (and I will do it again next year) I gave a 3-year membership to the "Non-ADS Member" who had the most entries (not ribbons, just entries) in the Miniature Classes in the Maryland Daffodil Society Show. Fortunately for the ADS, unfortunately for me, there was a tie—so we now have *two* members.

4. When an ADS member gives a talk to a garden club, save a little time to point out the advantages of being a member of the American Daffodil Society: *Journal*, local shows, Regional Newsletters, Regional Meetings (if your Region has one), National Convention, bulb sources, slide rentals, Round Robins, daffodil culture information, I'm sure you can think of others.

Note: In lieu of an honorarium for giving a talk to a garden club, one of our ADS members asked the garden club to give a membership in the ADS to one of their garden club members.

The American Daffodil Society has much to offer. Don't be concerned about the dues increase; it's still a bargain. Let's all help Kathy achieve her membership objective.

QUENTIN E. ERLANDSON, *Membership Chairman*

COMING EVENTS

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| March 16-18, 1989 | ADS Convention, Cathedral Hill Hotel,
San Fransisco, California |
| March 29-31 1990 | Callaway Gardens, Georgia |

HELP REQUESTED FOR ALL 1989 SHOW SCHEDULES

TAG BOURNE, Awards Chairman

The volume of work handled by the Awards Chairman of the Society is heavy and is increasing with each year. In order to reduce the number of times each schedule must be handled, the cooperation of show chairmen, schedule chairmen, and other members of ADS-approved show committees who correspond with the Awards Chairman is earnestly requested.

1. It is recommended that show chairmen have the latest version of "Procedures for Obtaining Awards from American Daffodil Society, Inc." (Available from the Awards Chairman)

2. Drafts of show schedules should be submitted well in advance of the show date to the Awards Chairman **IN DUPLICATE**. In this manner comments may be written on both copies and one returned to the show committee for final printing. If your show schedule does not have drastic changes from the prior year, submit two copies of the previous year's schedule.

3. If your show is to be a State Show or a Regional Show obtain the approval of your Regional Vice President before you submit your schedule draft and send both at the same time to the Awards Chairman. (Forms are supplied by the Awards Chairman to Regional Vice Presidents for this purpose.)

4. With the return copy of your schedule you will receive a checklist of things to be done to comply with the Society's procedures for shows offering its awards. Follow this checklist as closely as possible. **DO NOT HAVE YOUR SCHEDULE PRINTED UNTIL A REPLY IS RECEIVED FROM THE AWARDS CHAIRMAN.**

5. Mail a copy of your **FINAL SCHEDULE** to the Awards Chairman, who will then mail all Ads Ribbons required, Medal Request Forms, and Show Report Forms in triplicate. A deadline of **MARCH 15th** has been set for getting schedules to the Awards Chairman.

6. *Ribbons only* are provided in advance to those shows offering the Silver Quinn and Watrous Medals. Forms, mentioned above, will be supplied for requesting the Quinn or Watrous Medal when the show chairman has determined that a present winner has never won the medal in question in any previous show. A check then accompanies the medal request form. Also, the pertinent ribbon is returned to the Awards Chairman, as only former winners are permitted to keep the Quinn and Watrous Ribbons.

7. Do not have judges sign ADS ribbons prior to judging. It is permissible to sign ribbons given, but if returned for medal or returned as unused ribbons, this defeats the purpose of the ruling to use these ribbons in future years.

8. During the show, or as soon thereafter as possible, fill in the show report forms, Mail one copy, along with unused ribbons and medal request forms, to the ADS Awards Chairman, **WITHIN TWO WEEKS** following your show date. Second copy of the show report is sent to your Regional Vice President for her newsletter and the third copy is for your

files. This is the responsibility of the show awards chairman.

Every effort is being made to simplify this job. Any help you can give me will be more than appreciated.

SHOW DATES NEEDED

Information about 1988 Daffodil Shows should be sent to the Awards Chairman by October 1st for inclusion in the December issue of the *Journal*. The information needed includes: Name of sponsoring organization, date of show, type of show, city in which it is to be held, location of show, and name and address of person to be contacted for information. Mail this information to Mrs. Hubert Bourne, 1052 Shadyhill Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43221.

State or Regional shows need prior approval from your RVP. The signed form must accompany the notice to the Awards Chairman. RVP's needing a supply of these forms may obtain them from the Awards Chairman.

TAG BOURNE, *Chairman*

AROUND THE ROBINS

'Fragrance' is proposed as the primary topic for a new Round Robin. It is suggested that this Robin concern itself with such subjects as identification of fragrant daffodils, hybridization for fragrance, promotion of fragrance awareness to the public, growers and hybridizers, exchange and testing of cultivars and seedlings. Andrew Moore will be the Robin Director and those interested should contact Andy at P.O. Box 530, Waynesboro, TN 38485, or me at 2201 Kentmere Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19806, Tel: 302-652-8360.

Of the six Round Robins currently circulating among ADS members, five are concerned with particular facets of daffodils such as Poets or Hybridizing. But in truth they are involved in daffodil friendships. The topics discussed range from the robin speciality to general daffodil matters and beyond.

Helen Link and Jean Manfredi are working on a glossary of descriptive terms for daffodils. This will include not only botanical terms but also other terms in common usage. Hopefully, one day catalogue descriptions will be more understandable. Presently, one person's "saucer" is another one's "bowl."

Jim Wells is working on a book on miniatures which is to include photographs. What a boon that would be as many of us are growing species (and in some cases, cultivars) which were mislabeled by the grower and/or retailer.

One Robin member who was concerned with premature leaf tip browning (possibly due to stress) is trying a once a season watering with the product STIM which contains a number of trace elements. He has confined this to bulbs grown in pots, but it would be interesting to try this on outdoor plantings.

I'm in danger of sounding like a "Helpful Hints" column, but it was

interesting to read that one member adds potash in the spring or fall by using a rotary seeder.

Members of various Robins have discussed the value of a summer cover crop, especially if the summer soil temperature could reach 90°. Weeds are available to us all, but other crops are being tried. Concern has been expressed about using nitrogen-fixing vegetables in the beds. Some members felt they resulted in increased fusarium in the bulbs. Others found no evidence of it.

Distinction is not currently a consideration in awarding the Rose Ribbon. The members of the Hybridizers Robin who commented do not want it as a consideration. However, one member suggested there may be a need for a separate award for horticultural distinction to recognize significant progress.

These are but a few examples of the range of topics discussed in the Robins. It is easy to see how daffodil friendships develop in the process. Nowhere else is it more evident than in the Southeastern Robin which is general in its content and regional in its circulation. Members are helpful to one another in solving daffodil problems, exchanging bulbs, relating their experiences with various growing conditions, etc. Should others be interested in such a robin in their region, please contact me and we'll get one started.

BETTY PEASE KRAHMER, *Chairman*

WHAT SHALL I DO WITH A \$50 BULB WHEN IT ARRIVES?

LEE KITCHENS, *Cinnaminson, New Jersey*

I can hardly wait until the new daffodil catalogues come every year and I can start planning my fall plantings. But these beautiful catalogues truly become "Wish Books" when I see the prices of the latest and rarest of the new cultivars. However, price is relative. What to me might be an expensive bulb may be a bargain to another member who *must* have the latest and the best from the hybridizers. On the other hand there may be others to whom any price is expensive if they exchange bulbs and never have to buy any.

So, I have "bitten the bullet" and ordered three of those drooled-for "Night Music" bulbs that were on the cover of the Mitsch catalogue, and for fifty dollars each! Yes, there goes the grocery budget, but next spring—I will be the King of the Show with my beautiful Night Musics! All winter I can sleep peacefully just knowing those lovely babies are getting ready to produce the Best Bloom at the spring show.

But wait. Now that those prize bulbs are on order, what will I do with them when they arrive in the mail? Do I have the courage to put them into the ground along side the King Alfreds and trust that next spring all my expectations will be realized? Is there a nursery school for daffodils where I can take them to have a professional raise them for me? Maybe I can hire a private tutor to come in and train them for me. What I need is HELP.

HOW DO I PLANT AN EXPENSIVE BULB?

Query: What is an expensive bulb? At one time I thought a \$10.00 bulb was an expensive bulb; albeit, that was some while ago. My ideas have changed.

Query: What do I do with an expensive bulb? In West Chester, Pennsylvania, where I garden the soil tends to be somewhat dense, not light and porous as the type of growing medium preferred by bulbs, expensive or otherwise; so after I dig a good sized hole, six to eight inches deep, I add a handful of horticultural sand to the bottom, position the bulb on the sand, add the plant marker, and replace the excavated soil. If rain is not forecast I water the newcomer well to settle the earth around it and hope, nay pray, for spectacular results come spring.

JOY MACKINNEY, *Pennsylvania*

HOW I TREAT ANY DAFFODIL BULB

Most of the daffodil-growing areas of California are characterized by a dry-summer, subtropical, climate. There is a brief, very wet winter followed by a long, hot, dry summer. Most of us here plant our bulbs in raised beds filled with a gritty soil or porous soil mix. To enhance chilling, I prefer to plant with only a couple of inches of soil above the top of a bulb. With its prehensile roots, a bulb can then pull itself down to whatever level best suits it. (A side benefit of shallow planting is usually a faster increase in offsets.) I scatter general purpose fertilizer pellets about two inches below the bulb—if I fertilize at all. Once a bulb is planted and growing, the soil should be kept continuously moist until after the bloom season, and the foliage has disappeared. After a bulb goes dormant, I dig it, inspect it for bulb fly, and store it dry until autumn.

JACK S. ROMINE, *California*

FIVE DOLLAR HOLE FOR A FIFTY CENT BULB

“A five dollar hole for a fifty cent bulb.” You have probably heard this expression before. However, who worries very much about fifty cent bulbs? Now, if the bulb cost \$50.00, then we are dealing with something which is at least semi-precious. Do we extrapolate from the “Five dollar hole for a fifty cent bulb”? If so, we are now talking about a \$500.00 hole for a \$50.00 dollar bulb. Is that a realistic assessment? Well, perhaps that overstates the problem. Nonetheless, it does cause me to think about the problems daffodil growers experience with new, unacclimated bulbs in the Deep South where high soil temperatures accompanied sometimes by high moisture content create the perfect situation for basal rot. When I have an expensive bulb, I dip it in Benlate and plant it while it is still wet. This treated bulb is planted in the best drained location I have. Drainage is a big problem for me with my heavy clay soil at my home, so I am now trying to solve that problem by converting all my beds to raised beds. After one growing season, I will dig for the summer. Come fall, I start the process all over again. This goes on for several years until I have enough

bulbs of the expensive cultivar to start leaving some of them down for three or four years to see if they will survive. This procedure has worked well with the infamous bulb-rotting whites which have been a bane to my existence here in the Deep South. However, it is time consuming and laborious. Thus, only the most seriously smitten yellow fever victim would go to such lengths!

TED SNAZELLE, *Mississippi*

HOW TO PLANT A \$50 BULB

Perhaps I should not be writing this article since I did plant a \$50 bulb and it died. Fortunately, I think I know what went wrong. I received two bulbs with the purchase so I gave one to Mike Heger. His lived, therefore hardiness must not have been a factor in this Oregon-bred cultivar.

First and foremost is good soil preparation. You know the value of raised beds. The soil in these beds should be friable with good organic matter content and with good drainage. If I were to plant another \$50 bulb I would do so in a raised bed with a soil content of one part each of loam, sand, and organic compost. I would add some bonemeal to condition the soil and also work in a small amount of slow release fertilizer in the soil under the bulb. I would plant it about five inches deep from the base of the bulb. Very important in Northern areas is time of planting. Our bulbs should be planted early enough to let them develop good roots before our severe cold sets in. This means planting before September 15 in

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THE DAFFODIL SOCIETY

was established in Britain in 1898 to cater for the needs of all daffodil enthusiasts and now has members in all the countries where daffodils are grown seriously.

The Society issues two publications each year to all members and welcomes contributions from all growers on the complete range of topics.

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Hon. Don Barnes, Secretary, 32 Montgomery Ave., Sheffield, S7 1NZ, England

Minnesota. Finally, I would cover the bulbs with marsh hay for the winter after the ground freezes. Our winters can go to—30°F and frost can penetrate to five or six feet into the ground in winter. The mulch holds the ground temperature to no less than 20°F, and is a great help in protecting the plants.

These precautions should guarantee the survival of a \$50 bulb providing it is winter hardy in the first place. Tazettas, for example, are very sensitive to our cold winters.

JULIUS WADEKAMPER, *Minnesota*



DAFFODILS FOR SHOW AND GARDEN:
A color identification guide featuring 106 color pictures of 96 commercially available daffodils, has text with helpful gardening cultural information. A great “stocking stuffer” for your favorite gardener!

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**AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING**

Tysons Corner, Virginia, April 22, 1988

(Abridged from the report of the Secretary)

A regular meeting was held at the Sheraton Premier Hotel with 51 directors and 8 guests present. Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle, President presided; Ms. Marilyn J. Howe recorded.
REPORT OF THE OFFICERS

PRESIDENT: President Snazelle stated that he has not appointed a committee for the revision of the Handbook for *Growing, Exhibiting and Judging* and that he has turned the responsibility over to the incoming president. He thanked the Board for all their help during his tenure in office.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: Mr. Romine stated that the membership is increasing and the new membership brochure has apparently helped. He thanked Dave Karnstedt and Charles Wheatly for their help in preparing the membership brochure. He suggested that a packet be prepared for RVP's to help with new membership materials that could be used at shows or garden club meetings to gain new members.

SECRETARY: Ms. Howe asked that the minutes of the Cincinnati meeting be approved as mailed. Dr. Throckmorton, seconded. Motion carried.

TREASURER: See page 220, June 1988 *Journal*.

AUDITOR REPORT: Mrs. Kings reported that she had reviewed the financial statements and found them to be in order. Motion to accept the treasurer's report carried.

REPORTS OF THE REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENTS: Reports were received from New England, Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southern, Central, Southwest and Pacific.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Miss Anderson's report stated that she wished to acknowledge Charles Wheatley and Dave Karnstedt for their work on the new membership brochure and the various show chairman for the distribution of the brochures. Brent Heath was responsible for an article in a magazine "Creative Ideas for Living" which mentioned the ADS. We have several new members from it. She also thanked the Maryland Daffodil Society and Bob Spotts of the Pacific Region for their work in bringing in many new members.

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEES: (Condensed from full reports on file with the secretary.)

AWARDS: Mrs. Bourne reported that she had approved 37 shows and 1 Exhibition for the 1988 season. The Red-White-Blue Ribbons were sent to Don Barnes in England for distribution to various groups. Prices on medals and ribbons has increased. The dye for the new Throckmorton Medal and five medals were donated by Dr. William A. Bender, Marie Bozievich, and Marilyn Howe. Medals will be awarded to the three previous winners. An anonymous donor presented the ADS a piece of antique silver for the ADS Challenge Cup. Delia Bankhead donated a piece of silver for the Murray Evans Award and Helen Link donated the dye and ten medals for the Goethe Link Award. Mrs. Bourne suggested that instructions on applying for an ADS approved show be printed each year in the *Journal*.

BREEDING AND SELECTION: The Hybridizers Breakfast is scheduled to discuss selection of cultivars for registration including appearance of bulbs. Dr. Bender stated that he had a request through the Hybridizers Robin to reopen the consideration of distinction in judging seedling candidates. Using the same scale of points for judging seedlings for the Rose Ribbon guarantees a continuing supply of new varieties for our shows, but it stymies most experimentation which may eventually break new ground. A new "certificate of horticultural distinction" to reward truly pioneering breakthroughs might be preferable to changing the rules for the Rose Ribbon. No action was taken.

CLASSIFICATION: Mrs. Thompson stated that no daffodil classifications were questioned this season.

DATA BANK: Dr. Throckmorton reported that the Data Bank is going through a deep cleaning this year. This includes correcting spelling errors, punctuation, duplicate names, etc. It should take about three months to complete the project. It would be helpful if anyone who finds a mistake would report it to me. He suggested we wait until the Data Bank is cleaned up before reprinting *Daffodils to Show and Grow*. Cultivars that were registered between 1970 and 1975 are being weeded out. He stated that the Ticknors who helped before have agreed to help again with the publication of *Daffodils to Show and Grow*. There is an increasing number of requests for special lists of daffodils.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL: Mrs. Frank reported that in the last four issues of the *Journal*—June '87 through March '88—there have been some interesting cost breakdowns. There have been 22 color pictures and three color ads, as well as the covers for 29 in total. The cost of the separations and the processing for all the colors has been \$4,585.50. The balance of the *Journal* has cost \$9,726.00. It has cost \$196.00 to ship the four issue to Hernando. The shipping costs has been steadily going up, and the postage will be greater in the future. Before mailing to individual members, the *Journal* has cost the ADS \$14,408.00. At the present time the *Journal* is still eating up almost all the members' dues. The editor thanked the contributors of articles to the *Journal* over the past year. She recommended that because of the slowness of obtaining the labels for mailing the *Journal* that the membership list be moved from the Des Moines hospital computer to a service bureau in Nashville. Initially the cost would be .20 cents per name; charges for a full set of labels now cost us \$45.00. Under this proposal the cost would be \$51.00 but the convenience would be greater.

FINANCE COMMITTEE: Mrs. Moore stated that the finance committee recommends that the individual dues be raised immediately to \$15.00 per year for an individual, \$40.00 for three years; family \$20.00 a year, \$50.00 for three years; and Life Memberships be \$250.00 Mr.

Heath, seconded. Motion carried.

LIBRARY: Mrs. Owen reported that there had not been any activity with the Library.

MEMBERSHIP: Miss Faggard's report stated that membership had increased to 1778 from 1703. Up 75 members from last year.

MINIATURE: Mrs. Mackinney reported that there were three articles published in the *Journal* from June 1987 to March 1988, plus the Approved List of Miniatures. She also stated that the Miniature Breakfast was not cancelled; it was never scheduled.

PHOTOGRAPHY: Mrs. Shryoc's report stated that the ADS has 21 slide programs with 13 different titles, plus approximately 2500 individual slides. There were 66 rentals from April 1, 1987 to April 1, 1988. Income was \$510.64 and Expenses of \$227.23. She had received a request for use of three slides to be used in a Japanese Garden Magazine. She thanked Mary Lou Gripshover and Wells Knierim for their donations of slides.

PUBLICATIONS: Mr. Karnstedt stated that during the time he has been chairman he has been able to accomplish two major objectives. (1) Created, designed and published the Membership Brochure with the help of Charles Wheatley and Frances Armstrong. (2) Increased the value and attractiveness of *Journal* advertising with enhanced copy and photographs. Our major daffodil advertisers now use four color photos in their advertisements and, often in larger ads. Advertising revenues increased by some 40% over the same period.

PUBLIC RELATIONS: Mr. Wheatley stated that he had distributed 20 to 25 thousand copies of the membership brochures. He recommended that the membership chairman handle the remaining distribution of the brochures. No action by the Board was taken.

REGISTRATION: Mrs. Anderson stated that new registrations were slower this year so far. She had registration blanks and applications to change the registration of a daffodil cultivar.

RESEARCH, HEALTH, & CULTURE: Mr. Wadekamper stated the Nutritional Studies have been completed and an article is being drafted in layman's language for publication in the *Journal*. The Pre-Emergence Herbicide for use along with *narcissus* is moving along and we can expect the final article soon. Dr. Snazelle has finished his project and the results were published in the March. There have been no new requests for funding at this time.

ROUND ROBINS: Mrs. Krahmer reported that all six Round Robins appear to be circulating at very different rates of speed. Some Robin Directors write articles for the *Journal*. For those that don't she plans to write an article for the September issue of the *Journal* in which she shall include encouragement for more Regional Robins.

SCHOOLS AND JUDGES: Mrs. Liggett stated that as of April 1988 there are 233 Accredited Judges, 25 Student Judges, and 33 Accredited Judges Retired. Three refreshers were scheduled for 1988. Since her last report 54 Judges have refreshed. Income since September 1987 has been \$107.00. Expenses \$21.96

SHOW REPORTER: Mrs. McKenzie said her report will appear in the September, 1988, *Journal*.

TEST GARDEN AND WISTER AWARD: Mrs. Whitlock reports that the various testers on Festivity are due after the growing season. She has also written an article that was published in the *Journal* on the nomination of Accent for the Wister Award. There are currently twenty-four Display, Trial or Test Gardens. There are three new Display Gardens to add to the previous list (1) Mr. Beach has been planting a ADS Display Garden in Kansas; (2) Pemberton Historic Park, near Salisbury, Maryland; (3) Jobstown, New Jersey. She encouraged the Regional Vice-Presidents and all Board members to support the Display, Trial and Test Gardens in their regions.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTIONS:

(1) Approved a request by Central Ohio Daffodil Society to host the 1992 ADS Convention (April 23-25, 1992) in Columbus, Ohio, in conjunction with Ameriflora '92.

(2) Approved Mrs. Donald S. King as ADS auditor.

(3) Approved the appointment of Doug Clarke, Quentin Erlandson, Brent Heath, Don King, Helen Link, Peggy Macneale, Vallie Wells, and Nancy Wilson as members of the Miniature Committee.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

INTERMEDIATE STUDY COMMITTEE: Mrs. Wilson stated that the committee has received 22 pieces of correspondence from ADS members. Some correspondents claimed to represent their local societies. The questions generated were:

1. Is an Intermediate section in an ADS Show Schedule desired by the membership? One letter opposed this addition.

2. How will an Intermediate Daffodil be defined? Should there be a specific list? The major proponent of having a list is Dr. Throckmorton, who has developed the excellent Daffodil Data Bank. He proposes that Height 2 be used as the basis for defining an Intermediate. What are these exact measurements? Height 2 is 15 to 38 cm. (Approximately 6 inches to 15 inches)
3. For the diameter of the flower, the major consensus of the 22 letters is that the diameter of the flowers be 3.75 cm to 7.5 cm. (Approximately 1 ½ inches to 3 inches). We have not received any letters opposed to this criteria.
4. My proposal, as chairman, would be that we begin using the above criteria and that an Intermediate Committee be created by the Board and that this committee's function be to collect data from ADS local shows who include intermediates in their schedules and the names of the flowers shown. Other countries proposed standards fall within the above criteria.
5. Coupled with this proposal, I would recommend that all ADS Judges be updated, and all Judging Schools incorporate intermediates in their training. There was no clear consensus on what Divisions should be included in the Intermediate Daffodils List, but it is obvious that if the flowers are judged correctly it ceases to become an issue.
6. It has been recommended that an Award be created for a collection of five Intermediates which meet the criteria of Height 2 and 3.75 to 7.5 cm. in flower diameter and that this award be established by the ADS Awards Committee and that data be collected from these collections. The criteria for inclusion in an Intermediate section be expanded from this data in the future to amend the definition of an Intermediate as needed to preserve the gene pool and give the medium sized daffodil recognition.
7. It is suggested that the Board address the possibility of creating a class of species daffodils for our shows that would cross all divisions and encourage people to collect, grow from seed, and preserve the native bulbs.

Dr. Throckmorton asked that the list include only Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, and 12. Otherwise he felt, that all flowers from Divisions 5, 6, 7, and 8 would fall into the Intermediate class. Dr. Snazelle suggested that this item be turned over to the committee before the formal motion be made.

COMMITTEE ON JUDGING CRITERIA: Mrs. Link gave the following report to the Board: Problem 1. Missing perianth segments, anthers, sheaths, etc.

Suggested Rule: 'When any part of a daffodil is found to be missing, the judges should deduct points according to the severity of the fault. A blue ribbon must not be given to any flower which does not score 90 points.

Problem 2. Subdividing classes which have more than three entries of the same cultivar.

Suggested Rule: The show committee has the right to subdivide any class which has three entries of the same cultivar, but such privilege must be stated in the schedule.

Problem 3. Cutting off mitten thumbs and reshaping perianth segments.

Suggested Rule: The removal of mitten thumbs and other irregularities of show blooms is discouraged. Wiring is not permitted. If the judges can prove removal of mitten thumbs or reshaping of perianth segments, any award will be withheld.

These three problems were referred to the Judges Handbook Committee.

Problem 4. Distinction in seedlings.

Suggested Rule: The Committee thought there are too many things which influence the performance of a seedling, such as how well it blooms, or multiplies, therefore, did not wish to make any rules at this time. There is no way to determine these factors and all we as judges can do is judge what we see on the show table in the same way we judge all other exhibits. This problem was referred to the Breeding and Selection Committee.

NEW BUSINESS:

BY-LAWS PROPOSAL: Mr. Stettinius moved that the following changes to Article VI. of the By-Laws. Seconded by Mrs. Moore. Motion carried as amended.

ARTICLE VI AUDIT AND BUDGET COMMITTEE

Eliminate the words "AND BUDGET" and add after "COMMITTEE" "AND FINANCE COMMITTEE" Title would then read ARTICLE VI. AUDIT COMMITTEE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE.

Sec. 1. Composition—The Audit and Budget Committee shall be composed of the president, the first vice-president, the second vice-president, and the executive director. The first vice-president shall serve as chairman.

Proposed Change: Eliminate “and Budget” after Audit and add two sentences “THE FINANCE COMMITTEE SHALL BE COMPOSED OF THE IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT, TREASURER, AND TWO MEMBERS-AT-LARGE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT ANNUALLY. THE TREASURER SHALL SERVE AS CHAIRMAN.” Sec. 1. would then read:

Sec. 1. Composition—The Audit Committee shall be composed of the president, the first vice-president, the second vice-president, and the executive director. The first vice-president shall serve as chairman. The Finance Committee shall be composed of the immediate past president, first vice-president, treasurer, and two members-at-large appointed by the president annually. The treasurer shall serve as chairman.

Sec. 2. Duties—The committee shall see to it that the financial records of the Society are audited once each year by an independent certified public accountant or other individual qualified in the opinion of the committee to make an audit, and shall recommend to the Executive Committee adoption of such financial practices as are deemed necessary to protect and properly account for the Society’s funds.

Proposed change: Add “OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE” after “DUTIES”. Add “AUDIT” after “THE” and before “COMMITTEE”.

Section 2. would then read:

Sec. 2. Duties of the Audit Committee—The Audit Committee shall see to it that the financial records of the Society are audited once each year by an independent certified public accountant or other individual qualified in the opinion of the committee to make an audit, and shall recommend to the Executive Committee adoption of such financial practices as are deemed necessary to protect and properly account for the Society’s funds.

Sec. 3. Budget—The (Audit and Budget) committee shall prepare annually a proposed budget which shall be presented to the Executive Committee at a meeting to be held prior to January 1 of the budget year. The budget for such year shall be modified by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee at any subsequent meeting. No expense shall be incurred except in conformity with the current budget as adopted and modified.

Proposed change: Eliminate “BUDGET—THE (AUDIT AND BUDGET)” and insert “DUTIES OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE—THE FINANCE”. Eliminate “SHALL” in the last sentence and insert “MAY”. Sec. 3 would then read:

Sec. 3. Duties of the Finance Committee—The Finance Committee shall prepare annually a proposed budget which shall be presented to the Executive Committee at a meeting to be held prior to January 1 of the budget year. The budget for such year shall be modified by the Board of Directors or Executive Committee at any subsequent meeting. No expense may be incurred except in conformity with the current budget as adopted and modified.

There being no other business the meeting was adjourned at 5:45 P.M.

Marilynn J. Howe, Secretary

AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The 33rd Annual Membership meeting was held at the Shearnton Premier Hotel, Tyson Corner, Virginia. Dr. Theodore H. Snazelle, President, presided; Ms. Marilynn J. Howe, Secretary, recorded. The required quorum of members were present.

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS

President Snazelle thanked all who had helped him during the past two years. He especially thanked Charles Wheatley, Dave Karnstedt and Frances Armstrong for their help with the new Membership Brochure. He also thanked Tag Bourne for her help as Ad Hoc Chairman and the members of the Hybridizer’s Award Committee for the ADS Challenge Cup Classes. He thanked the Society for allowing him the privilege and honor of serving as our President. President Snazelle called on the First Vice-President Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen. She thanked President Snazelle for his innovative and good leadership over the past two years. The Second Vice-President, Jack Romine reported that the membership had increased to 1775 from 1703. He stated that the new Membership Brochure has had a positive effect. The Secretary, Marilynn Howe asked that the minutes of the last Membership Meeting be approved as published in the September, 1987 *Journal*. Mr. Roese, seconded. Motion

carried. The Treasurer Mrs. P. R. Moore reported a loss of \$547.62 for the fiscal year 1987. Assets are \$67,752.98. She announced that the Board of Directors increased the annual dues by \$5.00. The Life Membership has increased to \$250.00. She asked for the Society's understanding.

MEDAL AWARDS

The Silver Medal for outstanding and distinguished service to the society was awarded to Jane A. Moore of Virginia. The Gold Medal for creative work of a preeminent nature in the understanding and advancement of daffodils was awarded to Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland.

RETIREES FROM THE BOARD

President Snazelle presented the retirees from the Board a Certificate of Appreciation. (Secretary's Note: Mrs. Harold E. Stanford was announced as retiring from the Board. Mrs. Orville Nichols from Mississippi was retiring instead.)

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Mrs. Herman McKenzie of Mississippi, Chairman of the Nominating Committee presented the slate of officers. (See page 215, June 1988 *Journal*.) Serving with Mrs. McKenzie on the nominating committee were Mrs. Royal A. Ferris, Texas; Mrs. Richard M. Turner, Rhode Island; Mrs. Frederick J. Viele, Maryland; Mrs. Mary A. Rutledge, Ohio. No additional nominations were received from the floor. Mrs. McKenzie moved that the nominations be accepted. William G. Pannill of Virginia, seconded. The nominees were elected unanimously. President Snazelle turned the gavel over to the new President, Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen. President Andersen told the Society of her objectives for the next two years. (Refer to the June 1988 *Journal*, page 214.)

There was no other business and the meeting was adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Marilynn J. Howe, Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING, April 24, 1988

A regular meeting of the new Board of Directors was held at the Sheraton Premier Hotel with 49 Directors and two guests present. Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, President presided and Ms. Marilynn J. Howe, recorded.

President Andersen welcomed the new members to the Board. Mrs. McKenzie gave the report of the nominating committee for the offices of Secretary and Treasurer to be appointed for a one year term. Secretary, Marilynn J. Howe, California; Treasurer, Mrs. P.R. Moore, Jr., Virginia. Mr. Ezelle moved acceptance of the nominees. The nominees were elected.

1989 NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mrs. McKenzie presented the following slate for the Nominating Committee: Dr. William A. Bender, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Mrs. A. Eugene Cameron, California; Mr. Jack Yarbrough, Georgia; Mrs. David Gill, Ohio; Mrs. W.J. Perry, Virginia. Dr. Snazelle, seconded. Motion to accept carried.

President Andersen presented her appointments for the Committee Chairman. (See p. 217, June 1988 *Journal*.)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

President Andersen asked approval for the following appointments to the Executive Committee: Mrs. Marvin V. Andersen, President; Mr. Jack S. Romine, First Vice-President; Mrs. Paul Gripshover, Second Vice-President; Ms. Marilynn J. Howe, Secretary; Mrs. P.R. Moore, Treasurer; Dr. Theodore E. Snazelle, Immediate Past President; and Mrs. Richard H. Frank, Jr. Mr. Jerrell moved acceptance of the Executive Committee. Motion carried.

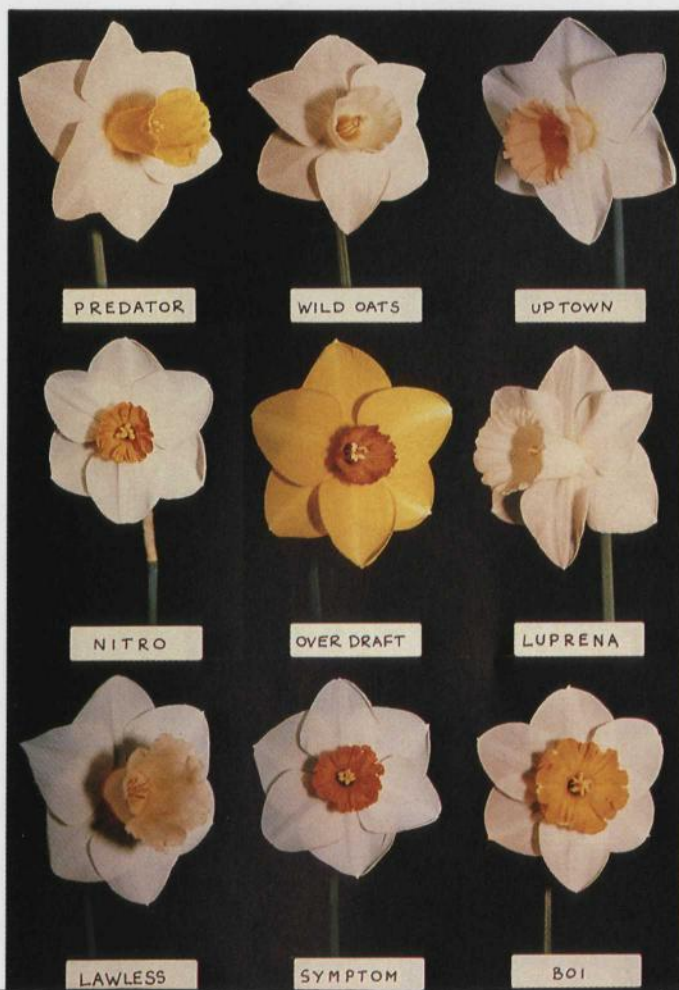
FINANCE COMMITTEE

President Andersen appointed the following to the Finance Committee: Mrs. P.R. Moore, Jr., Joseph Stettinius, Jocelyn Turner, Jack Romine, and Marilynn Howe.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE BOARD

President Andersen gave the following instructions to the Board:

1. Committee Reports should be for information only.
2. Motions should be made under New or Old Business as appropriate.
3. Motions should be in writing and given to the Secretary.
4. Agenda Items should be presented to the President approximately one month before the scheduled Board Meeting.
5. She would like much of our work carried out by committee. (Continued on p. 54.)



NEW INTRODUCTIONS

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6. Committees should be free to select their members, with large committees having representation from at least five regions. Copies of correspondence from committees which may impact on existing policies should be forwarded to the president.
7. By *JUNE 1* RVP's should notify the Membership Chairman and the Public Relations Chairman of the name of the person in that region who will handle Membership.
8. President Andersen would like to know when there are Regional Meetings as she is prepared to travel.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

JUDGES HANDBOOK COMMITTEE: President Andersen appointed the following to the Judges Handbook Committee: Mrs. James Liggett, Chairman; Mrs. Hubert Bourne to update Awards; Mrs. John Bozievich; Mrs. Goethe Link; Ms. Marilyn Howe; Mr. Richard Frank; Mr. Richard Ezell.

President Andersen asked the committee to consider a deep revision of the existing Handbook. She asked that the following items be considered by the committee. National Shows and Standards; Judging of the Challenge Classes; Selection of Judges at National Shows; Errors in Judging; Seedlings; Final Judging for Best in Show or Division; Judges' Training; Activity Report.

INTERMEDIATE DAFFODILS: Mrs. Wilson presented the following three-part motion on behalf of the Intermediate Study Committee:

1. [Resolved] that the American Daffodil Society Board of Directors create an Intermediate Committee with the responsibilities to promote the exhibition of Intermediates at ADS sanctioned shows beginning in 1989 and to collect data on the results of these exhibits in order to develop and recommend policy on exhibiting Intermediates.

Miss Grier, seconded. Motion carried.

2. [Resolved] that the method of collecting the data would begin with a suggested list of Intermediate Daffodils in Divisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 provided to local groups by the proposed Intermediate Committee.

Dr. Snazelle, seconded. Motion carried as amended.

3. [Resolved] that an award for a collection of five Intermediates Daffodils would be created and would be called the POLLY ANDERSEN AWARD.

Mr. Erlanson moved to table the above resolution. Mr. Roese, seconded. Motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS

LABELS FOR THE JOURNAL: Mrs. Frank move that the ADS use a commercial service bureau to produce labels for the *Journal*. Dr. Snazelle, seconded. Dr. Throckmorton stated that he could give the membership information in disk form as long as he knows what format is needed. Motion carried. (Note: see Editor of *Journal* report for cost.)

DAFFODILS TO SHOW AND GROW: Dr. Throckmorton moved that the ADS publish a new *Daffodils to Show and Grow* and that Richard Frank have it copyrighted. Seconded by Mr. Jerrell. Motion carried.

CONSERVATION OF SPECIES: President Andersen asked that the Board adopt the following policy on conservation of *narcissus* species prepared by Dr. Harold Koopowitz a leading expert on conservation.

[Resolved] that the American Daffodil Society deplores any activities that can lead to the endangerment of wild *narcissus* species.

As we understand it, the major threat to wild *narcissus* species comes from the conversion of wild areas into agricultural land on the Iberian Peninsula. There is no clear evidence that the *narcissus* species in the trade are threatened by current collections for the wild. The analysis of the species in the trade derived from catalogues can be misleading. We feel it is important to continue to maintain *narcissus* species in captivity as a hedge against extinction in the wild and many sources of these species do use propagated stocks.

Mrs. Ager moved adoption of the above policy. Dr. Throckmorton, seconded. Motion carried.

FALL BOARD MEETING

Mrs. Gehret moved that the Fall Board Meeting be held in Concordville, Pennsylvania, on October 1, 1988, at 9:00 A.M. Mr. Roese, seconded. Motion carried.

President Andersen asked that the Finance and Handbook Committees meet on September 30th.

There being no other business the meeting was adjourned at 6:30 P.M.

Marilynn J. Howe, Secretary

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NARCISSUS SPECIES IN THE SPANISH LOW SIERRAS

SARAH B. ANDERSEN, *Wilmington, Delaware*

(Photos by the Author)

As our tightly-sprung Land Rover haltingly descended the rocky road, we anxiously anticipated what lay ahead. According to our guide, *Narcissus longispathus*, a yellow trumpet, bloomed in the valley below. Were we too early, too late? Did the daffodils still grow there in profusion? Suddenly, they appeared in the dappled sunlight that fell beneath a towering stand of *Pinus nigra*. Amidst a tangled thicket of arching *Rubus* and dead bracken fern fronds, the solitary and double-headed flowers nodded above purple *Hepatica* and lemon-yellow *Primula*, accompanying spring ephemerals. Scattered clumps grew to the very edge of a nearby mountain stream. We marveled at the stature of *N. longispathus* (the size of a standard daffodil) and the unusually long leaf-like spathe that remains green after the flower opens.

After nearly a week of driving through the hot, monotonous olive orchards of Spain, we found the rugged, pine-covered slopes of the Sierra de Cazorla enchanting. A diverse flora and fauna inhabit the north-south trending limestone mountain range in the southeast corner of the country. Nimble-footed mountain goats, deer, elk, and a variety of raptors flourish in the wilderness. The protection of the national park system ensures the perpetuation of numerous endemic plants such as *N. longispathus*. But, what of the rest of Spain? How are daffodils faring outside the protection of parks?

Centuries of agriculture have heavily disturbed the landscape of Spain. Looking for certain daffodil species outside of parks is comparable to looking for *Trillium* in the farmland of Pennsylvania. To find such treasured plants, one must discover the isolated patch that was too rocky

or infertile to till. However, some species persist under seemingly adverse conditions that may actually be needed for survival.

We arrived in Madrid in mid-March with high hopes of finding many different species. Our purpose was two-fold: to learn more about the habitat of the various species and to investigate the extent of bulb collecting. The writings of John Blanchard ("Spanish diary 1987", *Daffodils 1987-8*, p. 27 - 33.) guided us.



A solitary stem of *N. cuatrecasasii* appears to grow directly from the limestone rock. Sierra de Cazorla.



Perfect bloom of *N. hedraeanthus* exhibiting protruding stamens, no "neck" and a very short, almost prostrate stem. Sierra de Cazorla.

We discovered our first species on an east-west trending quartzite ridge in the Sierra de San Andres in Central Spain. The resistant bedrock weathers slowly to form thin, infertile soils that support a scrub forest of *Quercus ilex* and various shrubs such as *Rosmarinus officinalis*, *Erica australis*, and *Cistus landanifer*. The dry, wind-swept conditions predispose the plant community to periodic fires which may benefit the daffodils by reducing tree and shrub cover and releasing nutrients held in living plant tissue.

We ascended the ridge from a pine plantation where clumps of deep yellow *N. bulbocodium* and solitary stems of pale yellow *N. triandrus* ssp. *pallidulus* grew in the open and in the semi-shade. We were horrified to find many fresh divots in the moist, humus-rich mineral soil where bulbs had just been dug. Further upslope, we crossed a cow pasture in which scattered stems of one- or two-headed *N. triandrus* emerged between rocks. Here, the greatest danger to the daffodil was the grazing bovine with its heavy hooves. The upper reaches of the ridge had recently burned. Beneath the charred leafless oaks, *N. triandrus* and *N. cantabricus*, the white bulbocodium of Europe, thrived. The plucky flowers had plenty of light, adequate moisture in the spring, and the benefit of a pulse of nutrients released by the fire. In addition, they were beyond easy reach of the bulb collector and trampling cattle.

In an unburned area on the ridge, we found the same three species growing in the open at the edge of an olive orchard and in a trash dump. The soil pH of 5.4 and the abundance of purple-flowered *Erica australis*, an acid-loving shrub, attested to the prevailing acid conditions. The absence of daffodils under the dense cover of the nearby oak-ericaceous shrub forest suggested that light may be an important factor controlling the occurrence and abundance of daffodils. Although we did not find daffodils in two unburned scrub oak forests that we investigated, numerous *N. triandrus* grew under burned scrub oak on a slope southeast of Piedrabuena. Brilliant pink *Ophrys*, terrestrial orchids, accompanied the daffodils here.

We found four different species in two mountainous limestone regions in southeastern Spain. The two areas are part of a sweeping, broken arc of folded and faulted limestone of the same age. Weathering produces steep, jagged peaks and uneven, pitted rock surfaces. Limestone-based soil tends to be nutrient-rich with a high pH.

Approaching the Ermita above Cabra, we were exhilarated by the sight of *N. requienii* (formerly *N. juncifolius*) in prime condition. The species seen on the show floor under this name is all too often really *N. rupicola* (*N. requienii* exhibits a long "neck" whereas *N. rupicola* had almost no "neck"). Most stems bore single or double heads, but triple-headed specimens were not uncommon. The yellow flowers with the deeper yellow coronas appeared vibrant as they emerged from the limestone rock crevices. Each pocket appeared to have several bulbs, suggesting bulb division. Although the soil has a high pH (7.1) and is rich in nutrients, it is relatively thin and dry. Exposure and lack of water limit the growth of accompanying shrubs which are dwarfed and densely branched. However,

pink *Erodium*, *Iris planifolia*, and yellow composites survive well under the alpine conditions. The persistence of plants at this site depends to a large extent on protection from goats which we saw wantonly grazing several hundred yards downslope.

The Sierra de Cazorla lie further east. We were very lucky to see a total of six blooms of *N. cuatrecasasii* on a sunny limestone outcrop in a clearing surrounded by tall pine trees. The refined bright yellow species found a foothold in red pockets of basic soil (pH 7.9) within the craggy rock. *Narcissus hedraeanthus*, on the other hand, grew in great numbers in the moist, basic soils (pH 7.3) of a rocky mountain meadow. The pale yellow flowers were difficult to spot because they grow on short (less than two inches in length), virtually prostrate stems. In soggy roadside ditches, the flowers had been trampled by rooting wild boars.

In the Cazorla National Park, only *N. hedraeanthus* may be threatened by the grazing of animals in mountain meadows. *Narcissus longispathus* and *N. cuatrecasasii* seem protected by their woodland habitats. Outside of the park system, encroaching civilization and bulb collecting have the potential to reduce wild populations severely. We found *N. triandrus* growing under acid conditions in several localities that had either recently burned or been disturbed by man. It appears that this species is surviving in scattered populations. Species with more exacting site requirements and therefore a more limited distribution such as *N. requienii* may be more vulnerable to loss. These species deserve active protection.

(Participants in this field study were Kathryn and Sarah Andersen, Amanda Gehret, and Betty Krahmer.)

...BUT...

BETTY PEASE KRAHMER, *Wilmington, Delaware*

Elsewhere in this journal there is an article by Sally Andersen about the glorious wild daffodils we saw in Spain. ...BUT..., let me tell you what the trip was really like.

To paraphrase John Blanchard, the south of Spain is not blanketed with wild daffodils in the spring. Oh, they were there as we knew they would be from the articles we had read.

...BUT..., when John Blanchard wrote, "We then made a very cross-country journey..." (RHS, *Daffodils* 1986-87, p. 25.), he meant across most of the country of Spain. Each day, we spent long, long hours in the car. The romantic thought of civilized noontime picnics amid daffodils gave way to snacking in the car. Then came a national holiday when shops were closed. Snacking sunk to whatever we had from the day before—stale bread, peanuts and raisins, and sunflower seeds.

...BUT..., some roads were interesting. At times they would be narrow with a steep drop on one side. Of course, there was no guard rails.

...BUT..., there was always the scenery to watch—mile upon mile of

olive trees in every direction. This was relieved by areas of wild mustard. The air was scented with the odor of last year's rotting olives.

...BUT..., the literature told us of a poorly maintained road with daffodils growing along the roadside and a hillside of daffodils. In the former case, an elegant new highway had replaced the old road. The roadside area had been bulldozed and olive trees were planted up to the road. In the latter case, the hillside was covered with picnicing Spaniards with not a daffodil to be seen.

...BUT..., we did find them. One morning, we climbed a fence, crossed a pasture complete with cows, and trudged up a hillside. There were marvelous daffodils amid scrub oak and rosemary. To photograph them it was necessary to sit or kneel in an area which had been burnt over in recent years. We traveled the rest of the day in carbon smeared clothing. That was better than the times we sat or kneeled where goats or sheep had grazed. Once, to photograph, we sat amidst wild rose.

...BUT..., sometimes the flowers were located on very steep, rocky hillsides. Getting to them was a challenge. Then, Amanda Gehret would hold me as I perched to take a picture.

...BUT..., we had been warned that rental cars in Spain can be less than adequate (this was also true of Spanish mechanics). As we drove away from the rental agency, the car emitted a loud screeching noise, similar to that made by my ancient dryer when its belt slips. The agent assured us this was due to the car being cold. While driving through towns, it was necessary to shift gears. Each time the residents stood in horror as we screeched along.

...BUT..., we had that car for only 24 hours. We were involved in an unavoidable 'fender bender'. (No one was hurt.) Many hours were spent in a police station, mostly waiting for someone to translate for us. Our phrase book wasn't up to the occasion. The police in Portollano, Spain, are very pleasant and when we left we shook hands all around. However, that experience is not one we wished to repeat.

...BUT..., we plowed ahead in another car. There was no screeching noise, but the rear wheel presented other difficulties. While turning around in a narrow area, one of the rear wheels slipped off over a deep gully. Fortunately, we were able to push it back on the road.

...BUT..., towards the end of our trip the car objected to the climbing, twisting and turning we did. It overheated. We stopped at an authorized mechanic. He peered under the hood for a long time and jiggled some things. Finally, the warning light went off and he pronounced it fixed. Of course, the light had gone off when the engine had cooled down while he was peering at it.

...BUT..., with one more day to go, we risked it. Kathy Andersen and her daughter, Sally, rode in the front seat with the heater full blast. In order for them to survive, the windows were opened wide. As the evening coolness came along, Amanda and I, bouncing along in the back seat, were swathed in sweaters, earmuffs, scarves, etc. to ward off the cold.

Oh, yes, it was thrilling to see the wild daffodils and we treasure our photographs, ...BUT... it is not a journey for the faint hearted.

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