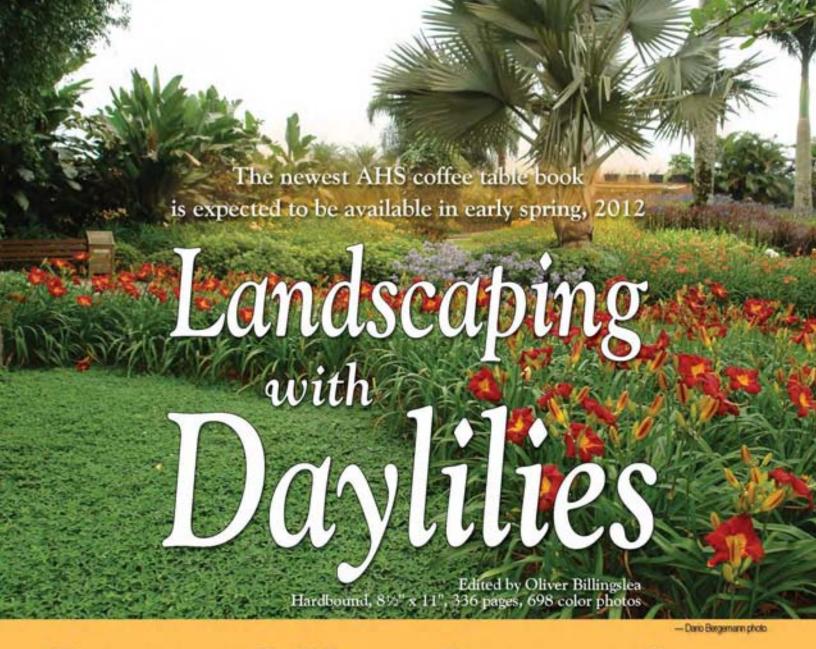
Daylily The 2011 Stout Silver Medal Winner 'NORTH WIND DANCER' (Schaben, 2001) — Tee Money photo Vol. 66 No. 4 • Winter 2011





Pre-publication orders

and club bulk-order SALE

Three ways to order your book:

- To make online payment via credit card, ACH/E-check or Paypal, log into the Online Store at www.daylilynetwork.org or Publications/Media Library at www.daylilies.org
- 2) Or fill out order form included with your Winter 2011 Journal and mail with check payable to the AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY to: Jimmy Jordan, Publications Services Manager 276 Caldwell Drive Jackson, TN 38301 tel: 731-422-2208 pubsales@daylilies.org
- Or call Jimmy Jordan, Publications Services Manager with your credit card information at 731-422-2208

\$45/book

(includes S&H except Canada and International Canada: please add \$11 shipping International: contact Jimmy Jordan for shipping charges)

Club bulk sales

(10 minimum/order)

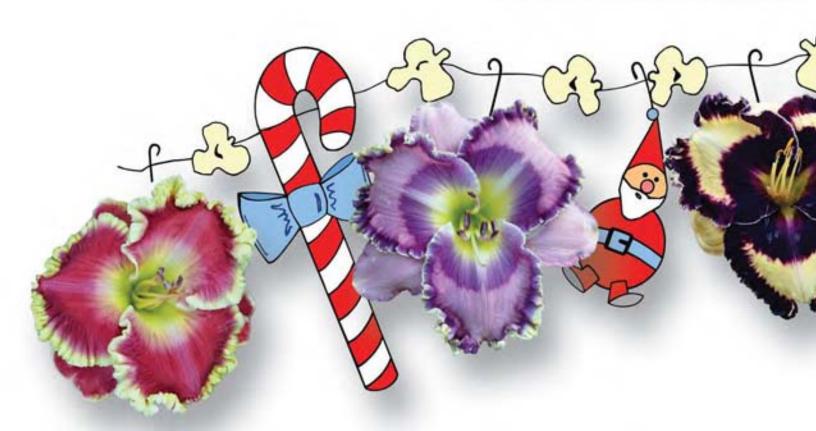
#____ (10 or more copies @\$35.45 each)

\$____total

Happy

from Nicole and Dave at

Nicole's DAYLILIES



SPRING 2012

COLLECTION CO. TO:

www.nicolesdaylilies.com

dolidays!

Everyone is invited! Third Annual Breakfast at Nicole's Daylilies

May 14, 2012 beginning at 8:30 a.m.

Have breakfast amongst the daylilies, and receive a complimentary daylily from Nicole's Daylilies during Daylily Mecca festivities!







contents...

- 16 Bite-size Design: Part 2, Color By Bobbie Brooks
- 18 The Name Game, Part 5: Dreamin' 'til then By Kevin Walek, AHS Registrar
- 22 Beyond the "gimmick": Tom and Pam Erikson's hybridizing
 - By MaryAnn Borcherding
- 26 For other gardens: Joe Goudeau's hybridizing By Joe Goudeau
- 30 Shapes of Distinction: Sculpted, the newest recognized form of daylily
 By Charmaine Rich
- 36 The 2011 cultivar award winners
- 42 Daylily Genetics: Part 4, Pod or pollen parent characteristics
 By Maurice A. Dow, Ph.D.
- 46 The Northern Quest: From seeds to blooms in just over a year
 By Lori-Ann Jones
- 50 The 2012 National Convention in Columbus, Ohio: There is beauty to behold!
 By Karen Ciula
- 56 **Leafminers**From the AHS Scientific Studies Committee
- 58 In memory of Dorothea Boldt
- 60 2011 National Tricolor Award Winner, Jess Danner
- 60 The 2011 Ophelia Taylor Horticulture Award Winner, Linda Sample
- 61 Bobbin' on the Robin

departments

AHS Membership App 12 & outsert	DJ Ad Rate Sheet 69
President's Welcome 13	AHS National Convention
Advertisers Index 14	Registration Form outsert
AHS Officers and Staff 66	AHS Publication Sales outsert
Memorials and Gifts 68	AHS Media Library outsert

membership/subscription info

Membership information and application: 12 and outsert



46

16





30



When you can't find your print copy, you'll be able to go online and find the answers you've been needing.

Find it on the members-only portal at www.daylilynetwork.org and then click on The Daylily Journal button beginning Spring 2012











'Barbie's Favorite' (Smith-Fr., 2008)

- Nikki Schmith photo

26

60

22

Cenla Daylily Society

Piedmont Daylily Club

Tulsa Area Daylily Society

60

editorial board

Mary Collier Fisher, AHS President
Bret Clement, General Counsel
David Kirchhoff, Assistant Editor at Large
Brenda Macy, Publications Chair
Margo Reed, Member-at-large
Nikki Schmith, Member-at-large
Kevin P. Walek, AHS Registrar

editors



> ► Brenda Macy Assistant Editor for Budget Publications Chairman





David Kirchhoff
Assistant Editor at Large

Proofreaders

Gay Fehr, Region 2, Wisconsin Duane Hurlbert, Region 2, Ohio Jane Unger, Region 2, Ohio John Ware, Region 3, Virginia

got questions?

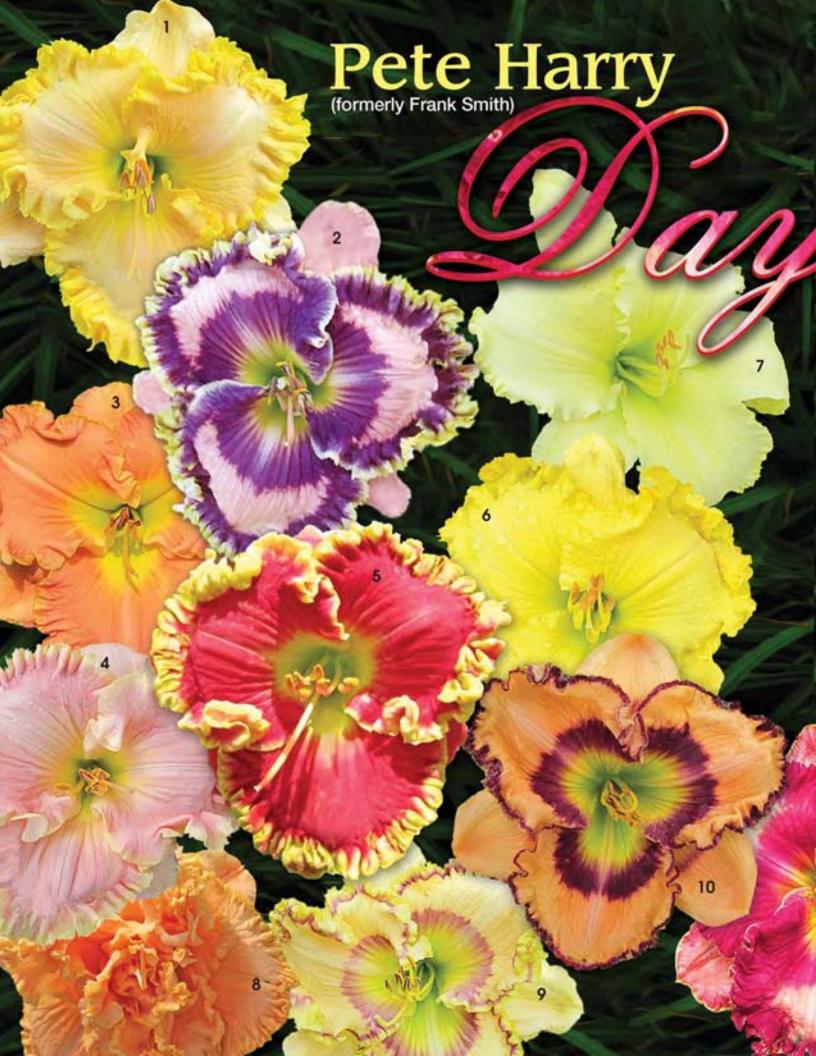
Check out the AHS website for additional information at www.daylilies.org, or call the AHS Ombudsman, Donna Peck. It is her job to answer your questions or find someone who can:

(505) 867-0353, or email her at ombudsman@daylilies.org

contact us

Meg McKenzie Ryan Executive Editor journal@daylilies.org (760) 235-8243 1936 Wensley Ave. El Centro, CA 92243

It's a celebration of recognition for clubs with over 25 members that have achieved from 65% - 100% AHS membership. Club designations are based on the percentage of club members that are members of the American Hemerocallis Society. These clubs will be celeebrated both on the AHS website and in The Daylily Journal. In order for your club to be recognized, a club representative must send the entire club roster including contact information of each member of the club to membership chair, Joe Goudeau at membershipchair@daylifes.org for confirmation. Designations must be renewed each year. Here are the clubs achieving their goals: Platinum 100% AHS membership Baton Rouge Daylily Society San Antonio Daylily Society Montgomery Area Daylily Society Gold 90% AHS Membership Cypress Creek Daylily Club Long Island Daylily Society Join AHS! Patriot Davidy Society Sandhills Daylily Club Silver 75% AHS Membership Raleigh Daylily Club Delta Daylily Society Bronze 65% AHS Membership North Georgia Daylily Society Central Florida Daylily Society







- Receive four issues of The Daylily Journal
- Receive a voucher for a \$25 to \$35 discount with many daylily growers
- Access the AHS Members-Only Online Portal where a host of information is available; show pictures of your garden and favorite daylilies; interact with other daylily enthusiasts

- Develop everlasting friendships with like-minded people
- Join a local daylily club, visit AHS Display Gardens, enter an AHS daylily show, hybridize and name your own daylily, and attend daylily regional events and the national convention

Only \$25/individual/year or \$30/couple/year

- AHS member Susan Okrasinski photo

It's EASY! Join online at www.daylilies.org and click on the "Membership Portal" link or mail in the form below!



A quarterly publication of the American Hemerocallis Society, Inc.

www.daylilies.org

Meg McKenzie Ryan, Executive Editor © 2011 American Hemerocallis Society, Inc. All rights reserved. Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 64-42068

A subscription to *The Daylily Journal* is included with membership in the American Hemerocallis Society. Interested persons are invited to join. Memberships are on the calendar year: January to December.

Individuals dues:

harviduals dues:
\$25 one year; \$70 three years

Dual membership: (two persons, same household, one set of publications)
\$30 one year; \$83 three years

Life prophership: \$500

Life membership: \$500

Dual life membership: \$750

Youth membership (through age 18): \$10 International memberships are accepted: Send \$10 additional per year to supplement cost of mailing. Canadians have no surcharge. Credit cards

(Visa and Mastercard only) are accepted. Gift memberships to the AHS will be appreciated by your friends and family. We will be glad to send a gift card in your name.

Send all dues, address changes, and membership inquiries to:

Pat Mercer, AHS Executive Secretary P.O. Box 10, Dexter, GA 31019 478-875-4110

secretary@daylilies.org Make checks payable to the American Hemerocallis Society

The American Hemerocallis Society, Inc., is a nonprofit organization. Said organization is organized exclusively for educational and scientific purposes, and especially to promote, encourage and foster the development and improvement of the genus

Hemerocallis and public interest therein. These purposes are expressly limited so that AHS qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or the corresponding provision of any future U.S. Internal Revenue Law.

New member voucher program for free daylilies!

New members who join at any level, as well as current members with a one-year membership who upgrade to a threeyear or life membership, and those with a three-year membership who upgrade to a life membership, will receive a voucher worth \$25 or more to use with participating vendors for purchasing daylilies. Member pays shipping (and phyto certificates where applicable). Vendors may require a minimum purchase, and some vendors will redeem the vouchers for higher value than others. AHS will send you a voucher along with a list of participating vendors, required minimum

The AHS Membership/Subscription Application New membership? Renewal upgrade? Name Address State ZipCountry Telephone Email Amount enclosed \$	Juichases, and voucher values for each ve	endoi: Lacii incinoci may participate in ti	ne voucher program one time only.	
Name	The AHS Membership/Subscription Application			
Address	New membership? Re	newal upgrade?		
City State Zip Country	Name			
TelephoneEmail	Address			
	CityS	tateZip	Country	
Amount enclosed \$	Геlephone Е	Email		
	Amount enclosed	\$		

Send all dues, address changes, and membership inquiries to: Pat Mercer, AHS Executive Secretary, P.O. Box 10, Dexter, GA 31019 Make checks payable to the American Hemerocallis Society.

Exploring new paths



Each of us who gardens has undoubtedly explored new paths or perhaps created new paths in our own gardens. I want to tell you about a special daylily friend who led me down a new path many years ago.

Back in the late '90s, I was happily growing a few mail-order daylilies from Wild's. The names weren't important. It was a great adventure to grow daylilies in colors other than the common oranges and yellows I'd seen growing along roadsides. During bloom season, the local newspaper published an article about a nearby garden open to visitors. The garden featured 800 daylilies, numerous hosta, water features, and best of all, it was only 15 minutes away. Who could resist?

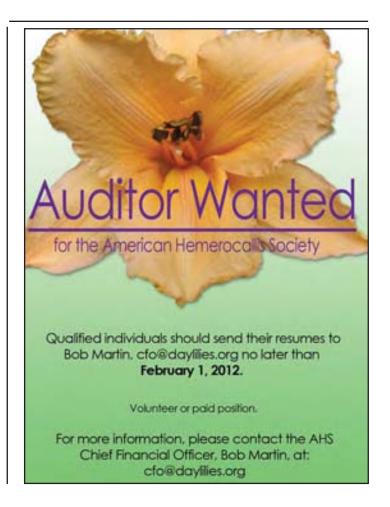
Upon arrival, I felt much as Dorothy must have felt when her house landed on top of the Wicked Witch. She wasn't sure of the location, but was absolutely certain she wasn't in Kansas anymore! The garden owner, Gary Osborne introduced himself as I wandered around in a semi-dazed state, and graciously answered my barrage of questions. "WHERE do you order your daylilies?" "What kind of soil do you add to your beds?" "What do these daylilies with the name "Siloam" mean?" and so forth. After a few minutes, Gary must have recognized the makings of a true daylily addict because he called his wife over and told me that they had just helped form a new daylily club in town and were co-treasurers. For a mere \$5.00, I could join on the spot, and I would receive newsletters and get information about club meetings. Done! And then Gary handed me a paper with the words "American Hemerocallis Society" written across the top. I was clueless, but Gary mentioned this was the application form for the national daylily group, which he strongly recommended I join. I would begin receiving four newsletters per year and learn much more about daylilies. While driving home, I decided to join, and later told my husband, "Larry, I've joined a new daylily club right here in town, and I'm going to join a national daylily group too. But don't worry; I don't need any more daylilies." (famous last

Happily, Gary has remained a daylily club friend over these years and both our gardens will be on Region 3 tour in 2012. If he hadn't taken the time to copy a few membership applications and tell his visitors about AHS, encouraging them to join, I might never have heard of this organization. So know that when you make the effort to spread the word and tell garden visitors and new club members about this organization, it can make a huge difference. For 2012, I encourage each one of you to become the person who leads at least one new person down the new path to AHS and daylilies.

I hope you'll also take a few moments to read the complete listing of Officers, Staff and Special Chairs for 2012, which can be found on page 66 of this issue. Note all of the personnel changes, and remember that we are here to serve you in our various capacities. A huge "Thank You" goes to outgoing President, Mary Collier Fisher, for her years of devoted service to AHS. How fortunate we are that Mary has agreed to stay on as a Special Chair, heading the AHS Portal Staff. Brenda Macy, Region 10 Director, is Vice-President and Bob Martin, Region 12 Director assumes the role of CFO. Join me in welcoming several new Special Chairs who will be assuming the following positions: Eddie Raye Andrews (Texas) is AHS Conventions Chair; Kathleen Schloeder (Va.) takes over as Endowments Chair; Bruce Kovach (Ga.) has been named Exhibition Judges Expediter; Terri Money (Ala.) is becoming Pop Poll Chair and Judie Branson (Ark.) takes over as Round Robin Chair.

Many of us will be exploring new paths in 2012 and we're excited about the future of AHS!

With kindest regards, Julie





Everything you need to know about

Sources 2012

Sign up your daylily or garden supply business for a listing online at the AHS website and a listing in the AHS annual supplement (black and white full-size publication which rides along with the Spring 2012 Daylily Journal).

Deadline 1/15/2012.

Please publish the following information in the AHS Available Source List for the items blank that I do not wish to be published. Please xerox this page and then	
Do you offer overseas shipment? Yes No	Please check the ones that apply:
	Your own intros? Yes No General listing? Yes No
Business	I offer a \square Catalog or \square Price list. Is it \square Color or \square B&W? Is it online? \square
Name of Owner	Price Deductible with first order? Yes No
Mailing Address	Other perennials? Yes No
CityStateZip	Are you an AHS Voucher Program participating vendor? Yes No
Telephone FAX	Email address
receptione17.03	Website URL
Please check the ones you want: AHS Source List online: T Basic black and white alphabetical listing on AHS website \$30 Enhanced online color listing with 2 small pictures (send cultivar name with each image if you want it listed when image is enlarged), your listing appears above the basic listings for your region	Please make checks payable to the American Hemerocallis Society and mail to: AHS, c/o Tim Fehr, 3115 Gregory Ln, Eau Claire, WI 54703-1139 Email photo submissions for enhanced online listings to Tim Fehr at: webmaster@daylilies.org by January 15, 2012

Advertisers in this issue...

AAA Quality Engravers 24 Angelo's Daylilies 70 Antiques, Treasures and Treats 62 Art Gallery Gardens 71 Avalonia Daylilies 70 Bear W Daylily Farm 57 Bell's Daylily Garden 63 Bluegrass Daylily Garden 57 Cottage Gardens 65 Crochet Daylily Garden 59 CT Daylily Garden 2 D.R. Garden Markers 64 Daybloomer's Garden 70 Daylilies Etc. 29 Daylily Mecca 21 Daylily West 57 Daylily World 55 Floyd Cove Nursery 6-7 Gold City Flower Gardens 49 Gold Coast Daylilies 20 Guidry's Daylily Garden, LLC 35

Hardy Hems 59 Harlane Company, LLC 70 Harmon Hill Farm 55 Johnson Daylily Garden 62 Joiner Daylily Gardens 44 Kincaid Gardens 59 Kirkland Daylilies 70 Le Petit Jardin 49 Lily Farm outsert Manatawny Creek Farm 65 Marietta Gardens outsert Maryott's Gardens 45 Maurice Farms, LLC 59 Midnight Gardens 55 Mountain View Daylily Garden 64 New Every Morning Daylily Gardens 63 Newbury Daylilies Etc. 70 Nicole's Daylilies 4-5 Northern Mecca 17 Oak Hill Daylilies 70

Oakes Daylilies 55

Peace on Earth Daylily Gardens 24
Pete Harry Daylilies 10-11
Pleasant Valley Gardens 35
Region 10 Mid-Winter Symposium 29
Region 13 Summer Meeting 57
Reilly Daylily Gardens 25
Simonton Bridge Daylilies 49
Singing Oakes Garden 57
Slightly Different Nursery outsert
Sterrett Gardens 54
Suburban Daylilies 24
Valley of the Daylilies 57
Water Mill Daylily Garden 54
Woodhenge Gardens 15

AHS Information

AHS Club Membership Drive 9 AHS Membership Info 12 AHS Source List Info for 2012 14 Landscaping with Daylilies Book Sales 3 The Daylily Journal Online 8 & 70 Specializing in exotics, spiders, and unusual forms

Woodhenge Jardens

www.Woodhengegardens.com



Email: Murphy@cstone.net

3191 Plank Road, North Garden, VA 22959

(434) 979-3999

Jim Murphy and Margo Reed introductions

Our quantities are limited. Please call or email for availability before sending a check!



Bite-size design

Color

Part 2: Tracy's Tapestry Garden

By Bobbie Brooks Region 4, Massachusetts

They say opposites attract. I have found this so when combining colors of flowers and plants in the garden. Nothing shows off a gold daylily as when burgundy is behind it. In fact, I have found that burgundy makes a wonderful background for many bright colors in the garden and have used it in designing several gardens including my own.

When Tracy wanted help in designing a mixed perennial/shrub garden to enhance his daylilies, he shared that his collection is of bright bold and rich colors. I saw that many were burgundy, red, cerise, orange, and gold daylilies. He also loves contrasting eye zones. Since rich, deep-colored landscape plants, to me, are like a full plate of appetizers that become a meal to be savored, I knew just what to suggest – a Tapestry Garden! One resembling the richly designed tapestry cloths found

hanging in old European Castles.

Tracy's current garden is a round island 40 feet in diameter. It has richly amended soil and "Y-shaped" path in the middle which gives three distinct pie-shaped gardens. Perfect! There is plenty of room to have a featured shrub in the middle of each as well as various combinations of daylilies and

other perennials. Annuals could be mixed in and line the edges. He starts redesigning by digging out all the current plants and labeling them for use in other gardens or to replant here.

A mixed garden needs seasonal structure, textural foliage, continuity of color, and something that pops like a jewel amongst it all. A tapestry garden begs contrasting colors both in flowers and foliage. Burgundy plants will give the garden continuity, and his daylilies will become the jewels. We will shy away from creams and pastel colors as the focus needs to be rich colors.

We choose a shrub or small tree for each section's focal point, something burgundy. I suggest the dark burgundy foliage of *Physocarpus* 'Summer Wine' (Ninebark); Weeping Japanese Maple 'Crimson Queen'; and *Cotinus* 'Royal Purple' (Purple Smoke Bush) for the ornamental shrubs and trees. Other dark foliage shrub

recommendations would be Weigela 'Midnight Wine' and the several varieties of dark Berberis.

From Tracy's daylily collection, we include some daylilies for the early, mid and late season gardens. We choose Hemerocallis 'Goldora' (Sobek, 1989), H. 'Etched Eyes' (Kaskel, 'Paper Butterfly' (Morss, 1983), 'Spindazzle' (Wilson, 1983), and Suspenders' (Webster, 1990) for the earlier season. 'Fooled Me' (Reilly-Hein, 1990), 'Dean Corey' (Goldner-Pruden, 2008), 'Dragon King' (Kirchhoff-D., 1992), 'Outrageous' (Stevens-D., 1978), 'Ciel D'Or' (Kirchhoff-D., 1996), and 'Big George' (Krupien, 1998) are mid season showoffs. And, for the late-blooming daylily season, we choose 'Adeline Goldner' (Goldner, 1987), 'Volcan Fuego' (Mahieu, 2003), 'Joanna Lee Ahrens' (Hanson-C., 2000), 'Afterglow of Love' (Hanson-C., 2001), and 'What About Me' (Brooks-BB, 2007). That list includes gold, eyed, orange, and red daylilies for each season.

Tracy's burgundy and dark daylilies to include are: 'Xon Valdez' (Hanson-C., 2000), 'Sleepy Hollow' (Hanson-C., 2000), 'Tropical Depression' (Reed, 1996), and 'Cameroons' (Munson-R.W., 1984). These dark daylilies will look best with a complimentary bright gold daylily or gold perennials placed behind them for contrast.







(Far left) *Hemerocallis* 'Frans Hall' (Flory, 1955) stands out beautifully against the purple *Perilla* behind it. (Left) A tapestry garden is shown with its palette of strong bold colors. (Above, from left) The daylily's eye echoes the sun Coleus planted next to it. Boldly colored *Hemerocallis*

'Fooled Me' (Reilly-Hein, 1990) is seen with the colors reversed in the daylily planted next to it. A Japanese Maple sets off the orange of the daylily next to it and the contrasting foliage provides visual texture interest, too.

— Bobbie Brooks photos

Since this is a rather large gar-

den, all daylilies are planted in groups of 3 of each cultivar for impact. You may have many other daylilies in your collection that will make your garden design personal. Just think rich and saturated for your color scheme.

Since daylilies have sword like foliage, complimentary perennials and annuals with different foliage textures and colors give more garden interest. After all, we see more foliage than flowers during the season. Dark foliage and textural suggestions are *Eupatorium* 'Chocolate', any of the dark foliage *Sedums*, *Cannas*, and *Dahlias*. The self-seeding annual

Perilla with its silvery burgundy foliage becomes a repetition plant that helps with the continuity of the burgundy tapestry theme. Purple Fountain Grass also gives grace and later season interest.

Just as burgundy plants become the main theme in the Tapestry Garden, gold perennials might be a secondary theme. They, too, will become a repetition color and show off the many gold throats of the daylilies. *Rudbeckia* 'Goldstrum', the perennial 'Black Eyed Susan', and its new varieties of richly mixed dark colors are perfect. Other recommendations are *Coreopsis* 'Zagreb' with its ferny foliage, long bloom season, and gold

flowers; and *Heliopsis*, a late-blooming tall gold perennial; *Tanacetum* 'Isla Gold ' (Gold Leaf Tansy); and *Achillea* 'Coronation Gold' with its contrasting ferny foliage and gold flowers.

For the frosting on the cake, these gardens should have some annuals throughout and on the edges. There are wonderful new colorful sun Coleus available, *Gazania* in many rich colors, and even a nice small Marigold called 'Signet Tangerine Gem' with fragrant ferny foliage.

So many choices! Enjoy your new garden, Tracy! ■





By Kevin Walek AHS Registrar Region 3, Virginia

In past articles, I have confessed to being a rock and roll music fan, but when you come down to the bottom line, I just love music, almost any and all types. This recently struck home, and I had the theme for this article.

I was working with Joe Goudeau, a Region 13 hybridizer, on trying to come up with a replacement

name after his first two choices for a particular cultivar had been

rejected by the AHS Registrations Committee. Keep in mind it was approximately 4:00 a.m. for me so it was 3:00 a.m. for Joe. He came up with a name that is now the registered name for this particu-

lar cultivar, 'A-eee' (2011). The song by that name immediately started playing in my head, the version sung by Hank Williams, Jr. It played incessantly on country and even once in a while on Top 40 AM stations in 1970.

It was popular at the same time as when I was getting serious with the young lady who was to become my first wife, and I immediately started to reminisce about



Walek

high school and college days. I spent several summers during my teenage years in Louisiana, and even though the words of the song don't quite match my life (my girlfriend was back in western New York state), the words of the song came back immediately and reflected what I was thinking during that summer:

"I miss my Cajun Baby and all that good A-eee! So I went on back to Louisian' to find my girl and have a love again,

'cause after all she's the one you see that made it all happen to me.

She's my soul and inspiration and soon her love I'll be tasting.

Oh she's drivin' me crazy with all of her A-eee!"

Then it hit me that often music for me is linked to a daydream, or a recollection. In fact, daylilies with song names have really become my portal to memory lane. And even though I am saving daylily names that honor or memorialize a loved one or friend, I think that many of our hybridizers are naming certain cultivars to memorialize their personal memories, or to give the daylily a legacy of eternity. I also think that those of us that are not hybridizers may subconsciously make our purchases because the name seems familiar to us — a daylily déjà vu!

So I decided to sit on a park bench and watch the birds and the clouds, free-think on daylilies, and see what came to mind. Sure enough, the soundtrack started playing, and daylily names started



'Crown of Creation' (Rice-J., 1998)

— Rich Rosen photo



to pop up in my head.

As my mind was wandering, a motorcycle went by, and I immediately thought of Dennis Hopper, Peter Fonda, and Jack Nicholson in the film 'Easy Rider' (Bennett-F., 1987). The theme song to the movie became my teenage anthem, Steppenwolf's 'Born to be Wild' (Pierce-G., 2011). Guy Pierce submitted the name this summer for registration, and I was surprised that it had not already been taken.

My mind then drifted to thinking about the riots of 1968 and the upcoming dedication of the Martin Luther King Memorial, and I flashed back to Stevie Wonder and Paul McCartney performing 'Ebony and Ivory' (Apps, 1992). I quickly flashed on another of my favorite bands and remembered listening to the Jefferson Airplane and then leading a sit-in at my school. With it, a vision of John Rice's 'Crown of Creation' (1998) popped in my head, named after the Airplane's fourth album and a song on the album. An image of the then-young and somewhat attractive Gracie Slick, the Airplane's lead singer, popped up. I remembered experiences I had as a midnight to 6 a.m. disc jockey at my college radio station where occasionally, after a concert, I would get to interview performers from bands that had played.

At the sit-in many years ago, we sang this verse from the "Crown of Creation" song (the verse came from *The Chrysalids*, a science fiction novel by John Wyndham) over and over:

"In loyalty to their kind they cannot tolerate our minds. In loyalty to our kind we cannot tolerate their obstruction."

I liken this today to the free thinking of several hybridizers who have chosen paths that are not considered the well-beaten norm, and with that decision, they are discovering new beauty and form for us to brighten and diversify our gardens.

Being a "gear head" (among other things I have been called), I noticed, while I was sitting on the park bench, a new, retro-looking Mustang in the parking lot, and Joe Goudeau's, 'Mustang Sally' (Goudeau, 2009) popped into my head, but my mind immediately shifted to a 'Red Corvette' (Petit, 2006). I have often dreamt of owning a Corvette. I've already owned a red Mustang. I got it the year the turbo-charged model first came out, 1979. I like the color red, so





'A-eee' (Goudeau, 2011)
— photo courtesy of the hybridizer



'Rosalie's Smile' (Morss, 2010)
— photo courtesy of the hybridizer

Name Game continued from page 19

Joe's pink 'Mustang Sally' just didn't cut it for my reminiscence, but Ted Petit's 'Red Corvette' made me think of the car and Prince's song "Li'l Red Corvette."

I was lucky as a child because my mother, who raised me as a single parent, was a gear head, too (and the first woman to be a NASCAR track certified safety inspector)! Thinking about cars made me remember that she let me pick the family cars once I got my license. I spent my meager earnings on making them look hot. I could use the car quite often, but the deal was that I had to take her to and from work, and I had to take my grandmother to Bingo. But then I could cruise!

From this, I began to reminisce about our trips to the local race tracks and our annual trip to what was my racing Mecca, Daytona, ironically just up the road from what was to become my next Mecca, the daylily hybridizers of Sanford/Orlando. And with that thought, my mind immediately brought visions of Mort Morss' 'Rosalie's Smile' (Morss, 2010), and Jimmy Terrio's 'Forever Rosalie' (Terrio, 2010) which I fell in love with at the AHS National Convention in



'Forever Rosalie' (Terrio, 2010) — Nikki Schmith photo



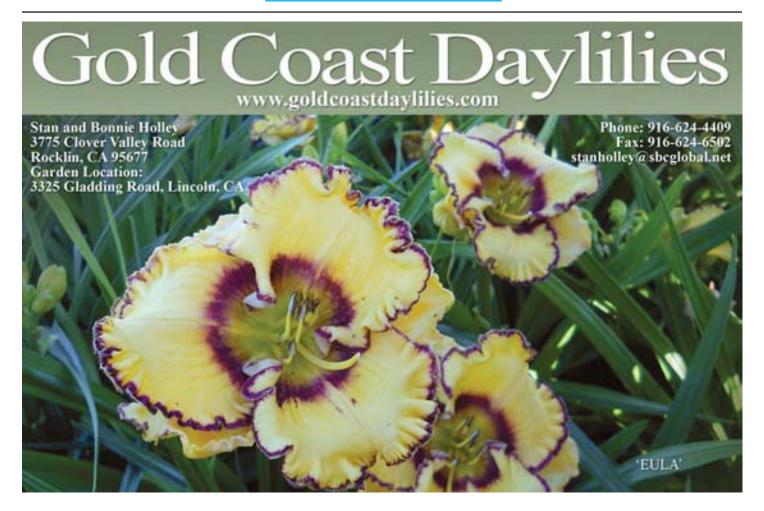
'Red Corvette' (Petit, 2006)

— photo courtesy
of the hybridizer

Louisiana in 2011, while I was in the Terrio tour garden. (My mother's name was Rozália Marguerite Walek. Both daylily names are spelled differently, but I can't help loving them anyway.) The memory of my mother makes me overlook the fact that both of these are largely yellow flowers, and I am not normally a fan of yellow.

As my wife and I will be moving into our new house probably as you are reading this, I will have a blank slate for a garden. We had to move to an interim apartment, and thus we are moving none of the 700 daylilies I had in the old garden. On the bright side, I get to plan my new garden from scratch. Writing these stories about daylily names, I already know several flowers that will be must-haves.

Well, I can already hear our editor, Meg, telling me that I have used up my word limit for the issue, so I will stop here. However, this is a subject we may revisit. For those of you that have been emailing me ideas, I promise (but my fingers are crossed, just in case...) that the next article will be on science fiction and fantasy book and movie titles in daylilies!



Daylily Mecca:



(mek*), n. A cluster of daylily growing fields in north central Florida that many people visit or hope to visit, especially during peak bloom when special events are held to celebrate the blooms.

You're invited! May 18-20, 2012

Open gardens all day on Friday, Saturday and Sunday:

Art Gallery Gardens, Luddy and Rachel Lambertson
Cross Border Daylilies, John Peat
Le Petit Jardin, Ted and Susan Petit
Nicole's Daylilies, Nicole and Dave DeVito
Pete Harry Daylilies (formerly Frank Smith), Pete Harry
Reilly Daylily Gardens, Phil and Pina Reilly
Rollingwood Gardens, Jeff and Elizabeth Salter
Water Mill Gardens, Dan and Jane Trimmer

It's free! - Meet the hybridizers!

Friday, May 18

- Beginning at 8:30 a.m: Champagne Brunch hosted by Ted and Susan Petit's Le Petit Jardin
- **Nearby open gardens** with light refreshments: Rollingwood Gardens and Cross Border Daylilies
- Beginning at 6:00 p.m.: Friday Evening Ice Cream Social and plant auction at the Deltona Community Center, 980 Lakeshore Dr., Deltona, Fla.

Saturday, May 19

- Beginning at 8:30 a.m.: Third Annual **Breakfast in the Garden** at Nicole's Daylilies
- **Nearby open gardens** and light refreshments: Water Mill Gardens, Pete Harry Daylilies, Art Gallery Gardens, and Reilly Daylily Gardens

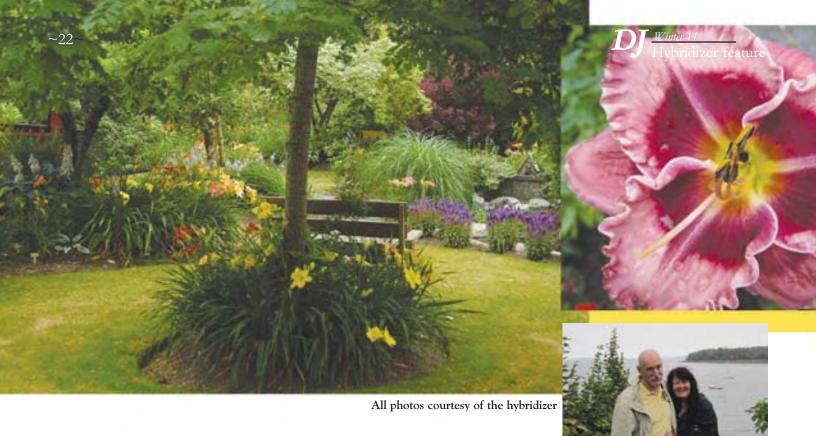
Sunday, May 20

All gardens will be open for additional visits.

the ultimate peak bloom

For more information go to: www.DaylilyMecca.com or call (407) 703-4554





Beyond the "gimmick"

By MaryAnn Borcherding Region 8, Washington

Walking in Tom and Pam Erikson's daylily garden is like entering a wonderland of daylilies, perennials, ponds, and more. It is easy to see why their garden is considered one of the best in Langley, British Columbia, Canada.

It wasn't always this way. Pam started her love of daylilies like

many people have. She purchased six nondescript daylilies in 1987. After seeing them survive in her rocky soil that first year, she thought there might be something to this plant. Pam was completely smitten.

Over the next few years, their garden saw a small collection of six grow to over 300 different daylily cultivars. The daylilies grew, thrived and multiplied, and in a couple of years, Tom and Pam started dividing and selling a few plants through mail-order. This was to offset the expense of buying hundreds of daylilies.

The garden covers about one acre. It is lovely with lily ponds, gazebos, shady seating



Borcherding

areas and a deck; a pleasure to visit, rest and enjoy some refreshments. Today it boasts over 3,000 daylilies along with other perennials. Pam prides herself in her array of companion plantings, and she feels she has the complete package for a beautiful garden. The garden is first and foremost a display and hybridizing garden, with their hybridizing efforts taking most

of their time.

In addition to the display gardens, they also grow a multitude of stock on a private 30-acre farm in Fort Langley.

The garden is located in zone 7-8. Yes, Georgia is zone 8, also. Most people think Vancouver, B.C is a cold unforgiving place (some people would call it the tundra). This isn't the case at all. It doesn't get much colder than 3 degrees F in the winter or hotter than 95 degrees F in the summer. Though that sounds extreme, it is far milder than that most of the time. The Pacific Northwest seldom lacks rain.

In the early years of hybridizing, Tom and

Pam traveled south to Oregon for the Region 8 annual meeting held at Al and Dot Rogers' Caprice Farms. They purchased some of their first tetraploids there and set about on a whole new course.

By 1992, their gardens had matured to the point that they opened for garden tours and offered a small variety of plants for sale. By that time, they also saw the first blooms of their hybridizing efforts. It was like Christmas in July.

Tom's first introductions were the diploids, *Hemerocallis* 'Langley Autumn' (1995), *H.* 'Langley Red Devil' (1995), and 'Langley Morning Glow' (1997).

Tom's work hours didn't allow him to be at home at the right time of day for hybridizing, so in 1997, Pam took over and went to work on her love of miniatures. During this time, Pam was also immersing herself completely in the daylily world, traveling to conventions and conferences, and whatever else she could find. At one convention, she met Ra Hansen, who advised her she needed to get noticed, to get a gimmick.

From that conversation sprang the unmentionable one, 'Crotchless Panties'







Above, from left: The Erikson's front garden; Seedling 2011MLDXRS; 'Langley Liz' (Erikson-P., 1999); 'Cruzan Cream' (Erikson-P., 2002)

Right, from top: 'Our Mum Rae Alden' (Erikson-P., 2011); Seedling 11SXEB02; 'All Eyes on Vancouver' (Erikson-P., 2011)

(1999), which Pam introduced in 1999. This became her best seller, and even to this day, it is always a sell-out and on a waiting list.

Pam says that it takes many years of hard work and patience (and a large compost pile) to actually come up with daylilies that are worthy of registering and introducing to the world market.

'Bare it All' (2000) is a wonderful small flowered daylily that was a surprise when it started doubling in warmer weather. Originally introduced as a single flower, the past few years it has consistently doubled once the daytime temperatures get over about 85 degrees F (25 degrees C).

'Cruzan Cream' (2002) has six-inch blooms on 26-inch scapes. It is a plant that blooms profusely in mid to late season.

More recent hybridizing efforts have been towards the later-blooming cultivars, not only to extend the season in the garden, but also to avoid the pesky gall midge that is prevalent in the Pacific Northwest.

'I'm up Here!' (2010) stands a wonderful four feet tall. It has lovely soft lemon-green blooms but the height is the distinction on this one, making her a wonderful centerpiece or background plant. This is also a late-season bloomer.

'Langley Eye Catcher' (1999) has a large multifaceted purple eye, and it is indeed eye-catching. This beauty stands only 18 inches tall and blooms throughout July. Pam's breeding program has also been on miniatures with eyes, and 'Langley Eye Catcher' has been a very good parent, passing along interesting eye patterns to the kids.

'Langley Liz' (1999) was named for Pam and Tom's daughter. Pam loves the lime-green throats and has many in her miniature line upcoming with the brilliant green centers. One of Pam's goals is a pure lime-green mini, no other color but green

'Mary Lois Duclos' (2006) was named for an amazing woman living in Hudson, Quebec. This plant grows well in her namesake's eastern garden, and it is one of the heaviest blooming mid-late intros in Pam's garden.

'Mission Claire' (2006) was named by William P. J.

McCarthy for his young daughter, Claire. Both this plant and 'Mary Louis Duclos' are large flowered (five inches and six inches respectively) and bloom heavily and long.

'Poppy Music' (2004) and 'Tour of Langley' (2002) are two of Pam's miniatures.

'Poppy Music' is a cultivar named to help with a fund raiser for the local high school music department. Both of Pam and Tom's children were involved in

music studies, and the school's Chamber Ensemble came and played every year for five years at their annual open garden.

'Tour of Langley' was named to commemorate the many visitors that are greeted each year to tour the gardens. Pam and Tom have seen visitors from England, Japan, and Australia, as well as from across Canada and the United States.

Take a tour of the AHS website and enjoy some of her daylilies in the database. They would make great reading material, especially if you're a 'Dirty Old Broad' (2000), but maybe that's 'Pushing the Envelope' (2002), and, in the end, perhaps 'I've Crossed to the Dark Side' (2008). Her daylily names say it all.

While hybridizing is still their main focus, Pam and Tom open the gardens for viewing in July each year to educate and teach about daylilies to those who were not aware of the enormous variety of cultivars there are available.

Gardens change with each season, as do our tastes in













From left: The Erikson's back garden in bloom; 'Mary Lois Duclos' (Erikson-P., 2006)

Erikson continued from page 23

what we like to see. So Pam always tells everyone that nothing in gardening is ever permanent. Instead, it is ever-changing with many new things to look forward to.

Sometimes, as was the case in northwest gardens a few years ago, change is brought about by unexpected events. There was a wicked winter storm about four years ago, and on a Sunday morning Pam and Tom heard a great crash. Rushing outside to see what it was, they discovered their 20 year old Blue Spruce tree lying across the front garden and resting on the fence. This was a massive tree with a huge shade garden underneath it. While Pam was upset to lose such a magnificent specimen of a tree, they looked at it as "garden renewal" and moved on. Pam knows that all gardeners out there will understand since we all lose plants from time to time.

Pam and Tom have been honored over the years with several awards, starting with the Fraser Valley Real Estate Board's award for Best Large Garden in the early 90s. They became the first national display garden recognized for daylilies in Canada by the American Hemerocallis Society; started the

first Canadian daylily club in 1991; and Pam became the first AHS-certified Canadian Garden Judge for daylilies.

While they host hundreds of visitors from all over the world at bloom time, Pam still spends a lot of the fall and winter travelling to give slide and power point presentations to garden clubs, societies and events all over North America. Pam also partnered in creating the Canadian Hemerocallis Society (CHS) with John Peat in Ontario; John is the president and Pam is vice-president. They are also president and vice-president, respectively, of the Can-Am Canadian American Daylily Symposium held every March in Niagara Falls.

Pam has been instrumental in studying the gall midge and in educating those in Region 8, the AHS and anyone within the sound of her voice on this scourge. Pam got very excited at the Region 8 Summer Meeting this year when she spoke on the gall midge. She discovered that they die in a bleach solution. The look in her eyes was a little scary.

As the years have gone by, Pam has become more and more involved with societies connected to the plants that she loves. She is the former Regional Vice President

(now referred to as Regional President) of the AHS Region 8, and currently the editor of *The Pacific Daylily*, the Region 8 newsletter. Pam has brought this publication to new heights. It is full color with pictures on every page accompanying club articles.

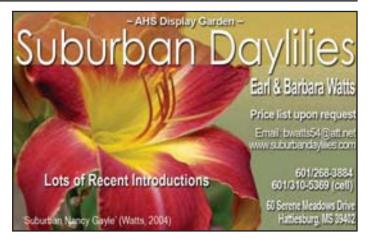
Pam is an active member of the Garden Writers of America, and she was the Chair of the VanDusen Flower and Garden Show in Vancouver for many years.

In recent years, she has collaborated on several books dedicated to daylilies and writes regularly for many gardening publications. Over the years, they have been featured on many television gardening shows, in radio interviews, and newspaper articles. One of Pam's personal proudest moments was being named Hybridizer of the Year by the CHS in 2005. Each year, Pam strives to produce more and more fabulous flowers unique to the region.

Pam will be introducing three new daylilies this fall. They bloom amazingly late, which avoids the gall midge and extends the garden's bloom season. Perfect.

From a rocky beginning, there came a passion, and the northwest is a better place for it.









BOTANICAL GARDEN QUALITY DAYLILY MARKERS

Custom Plant Labels Since 1991 - Over One Million Sold

Our high sales volume allows very competitive engraved label pricing.

AAA provides assistance in stake selection with prices at or below factory price (usually at \$1.00 or less). Why pay more?? AAA labels can be used with Simply Elegant, See-Fine, SW Supply, EON, and many others. Eliminate brittle markers, faded signs, and plastic tapes that are short-lived by choosing AAA. Note that AAA also labels Hosta, Iris, Roses, and any other plants. Why not evaluate our products and services for your garden project.

- ✓ Sun Stable Black or Green Labels
- ✓ Professional Quality-Computer Engraved
- ✓ Developed Round Corner Labels-1990's
- ✓ Plant Label Experience-20 Years
- ✓ Best Reference-Our Customers

FREE DAYLILY LABEL & DETAILS UPON REQUEST. (CONTINENTAL USA OR CANADA)

AAA QUALITY ENGRAVERS

P.O. Box 741100 Bernard & Warrene Holliday, Owners • Tami Boos, Office Manager
Phone (504) 361-3944
New Orleans, LA 70174-1100 bestsign@bellsouth.net FAX (504) 361-1610

REILLY DAYLILY GARDENS



VISIT OUR NEW WEBSITE TO SEE
ALL OUR 2011 AND 2012 INTROS
dip2tet@prodigy.net www.philreillydaylilies.com

(386) 575-0423

 $\sim 26 \sim$



▲ 'Christine Tuminello LeGrand' (Goudeau, 2007) — Ann Monroe photo

▶ Joe and Ginger Goudeau's front garden
 All photos courtesy of the hybridizer except where noted

FOR OTHER GARDENS

By Joe Goudeau Region 13, Louisiana

When *The Daylily Journal* editor, Meg McKenzie Ryan, asked me to write about my hybridizing program, I was excited. Meg told me to be specific as to my hybridizing goals. REALLY. She must have forgotten I am the person who turns on the Cajun accent and tells Boudreaux and Thibodeaux jokes.

I've only got one goal, and it is simple: I want to produce flowers that people want to grow in their gardens. It's neat to see my name in somebody's garden. It's an honor. You see "Stamile" and "Salter" in lots of gardens, but you don't see "Goudeau" very often. In 2010, at the Hot Springs Region 13 Meeting, I saw one of my seedlings blooming perfectly in Phyllis Kirtley's garden. I had forgotten I had even sent it to her. That, my friends, is what it is all about for me.

Bud count and rebloom: Everyone talks

about bud count and branching. Well, here in the south we have something called rebloom. If you don't get rebloom, move! My 'Lexa's Pick' (2011) only has a bud count of 15, but in 2011, it had four rebloom scapes. It bloomed from early May through October. I would not be surprised to see another scape or two before frost. I will trade one scape that has a 50-bud count for five scapes that bloom from May through October any

One of my introductions that has been a pleasant surprise is 'Piglet' (2008). In my garden, it has a nice 32-inch scape with about 30 buds. Well, this year in the Terry and Jill Rehn garden, one of



'Lexa's Pick' (Goudeau, 2011)



Scape on 'Bare Necessities' (Goudeau, 2008)

the 2011 national tour gardens, it bloomed 48 inches tall with a bud count of over 40. I love that others grow my introductions much better than I.

Goudeau introductions that have shown high bud counts, thirty plus, and good branching, four way or more, are 'Bare Necessities' (2008),'Coyote Ugly' (2007),'Pirates Booty' 'Cowboy (2008).(2009), 'Claire Fontenot' (2008), and 'Baton Rouge National' (2010) which had 52 buds and 7-way branching. I believe in underpromising and over-delivering, so I underestimate when registering flowers.

My favorite flowers are the round pastel-colored

flowers. The best thing that ever happened to my hybridizing pro-

gram was in 2000 when Larry Grace talked me into paying \$250 for a single fan of 'J.T. Davis' (1999). Much of my program is based on that single purchase. Now granted, I have used introductions from Jeff and Elizabeth Salter, Pat and Grace Stamile, Dan and Jane Trimmer, Ted Petit, Dan Hansen, John Kinnebrew, Frank Smith, and others.

There is a method to how I hybridize: I start with the darkest flowers and work my way to the lightest. I have to do this because of our intense heat and no green-

house or shade house. The flowers won't set seed if they are too warm, and the darkest flowers will get too warm faster than the pale ones. Almost all of my hybridizing is done on the weekend since I do work for a living. That being said, here is the nickel tour of my hybridizing program results to date.

Many of my purples began with a Jack Carpenter seedling, Ted Petit's introductions, 'Popcorn Pete' (2002) and 'John Peat' (2001), Larry Grace's introduction, 'Clothed in Glory' (1996), and of late, Pat Stamile's introduction 'Hurricane Swirls' (2005), Dan Hansen's introduction, 'Here for the Party' (2004) and one of my introductions, 'Maleficent' (2008). My most-used pollen parents in 2011 for purples and dark flowers were the following flowers:







Seedling 06-5-14-9a



Seedling 10-197



Seedling 11-383



Seedling 11-249



Seedling10-91

My red program started out with a Jack Carpenter seedling, crossed with a Lee Gates introduction, 'Boisterous Behavior' (1995) and a Van Sellers introduction, 'Mister Lucky' (1995). Out of those crosses, I came up with a seedling, a big a...wesome red, a seven-plus-inch perfect red flower with a short scape and terrible bud count. This flower will never be introduced, but it has produced a few introductions for me: 'Melee' (2008), and 'Heart in Hand' (2009). My favorite reds are:



'Melee' (Goudeau, 2008)



'Heart in Hand' (Goudeau, 2009)



Seedling 10-202



Seedling 09-244



Seedling 09-306



Seedling 09-385

I, too, am trying for blue. I started with a seedling of Patrick Stamile's, 'Dark Wonder' (2000) × Jack Carpenter's introduction 'Tet Lavender Blue Baby' (1996) × a Larry Grace seedling. Samplings from those crosses are 'Geaux Tigers' (2009), 'Blackwater Lavender Delight' (2007), and 'A-eee' (2011). My goal is to produce flowers with bluish eyes with little or no pattern. My favorites "blues" are:



'Geaux Tigers' (Goudeau, 2009)



Seedling 09-398a



Seedling 10-195



Seedling 10-173b



Seedling 10-400



Seedling 11-354a

Goudeau

continued from page 27

Every one of these seedlings is very late, so I do not work with these until late June through August. Three of my favorite orange or sherbet flowers to work with are Elizabeth Salter's introduction

Next, if the mood strikes me, I work with oranges or sherbets.







Seedling 09-308



Seedling 10-187

'Merry Moppet' (2002), John Kinnebrew's 'Spacecoast Citrus Kick' (2001), and Ken Begnaud's introduction 'Cajun Accent' (2003). I work very little with orange but have had some interesting introductions with 'Hero's Salute' (2010) being my best to date. My favorite orange and sherbet seedlings are:



Seedling 10-222



Seedling 09-425a



Winter 11

Seedling 10-360

I know there are those of you who think if it is not a spider, unusual form or if it does not have teeth, it is not a daylily. I got my start with unusual forms via Jan Joiner's introduction 'Jan's Twister' (1991) and Merle O. Kent and Essie Peck's introduction 'Essie Peck' (1976). I had over 60 seedlings from that cross and only kept the one that bloomed that year, giving the rest away. Much to my chagrin, the person I gave those seedlings to sends me an image of what "impatience" looks like from time to time.

My introductions that are unusual forms or have teeth are 'Nekkid Woman Doing a Jiggy Dance' (2010), 'Heebie Jeebies' (2011), 'The Wonderful Thing about Tigers' (2008), and 'All Jacked Up' (2010). Some of my favorite futures are:



'Nekkid Woman Doing a Jiggy Dance' (Goudeau, 2010)



'Heebie Jeebies' (Goudeau, 2011)



'All Jacked Up' (Goudeau, 2010)



Seedling 11-80



Seedling 10-181



Seedling 08-06-21-23

Here in Louisiana, eating is a pastime or hobby. We eat everything on our plate, saving our favorite, usually dessert, for last. Same goes with my hybridizing program. I cannot get enough cream, yellow, pink and now GREEN flowers in the seedling beds. I love them, and I save way too many for future evaluation each year. Some of my favorite cream, yellow, and pink introductions to date are; 'Cha Ching' (2010), 'Touched by Graces Hand' (2008), 'Coosh Coosh' (2010), 'Nekkid Woman Frying Bacon' (2007), 'Nekkid Woman Paddling a Canoe' (2008), 'Meg's Pick' (2008), and, of course, one of my very favorites 'Christine Tuminello LeGrand' (2007). Ark-La-Tex member and friend, John LeGrand selected 'Christine Tuminello LeGrand'. He wished to have a flower named after his late wife of 38 years who loved daylilies. Some of my favorite seedlings being used for creams pinks and greens are shown below:



'Cha Ching (Goudeau, 2010)



'Meg's Pick (Goudeau, 2008)



'Nekkid Woman Frying Bacon' (Goudeau, 2007)



Seedling 11-333



Seedling 10-181



Seedling 09-430

I thank Meg for the opportunity to explain my program. If you ever find yourself in Louisiana in mid-May to early June, give me a call. I can provide you an extensive list of must-see gardens throughout Region 13.



The 22nd Annual Region 10 Mid-Winter Symposium MWS - Nashville I ennessi

January 20 - January 22, 2012

Featuring: Scott Bennett , Ala; William Marchant, Ga; Dan and Jane Trimmer, Fla; Nikki Schmith, Mich; Julie Covington, Va; Charles and Cynthia Lucius, Ohio; Josh Jacques, La; Mary Collier Fisher, Mass; Janice Wood, Tenn;

Jay Turman, Tenn.

REGISTRATION FORM

Twenty-Second Annual Mid-Winter Symposium

January 20 - January 22, 2012

Name

Please list name(s) as you would like them on your name tag

City State

Telephone No.

Email

Names of others included in fee:

Fee: \$115 per person - Youth members \$90 - \$140 non-AHS members

(Add \$10 after January 10th - Checks payable to AHS Region 10)

Enclosed

Zip

Glenda Jordan, Registrar 276 Caldwell Rd.,

Email gjjordans@eplus.net

Please check if attending: Garden Judges 1

Jackson, TN 38301 Phone 731.422.2208

Exhibition Judges 1 Exhibition Judges III

(Refresher)

MEETING AND LODG NG

The Hotel Preston

733 Briley Parkway

Nashville, TN 37217

For reservations: 615.361.5900

or 877.361.5500

Call hotel direct weekdays only

Online reservations:

www.hotelpreston.com.

Guests may enter the group code

American Duylily Society where prompted

\$89.00 single/double (plus tax)

Reserve before Dec. 30, 2011 for above prices Check to see if discount is in effect after 12/30.

Name Salet (Kirchnof D., 2010) —photo country of the hybridizer

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Bill Schardein, Chairman, 9701 Fem Creek Rd., Louisville, KY 40291

Phone 502.239.8963 Email becreekside@insightbb.com David Kirchhoff, Hon. Chuir

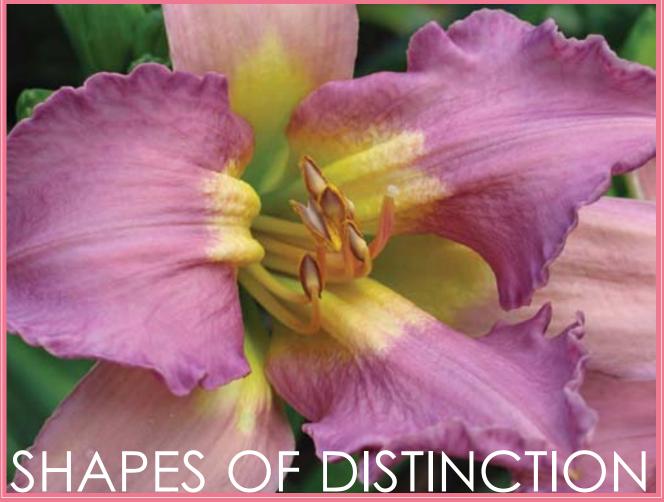
1301 Gilberts Creek Rd. Lawrenceburg, KY 40342

Email hybridizer@aol.com

Full program details on these websites: www.ahsregion10.com/html/mws.html www.daylilies.org/AHSconv.html#R10MWS







Sculpted, the newest recognized form of daylily

By Charmaine Rich Region 4, Vermont

Over the years, much has been written about distinction in daylilies: what it is, how to recognize it, personal opinions, likes, dislikes, as well as official or botanical reasons and explanations for distinction. Substance, texture and form are all terms we use to describe different characteristics seen in the flowers of daylilies. Substance is defined in the AHS Judges Handbook as "the thickness of tissue structure or the ability of the flower to withstand the elements. Substance varies from delicate (which may be durable) to heavy and leathery." While substance is all about the thickness of the tissue, texture is about smoothness or roughness, reflection or absorption of shadow and light seen from the outer tissue layer. Regardless of their form, all daylily flowers have substance and texture. Substance and texture by themselves are not forms.

Form refers to the shape or structure of the flower. Recognizing what makes one form of daylily distinct from others can be basic or complex. From the petal whorl configuration, differences between single, double and polymerous forms to the precise descriptive definitions of spider, unusual and the sculpted forms, distinction gives

us six unique forms in daylilies. One year ago at the fall 2010 AHS Board meeting, sculpted flowers were recognized as the newest flower characteristic in the forms section of the registration form for the genus *Hemerocallis*. Alongside single, double, polymerous, spider and unusual, sculpted is now a recognized form for registration purposes. Terms and definitions explaining sculpted forms as a whole, and also as three different sub-groups, have been reviewed, revised and finalized.

The official definition of sculpted is, "a term used to describe three-dimensional structural features involving or emanating from the throat, midrib or elsewhere on the petal surface. Sculpted forms belong to one of three different groups: pleated, cristate and relief." The words "three-dimensional structural features" — meaning it has width, height and depth — give us a beginning for understanding the differences of the shape and structural features seen in the petals of sculpted forms. Another key phrase in this definition is "petal surface," as we will see with a closer look at the definitions for each of the three sub-groups and the variations of the three-dimensional qualities.

Winter 11

◆ Pleated 'Aqua Tech' (Hanson-C., 2009)

— Charmaine Rich photo



'Neutron Star' (Hanson-C., 2009) - Robert O'Neal photo



▲ A pleated flower, minus the sepals, showing the back view of a triple folded — Curt Hanson photo



'Action Figure' (Bennett-S., 2007) — Scott Bennett photo

vary from delicate creases to each side of the midrib to the triple creasing and

Pleated

Creasing and folding of the petal is what makes the shape of the pleated form unique. Defined as "petals that have a deep longitudinal crease on each side of the midrib. These creases cause folding of the petal upon itself creating a raised platform extending from the top of the perianth tube and ending between the throat and the petal tip." The creasing, folding and raised midrib seen in pleated sculpted forms is not the same as the sharp folding or pinching of the midrib center line and the

> lengthwise petal curl of the quilling charac-

> > ter-

istics we see in unusual crispate forms. In pleated forms

at the base of the throat, the petals crease and fold causing the midrib section of

the petal to become raised, wide and deep. Structural changes from within the petal enlarged air spaces of the center midrib section leading down and outward to the more typical narrow rectangular air spaces — are responsible for this formation. As the midrib creasing rises further upward on the petal, the petals fold to the back and then flare outward into view. This folding gives very wide-petaled cultivars an elegant look as the petal narrows deep in the throat then billows out. The narrowpetaled and triangular flowers are where the pleated form appears to come to life. Pleating of these petals can



'Smoking Jacket'



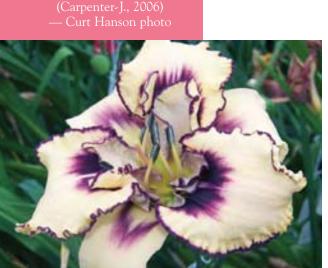
Winter 11

Sculpted continued from page 31

folding of an extreme pleat. This triple folding has the same initial crease just to the sides of the midrib, but then folds inward to the reverse side again before the petal folds outward from the back. These extreme folds form a square tubular petal which can cause the petals to flare outward or rise straight up from the throat making for very dramatic form in the garden.

Cristate





growing from the surface of



△ 'Southport' (Trimmer, 2002) — Charmaine Rich photo

Hidden within misunderstanding and controversy is a truly fascinating form. Defined as, "Cristate: a term that refers to appendages of extra petal tissue growing from the midrib or elsewhere on the surface of the petals. When the extra tissue

grows from the midribs, the form is called 'midrib cristate.' Cristate can occur on single and double daylilies, but by itself does not make a daylily double." The term cristate is a botanical term for crested. Once thought to be

a form of double, with a closer look at the characteristics of the cristate forms, the definition becomes clear; they are not a form of the double daylily.

Explaining how flower formation relates to cristate and double forms makes the characteristics seen in the cristate forms easier to understand. A single form daylily has a formation involving four whorls: the first or outer whorl consisting of three sepals; the second whorl of three petals; a third

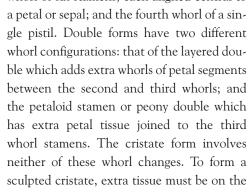


△ 'Little Big Ears' (Davisson-J., 2007) — Judy Davisson photo

preparing to register their plants.

whorl of six stamens, each aligned central to

second whorl petals. For the midrib cristate, this tissue rises from the midrib of the petal. In addition to the tis-



sues being attached to the petal, occasionally the stamen aligned with the center of midrib cristate petal will be attached to the extra tissue. Most often the stamen has simply become tangled within the extra tissue as the petals grow within the bud. Petal surface cristate forms have this extra tissue to either side of the midrib on the surface of the petal. While it is possible for daylily cultivars to be both — sculpted and double forms — it is important for hybridizers to recognize the differences when



△ 'Dixie Sweetheart' (Hansen-D., 2011)

— Dan Hansen photo

"Relief: the relief forms are characterized by vertically raised ridges that extend from the throat and project from the petal surface. The ridges may grow parallel to the veins, or they may radiate outward from each side of the midrib." With this definition of the structural features, we are describing ridges that rise (project) from the plane of the petal surface. The ridges begin in the throat and extend up and over the petal plane with sharp or sometimes slightly rounded edges. Carving or embossing are the terms most often seen being used by

Relief







Sculpted continued from page 33 hybridizers when describing this form. Raised ridges rising between the veins are another distinctive variation of the relief forms. This type of relief should not be confused with heavy substance or a corduroy texture. Corduroy tex-

ture has low-set veins which create shadows giving an illusion of fullness to the areas between the veins. Structural changes to the veins, airspaces and tissue beneath the epidermis are responsible for the shape of the ridges seen in the relief forms.



Registration of sculpted form cultivars has already begun. Hybridizers are encouraged to review the definitions carefully, for all forms, when registering new cultivars. For previously registered cultivars which can now be recorded with the sculpted form designation, the AHS Registrar has suspended the fee associated with registration corrections until Nov. 1, 2012 (this applies ONLY to sculpted form changes). Please contact the AHS Registrar to see to these changes. Once a cultivar is registered as sculpted form, it can be found in the AHS Online Database from the Advanced Search page. There is also a sculpted forum on the AHS Portal for those who would like to share photos and information about the sculpted forms.

Sculpted forms have come a long way from first being seen 30 or more years ago. An exciting future is ahead as we begin to appreciate and enjoy this

newest addition to the form designation, the unique and distinctive sculpted form.

Promising seedlings



(From left) Seedlings from Charmaine Rich, Curt Hanson, and Dan Robarts-Mike Derrow Photos courtesy of the





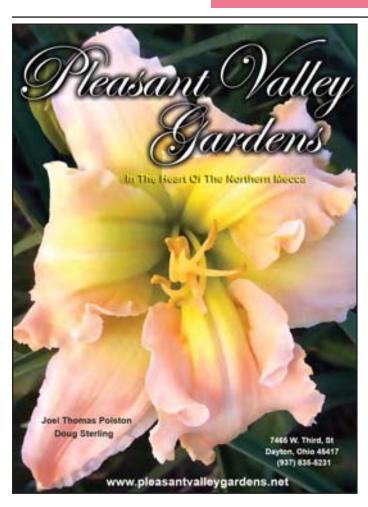




(Clockwise from upper left) Seedlings from Scott Bennett, Sunny Caldwell, and Robert O'Neal

 Photos courtesy of the hybridizers







The 2011 cultivar

Stout Silver Medal Winner



'North Wind Dancer' (Schaben, 2001)
— Julie Covington photo

Stout Runners-Up



First Runner Up:
'Persian Ruby'
(Trimmer, 1998)

– Julie Covington photo



Third Runner Up (tie):
'Spacecoast Sea Shells
(Kinnebrew-J., 2003)

— Tee Money photo

gary Schaben

Once a year, the American Hemerocallis Society goes through a process to select daylily cultivars that are particularly outstanding. With nearly 71,000 registered cultivars, it is no small task. Yet, the Society feels it is important to find superior cultivars and communicate that information to the membership.

For the hybridizers, it can be a time of great pride. With as much competition as there is, winning an award is a feat relatively few accomplish.

Garden judges are the backbone of the AHS Awards and Honors System and provide a great service to the AHS by giving an accurate reading of which daylilies are not only distinctive and beautiful, but make great garden plants in their respective regions.

The Society uses the term "Pyramid Awards" to describe the

awards which build upon each other. The pyramid begins with the hybridizers who are given the opportunity to nominate their cultivars for the Honorable Mention and Special Awards sections of the ballot annually.

Cultivars which have previously won the Honorable Mention Award by a vote of the Garden Judges are automatically placed upon the Award of Merit list of nominees. Likewise, those which have previously won the Award of Merit automatically are placed on the Stout Medal list as they become eligible. It takes years before a Stout Medal can be achieved, and there's just one per year (a tie is allowed, though it has never happened).

This year, gary Schaben's 'North Wind Dancer' (2001) received the Stout Silver Medal.

"I was thrilled to hear the news," Schaben said. "I've loved



award winners!

Stout Runners-Up



Second Runner Up: 'Holly Dancer' (Warrell, 1988) - Tee Money photo



Third Runner Up (tie): 'Thin Man (Trimmer, 2002) — Julie Covington photo

Lenington All-American Award



— Debbie DeMasi photo

Pat Stami<mark>le</mark>

'North Wind Dancer' since I first saw it bloom in 1996. I had only been

hybridizing for five or six years at the time, but it's graceful form and classic cascade captured my imagination.

"It got its name from my wife and I trying to shoot pictures of it. The slightest breeze causes it to dance, and that can make shooting difficult."

With six- or seven-way branching, and an average of 50 buds, 'North Wind Dancer' is a prolific bloomer and bud builder.

Schaben, who lives and hybridizes north of Minneapolis, Minn., has 51 registered daylilies, twelve Honorable Mention Awards and one Award of Merit (for 'North Wind Dancer').

The Lenington All-American Award is given to a single cultivar annually which is recognized to be the best performer over a wide geographic area. This year, the AHS Board selected Pat Stamile's 'Ruby Spider' (1991).

"The Lenington Award is very special, and I'm thrilled to have won this," Stamile said in an email.

Stamile is no newcomer to winning AHS awards. He has 735 registered daylilies; ten Junior Citations; an amazing 147 Honorable Mention Awards; an even more amazing 31 Awards of Merit; and his flowers have won the Stout Silver Medal three times, for 'Wedding Band' (1990) in 1996; for 'Strawberry Candy' (1993) in 1998; and for 'Custard Candy' (1989) in 1999. This is his first Lenington All-American Award. Stamile was honored with the Bertrand Farr Silver Medal for excellence in hybridizing in 1997.

The following pages are a pictorial of this year's award winners and even some of the runners-up accomplished with the help, skills, and gifted eyes of many photographers including: Oliver Billingslea, Rebecca Board, Claude Carpenter, Julie Covington, Debbie DeMasi, Heidi Douglas, Diane Fisher, Ron Fisher, Patrick Guidry, Tim Herrington, Mike Huben, Louise James, Pearline Malone, Tee Money, Kathleen Nordstrom, Susan Okrasinski, Chris Petersen, Lee Pickles, Linda Powell, Ann Redmon, Kevin Walek, Andrea Weaver, and Barbara White.

Editor's note: For a complete list of winners, by region, please go to www.daylilies.org and click on the Awards and Honors button. Scrolling down, you'll find links to spreadsheets with the results of the Garden Judges' voting by region. By studying the cultivars which received the highest number of votes in their own regions, new AHS members can obtain valuable information about which award winning cultivars are likely to perform well in their home gardens. The lists will also be available in the Supplement to the Spring 2012 Daylily Journal.

The 2011 Special

The Special Awards are voted on by the AHS Garden Judges annually from hybridizers' nominations. Each award has its own requirements. All of the awards require a daylily be registered for five years or more. See the AHS website's "Awards and Honors" link for specific information on cultivar requirements.

Extra Large Diameter

Awarded to a cultivar which measures 7 inches or larger



▲ 'Judy Farquhar' (Stamile, 2004) — Julie Covington photo

First runner up

'Jackie Bachman'
(Bachman, 2001)

— photo courtesy of the
hybridizer

Ida Munson Award The most outstanding double flower



▲'Firefly Frenzy'(Joiner-J., 2002)— Julie Covington photo

First runner up

'Double Blue
Blood'
(George-T., 2005)

Diane Fisher
photo

<u>Don C. Stevens Award</u>

Most outstanding eyed or banded daylily



▲ 'Carnival in Mexico' (Santa Lucia, 2000) — Rebecca Board photo

First runner up
Fashion Police'
(Trimmer, 2005)

Julie Covington photo

Eugene S. Foster Award
Awarded to a cultivar registered as
Late (L) or Very Late (VL) bloomer



▲ 'Grapefruit Truffle' (Kirchhoff-D., 2002) — Julie Covington photo

First runner up

'Last Snowflake'
(Stamile, 2006)

— Julie Covington photo

DJ Winter 11 TUDATAS

Early Season Bloom Established in 2005 and awarded to a cultivar which is registered as early (E) or extra early (EE)



▲ 'Julie Newmar'
(Morss, 2000)
— Chris Petersen photo

First runner up

'Coyote Moon'
(Kirchhoff-D., 1994)

— photo courtesy of the
hybridizer

<u>Harris Olson Spider</u> Most outstanding spider



First runner up

'Let it Rip'
(Joiner-J., 1997)

— Julie Covington photo

— Julie Covington photo

Donn Fischer Memorial

Annual award for the most outstanding miniature, measuring under 3 inches



'Little Gold Nugget' (Herrington-T., 2005)— photo courtesy of the hybridizer

First runner up

'Belle Isle Eye'
(Roycroft, 1995)

— photo courtesy of the hybridizer

<u>Lambert/Webster_Award</u> Most outstanding unusual form



▲ 'Margo Reed Indeed' (Murphy-J.P., 2004) — Julie Covington photo

First runner up

'Desert Icicle'
(Roberts-N., 1995)

Andrea Weaver photo

Annie T. Giles Award

Most outstanding small flower with blooms of at least 3 inches but less than 4.5 inches



▲ 'Baby Blue Eyes'
(Shooter-E., 1998)
— Pearline Malone photo

First runner up

'Honey Crunch Cupcake'
(Herrington-T., 1999)

— photo courtesy of the
hybridizer

R.W. Munson, Jr. Award Most outstanding distinctly patterned daylily



First runner up

'Spacecoast Behavior
Pattern'
(Kinnebrew-J., 2006)
— Ron Fisher photo

The 2011 Awards of Merit

The Award of Merit is given annually to twelve cultivars which are not only distinctive and beautiful, but they also perform well over a wide geographic area as voted by AHS Garden Judges. Each winner must have votes from at least half of the AHS regions, and no more than one-third of the votes can be from any one region. Two years after receiving this award, a cultivar is automatically eligible to compete for the Stout Silver Medal.



'Bali Watercolor' (Stamile, 2002) — Chris Petersen photo



'Gavin Petit' (Petit, 2004) — Julie Covington photo



'Look Here Mary' (Cranshaw, 1986) — Susan Okrasinski photo



'Red Ribbons'
(Lenington-G., 1964)
— Louise James photo



'Intelligent Design' (Emmerich, 2003) — photo courtesy of the hybridizer



'Linda Beck' (Agin, 2005) — Julie Covington photo



'Rock Solid' (Stamile, 2002) — Linda Powell photo



'Jay Farquhar' (Carpenter-J., 2003) — Julie Covington photo



'Dublin Elaine' (Joiner, 1987) — Kathleen Nordstrom photo



'Micro Dots' (Trimmer-J., 2003) — photo courtesy of the hybridizer



'Wonder of it All' (Carr, 2005) — Lee Pickles photo



'Hyperion' (Mead-F.B., 1924) — Louise James photo

The 2011 top twenty

Honorable Mention Awards

At the base of the AHS pyramid of awards are the cultivars winning an Honorable Mention Award. They must have been registered for three years or more, and they are primarily nominated by their hybridizers. However, The AHS Awards Committee may add up to ten overlooked cultivars each year and garden judges may submit write-in votes.

All cultivars receiving a minimum of 20 votes (and these

votes must come from a minimum of four different regions) are presented with the award. This year, 95 cultivars earned the Honorable Mention Award. Three years after winning, cultivars are automatically moved into the competition for an Award of Merit.

The Daylily Journal is happy to present the top 20 vote-getters. (Note there is a two-way tie for 20th place.)



"Entwined in the Vine' (Emmerich, 2007) — Oliver Billingslea photo



'Wild Wookie' (Stamile, 2002) — Claude Carpenter photo



'Cosmic Kaleidoscope' (Carpenter-J., 2006) — Patrick Guidry photo



'Star over Oz' (Herrington-K., 2005) — Tim Herrington photo



'June Williams Memorial' (Kinnebrew-J., 2008) — Photo courtesy of the hybridizer



'Born to Run' (Stamile, 2006) — Oliver Billingslea photo



'Memphis' (Trimmer, 2008) — Patrick Guidry photo



'Thelma Douglas' (Douglas-C., 2008) — Heidi Douglas photo



'Little Gold Nugget' (Herrington-T., 2005) — photo courtesy of the hybridizer



'Apache War Dance' (Thomas-D., 1994) — Mike Huben photo



'Yellow Explosion' (Oakes, 1991) — Ann Redmon photo



'Blue Hippo' (Lambertson, 2005) — Julie Covington phot



'Citrix' (Stamile, 2005) — Patrick Guidry photo



'Mad Max' (Wilson-Schott, 1989) — Barbara White photo



'Larry Allen Miller' (Stamile, 2005) – Julie Covington photo



'Tusk' (Trimmer-J., 2008) — photo courtesy of the hybridizer



'Cactus Jack' (Trimmer, 2007) — photo courtesy of the hybridizer



'Glorious Autumn' (Kirchhoff-D., 2005) — Julie Covington photo



'Curious George' (Peat, 2001) — Kevin Walek photo



'Steve Moldovan' (Moldovan-Woodhall, 2008) — Patrick Guidry photo



'Sycamore Fruit Punch' (Bell-T., 2008) — Julie Covington photo



Daylily Genetics

Part 4 Pod or Pollen Parent: Do They Determine Different Seedling Characteristics?

By Maurice A. Dow, Ph.D. Region 4, Ontario, Canada

The question of which parent determines which seedling characteristics often arises and sometimes creates lively debate. In humans, it is known that sons inherit some characteristics from their mothers. Mammals have sex chromosomes such that females are XX and males are XY. Thus, sons inherit a Y chromosome from their fathers and an X chromosome from their mothers. Since sons only have one X chromosome, they will show any characteristic that is determined by genes present only on the X chromosome. Most plants do not have separate and different sex chromosomes. Unlike mammals, in plants there is no obvious simple reason why seedling characteristics should be determined differently by the two parents. Why then do we sometimes read suggestions such as, plant habit is determined by the pod or maternal parent while "face" or floral characteristics are determined by the pollen or paternal parent?

Reciprocal crosses, cultivar $A \times$ cultivar $B \times$ versus cultivar $B \times$ cultivar $A \longrightarrow$ pod parent listed first — sometimes produce offspring that differ, called reciprocal differences in this article. This has often been used as evidence for cytoplasmic inheritance (see glossary). Unfortunately, this is a fallacy that has been known for a very long time. There is little agreement by geneticists and plant breeders on the practical importance of such reciprocal differences, partly because they are seldom consistent.

In this installment I will describe how to look for reciprocal differences, some of the causes of reciprocal differences, and whether there is evidence of reciprocal differences in daylilies. A more detailed version of this article, with references, is available on the AHS portal web-site at http://daylilies.site-ym.com/?page=Daylily Journal.

1.0 Testing for reciprocal differences

It would be simple if we could just plant the seedlings from reciprocal crosses in rows beside each other and compare their characteristics. Plants and our gardens and fields are too complex to produce reliable results from such easy tests. Researchers have found that gardens and fields have patchy characteristics. When factors important to the growth of plants are measured on all scales from inches to hundreds of feet, patches and gradients have been found, for example in moisture, light, minerals, pathogens, etc. To help eliminate these unknown factors as causes of reciprocal differences, we must plant the seeds or seedlings from both reciprocal crosses at random in two or more locations. This is called randomization and replication.

We must also treat both the parents and their seedlings in exactly the same ways. For example, one parent cannot be growing in more shade than the other; all the plants must be watered and fertilized identically; we cannot use seeds from only one pod; we cannot make one reciprocal cross early in the flowering season and the other later in the season; we cannot plant just the largest seed or seedlings, etc.

Randomization and replication are vital to eliminating unknown factors from biasing our observations. They allow us to be confident that any differences we observe are due to the plants and not unknown factors. We cannot avoid randomizing and replicating by assuming that unknown factors only cause small differences, and we are only interested in very large differences in reciprocal crosses. In any case, patches in a field or garden may show large differences from areas nearby. It is also possible that the characteristics we observe may actually be strongly affected by quite small differences. This is likely to be the case for all characteristics we measure as being present or absent, for example, flowering or re-bloom, etc. (Fig. 1). For these types of characteristics a small change in the underlying cause near the threshold value can make the difference between showing or not showing the characteristic.

1.1 Can planting in containers or using greenhouses or growth chambers eliminate randomizing and replicating?

The simple answer is no. Researchers randomize pots in greenhouses or growth chambers at the beginning of their tests. They also shuffle the pots to different locations at random every so often during their tests to help guarantee that all pots experience similar conditions.

1.2 Tests in the garden or the field

It is not practical to shuffle daylilies to new locations when planted in soil in our gardens or fields. That can mean plants on the edges of our test locations do not experience the same conditions as plants in the centers. Professional researchers account for any possible edge effects by using guard rows of plants that are not used for observations.

Figure 1. Flowering Threshold

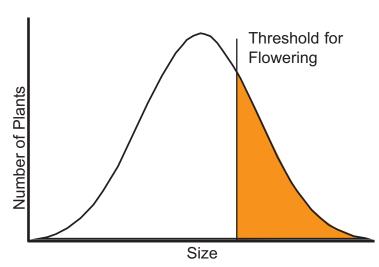


Figure 1. Plant (single fans) size determining the probability of flowering or re-blooming as a threshold characteristic. Individual daylily fans above the threshold size can flower while those below the threshold size cannot flower. If plants are classified as flowering or not flowering then this is a threshold characteristic. Small changes in environmental factors near the threshold value that affect the size of the plant can have obvious visible effects on whether the plant blooms or does not bloom.

2.0 Causes of Reciprocal Differences

2.1 The reciprocal crosses are contaminated by natural pollinations

Although natural pollinations are not very frequent in modern daylily cultivars, they can and do occur. If safe hybridizing techniques (see Whatley article on AHS website at http://www.daylilies.org/Whatley/SafeHybridizing.html, *The Daylily Journal* Vol. 48, No. 4, 1993 pp 425-428) are not used when the hand-pollinations are made, there is no guarantee that natural pollinations may not also have occurred. In those cases, any differences between the reciprocal crosses may have been caused by seeds produced from unknown pollen.

2.2 Maternally inherited Plastids and Mitochondria (Cytoplasmic Inheritance)

Both plastids and mitochondria are inherited predominantly through the maternal parent in the flowering plants (80 percent), but plastids are inherited primarily through the pollen parent in coniferous trees. Both plastids and mitochondria also contain a few genes. It is often assumed or suggested that reciprocal differences are due to genetic differences in plastids or mitochondria. This is called cytoplasmic inheritance. Unfortunately, the necessary tests to distinguish between genetically different plastids and mitochondria and all the other possible causes of reciprocal differences are rarely, if ever, made.

Although plastids and mitochondria do contain genes, whether there is natural genetic variability that has significant effects on quantitative plant characteristics affecting the fitness of plants is not known. For a long time the genetic variability present has been assumed to have no significant effect on most such plant characteristics.

It has been suggested that the pod parent determines seedling characteristics that are related to plant habit. This is based on the assumption that since plastids are usually maternally inherited and are

Glossary

Allele – a variant of a gene. Alleles have one or more differences in their DNA sequences. Natural genetic variation in plant populations is present as multiple alleles for most genes. An allele of a particular gene may have a very large visible effect, causing complete loss of the function of the gene or it may have a smaller effect or no visible effect. Few alleles will have large visible effects, while most will have a small or no measurable effect. In a diploid individual, each gene has two alleles which may be the same or different.

Cytoplasmic inheritance – inheritance due to plastid or mitochondrial genes. Often, but not always, associated with the parent that provides the most cytoplasm to the embryo.

Genotype – the sequence of the DNA making up the genes of an individual.

Mitochondria – small structures found in the cytoplasm within cells. These are involved in energy metabolism and contain some genes.

Plastids – small structures found in the cytoplasm within cells. Different types of plastids are derived from proplastids. Plastids have about 100 genes. Chloroplasts contain the green pigment chlorophyll and are involved in the manufacture of food through photosynthesis. Chromoplasts contain predominantly yellow and orange pigments and are found in some fruits and flowers. Other plastids contain starches or oils.

Self-pollination – pollinating a daylily with pollen from the same cultivar.

involved in making all the food that the plant uses to grow, the maternal parent will be responsible for characteristics related to growth. There is no scientific evidence in any plant species for a general relationship between the maternal parent, making food (photosynthesis), and seedling plant habit traits. In fact, the photosynthetic rate, a characteristic that is important for the manufacture of the plant's food, has been found to be the same in reciprocal crosses when examined in a number of species.

Although there may be few, if any, strong selective effects of the plastid and mitochondrial genes in natural populations, this does not mean that their genes are not important. Infrequent mutations in those genes can have very strong and obvious effects. An example of an important characteristic caused by mutations in the mitochondria is maternally inherited pollen sterility. Maternally inherited herbicide resistance can be caused by mutations in the plastids.

Some cases of leaf variegation are caused by changes in the plastids or mitochondria. Reciprocal crosses may show differences in the proportions of variegated offspring in such cases (see the previous installment for a full discussion of variegation and whether differences in plastids are necessarily genetic).

2.2 Other Causes

When we study the inheritance of a characteristic by making reciprocal crosses, we rely on assumptions, such as that 50 percent of the pollen will carry each allele present in the diploid parent. When this is not the case, we have segregation distortion, and the offspring do not show the expected Mendelian ratios. Researchers have found that segregation distortion is often present in crosses, especially in plants

Genetics continued from page 43

such as daylilies that were derived from crosses between different species.

Segregation distortion may differ between the pod and pollen parent. For example, tetraploids may not have exactly 44 chromosomes; sometimes they have one or two extra or fewer chromosomes. Those extra or fewer chromosomes are not transmitted to the seedlings equally through the pollen and ovules. When abnormal ratios are different in pollen versus ovules, reciprocal differences may occur.

If we use large amounts of pollen when pollinating a flower rather than a sparse amount of pollen, we provide good conditions for competition between pollen grains. This permits selection to occur so that pollen grains carrying one allele may be more successful than those carrying an alternate allele. This is called gametic selection and can result in reciprocal differences.

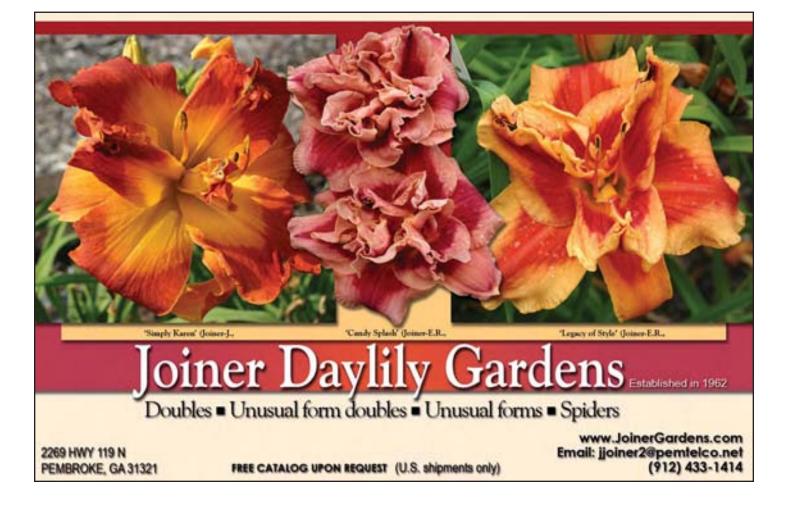
We also assume that each allele is equally expressed in the seedlings independently of which parent provided the allele. For some genes, this is untrue, and certain alleles are expressed only when inherited from one of the parents. This is called gene imprinting. For other genes, both alleles are expressed in the seedling, but the level of expression is different depending on which parent supplied the allele. These are differences in expressivity. Biases in expression have been found for both paternal and maternal parents. Such differences in expression may result in reciprocal differences.

Many diploid daylilies will not produce seedlings when self-pollinated. This is selfincompatibility. Usually one gene with many alternate alleles provides self-incompatibility. Self-incompatibility can result in differences in reciprocal crosses. As an example, S1, S2 and S3 are three different alleles of the selfincompatibility gene. Cultivar A carries S1 and S2, S1/S2. Cultivar B carries S2 and S3, S2/S3. Pollinations will fail when the pollen carries an allele that is matched by either allele of the pod parent. In the cross $A \times B$ only the S3 pollen will succeed. The seedlings will be S1/S3 or S2/S3. In the reciprocal cross of B × A only the S1 pollen will succeed. The seedlings will be S1/S2 or S1/S3. The seedlings from the reciprocal crosses differ in self-incompatibility and may also differ in other characteristics.

Now for a moment, we leave daylilies and

consider reciprocal crosses in animals. In dogs, if we crossed a St. Bernard with a Chihuahua in both directions, or in horses, if we crossed a Shetland pony with a Belgian draft horse in both directions, we would not be surprised if the reciprocal offspring differed in birth weight. We would find that as the offspring grew, the differences would decrease, but possibly there would still be differences in adult weight. We might also find that differences in birth weight continued into the next generation. Such differences are called maternal effects, and can be due to environmental factors or the genotype of the maternal parent. There can also be paternal effects. Maternal and paternal effects can also be present in plants. Some of these are caused by differences in seed size or the nutritional qualities of the seed, and others are due to as yet unknown causes. Reciprocal differences in plants caused by maternal or paternal effects may last many years or even for several generations.

For a complete discussion of possible causes for differences between seedlings from reciprocal crosses see the online article at the AHS portal web-site.



3.0 Reciprocal Differences in Daylilies

Is there any evidence that reciprocal differences are generally present or important in daylilies? The usual assumption when reciprocal differences are present is that the seedlings will resemble the maternal or pod parent more than they do the paternal or pollen parent. This means that seedlings would be more similar to their pod than to their pollen parent. We can use pedigree data and a statistical test to look for this. One source of pedigree data is the registration information. I have analyzed diploid scape height and flower size data from the registration database. The similarity between seedlings and their parents can be examined by calculating correlations. Correlations can vary from plus one — for example, when tall parents produce tall seedlings and short parents produce short seedlings — through zero (when there is no similarity between the parent and its seedlings) to minus one - when tall parents produce short seedlings and short parents produce tall seedlings.

3.1 Scape height

Seedlings and their pod parent have a correlation of 0.47 with a standard error of \pm

0.03 for scape height. The correlation between seedlings and their pollen parent is 0.52 with a standard error of \pm 0.03. The correlations are not statistically different. Daylily seedlings resemble their pod and pollen parents equally in scape height. Both pod and pollen parents determine seedling scape heights equally.

3.2 Flower Size

The correlation for flower size between seedlings and their pod parent is 0.62 ± 0.02 . The flower size of seedlings is correlated 0.59 ± 0.02 with that of their pollen parent. The correlations are not statistically different. Daylily seedlings resemble their pod and pollen parents equally in flower size. Flower size in seedlings is determined equally by both the pod and pollen parents.

I have also analyzed specific types of reciprocal crosses from the registration database to double check the more general results. For example, when cultivars with four inch flowers were crossed with cultivars with six inch flowers (4" x 6") the seedlings had an average flower size of 5.11 inches. The seedlings from the reciprocal cross (6" x 4") had an average flower size of 5.09 inches. The reciprocal difference is not significant.

Reciprocal differences have rarely been

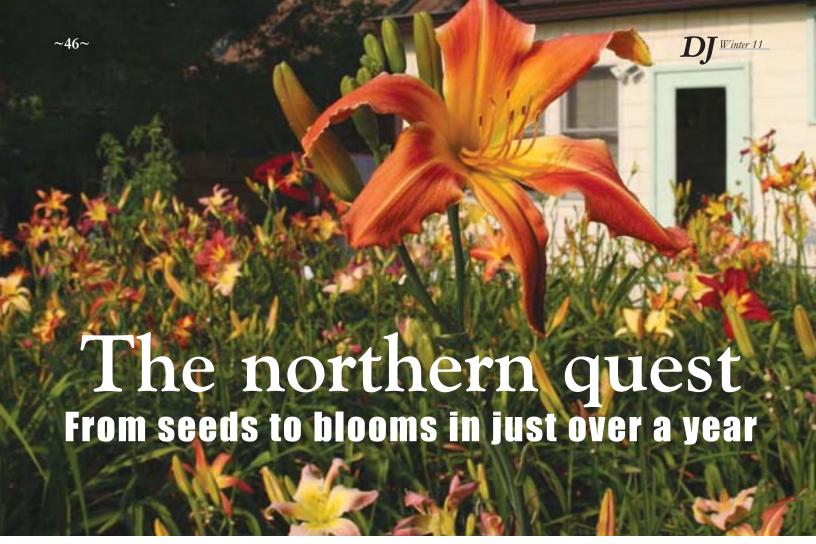
found for qualitative characteristics such as flower color. If they are found for specific characteristics, those are typically quantitative and often related to seed traits (that are primarily pod parent characteristics). Scape height and flower size are typical quantitative characteristics, important to daylily hybridizers, and neither shows evidence of general reciprocal differences.

Recently published genetics research on daylily plant height, length and width of leaves, number of scapes, bud count per scape, and the number of flower buds per plant included reciprocal F1 crosses and did not report any differences.

Daylily hybridizers sometimes report difference in seedlings from a cross done in both directions. This can be due to planting too few seeds and the difference is not reliable, or from not treating both sets of seedlings identically. To determine whether there are significantly large, consistent and permanent differences in reciprocal crosses for characteristics generally important to hybridizers would be a major scientific undertaking. The direction of a cross might be important for some inherited characteristics but there is currently no valid scientific evidence for this in daylilies.

Next installment: Foliage Characteristics, Growth and Rebloom





By Lori-Ann Jones Region 4, Massachusetts

Seeing a seedling bloom for the first time in your garden and realizing you are going in the right direction with your hybridizing goals are, without a doubt, the most exhilarating feelings a hybridizer can have. What is even better is to see your seedlings bloom the very next year after a spring seed planting. The knowledge I am sharing can provide the groundwork for northern hybridizers to experience seeing a large portion of their seedlings bloom in just over a year — without a greenhouse.

I work only with tetraploid seeds, and I do not presoak them prior to planting. The germination rate is good. My seeds are planted about ½ inch below the surface. I use a pencil marked at the depth desired to make the hole and the seeds are dropped in and covered with potting soil and then bottom watered to get the soil moist.

I sow my seeds in mid-February in seed trays placed in the basement on a table under one Bloom Boss square 14w LED blue grow light, a cool light (suggested by Melanie Mason, North Country Daylilies), and two fluorescent lights. All the lights are connected to a timer, and they are automatically on for 16 hours a day.

The area is wrapped loosely with half sheets of a survival blanket — a blanket that reflects body heat back to the body with an aluminum-foil looking side — hung from the ceiling with cup hooks. Fifteen inches on two ends are left open for air flow. A



Jones

fan running on low also helps to promote air flow and to control surface mold. Leslie Nolan recommended using a survival blanket which adds extra reflective light, and what a difference it makes! The light intensity is just about blinding, and the investment in the blankets seems well worth it. A word of caution: please be careful not to wrap your seedlings and lights tightly with the survival blanket because the blanket is not fire resistant.

The only fertilizer used in 2009 and 2010 was what was in the Miracle-Gro® Potting Soil. Do not allow your seedlings to dry out. Bottom watering helps reduce surface mold development.

In 2009 and 2010, when I planted the first of the little seedlings, they were 3/16 inch wide (or less) at

the base, and yet I saw blooms on many of them the following year.

When my seedlings were brought out of the cellar in mid-April of both years and placed outdoors, Judy Davisson recommended covering them with a row and seed bed agricultural cloth cover (Remay) to harden them off. I found row fabric that looks like the cloth placed over blueberry bushes to deter the birds, and that works just fine keeping the seedlings from burning or drying up from being exposed to the sun versus artificial light.

Those seedlings resembled blades of grass, and they were cut back to about four inches high for easier handling and to reduce the demand on damaged roots when they were separated and planted the beginning of May, 2009 and 2010. However, separating a cluster of seedlings causes stress and root damage, and I



• Lori Jones' 2010 seedling bed is in bloom in the foreground with her 2009 seedlings in the background during summer, 2011

found I was losing many of those seedlings because my fingers were not used to working with such tiny little plants. It then took the seedlings at least a month of good growing weather to recuperate, meaning the remainder of the month of May and well into June. To my surprise, however, I did see scapes and then flowers on many of the seedlings the following summer!

I credit this success to advice from Melanie Mason (who wrote, "The South End of a Northbound Horse" for the Region 10 newsletter, *The Daylily Appeal*, in 1997) and Charmaine Rich, who drove home the use of horse manure and well-tilled soil. They both have had success in seeing blooms on their seedlings that are just a little over one year old. So, in the fall, my husband adds horse manure and tills the garden bed, helping the soil to be soft and workable the following spring.

I made several changes for the 2011 growing season.

Mark Labbe, a fellow hybridizer, recommended using tree trays to plant the seeds,

so when I started my seeds on February 19, 2011, each seed was planted in its own cell in a Landmark X-50-STV Tray, with 50 seedlings per tray. The trays had ventilator holes at the top of the tray as well as drainage holes at the bottom. These trays are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, allowing for a great root system to develop. By planting one seed per cell, the need to separate the seedlings when it was time to plant was eliminated. (See picture 1.)

Another change I made this year was I used an additive, SUPERthrive $^{\text{TM}}$ (a rooting hormone with vitamins), at the recommended rate of two to three drops per gallon of water. This water solution was used for every bottom watering while the seedlings germinated and grew in the basement.

SUPERthrive[™] was recommended to me by Lisa Bourret, Rockhaven Daylilies. Lisa adds a couple of drops to her water solution in buckets where she soaks her newly arrived plants for a few days to help reduce the shock of having been dug, shipped and replanted.

When the weather started to warm up in the first week in April, 2011, the seedlings were trimmed down to four inches, making the placement of the dome — a mini greenhouse — easier to set over the seedlings. They were moved outside on my deck, and a piece of a row cloth was placed over the domes for about a week allowing the seedlings to acclimate to full sun. (See picture 2.)

They were the only seedlings that were planted this year.

At first the seedlings went through all kinds of stress. A few plants died because it was still cold during the day and night. On the whole, most recovered, and by the beginning of May, the domes were removed and the manufacturer's recommended amount of Miracle-Gro® water soluble all purpose plant food (24-8-16) was mixed with water and poured over the seedlings with my trusty watering can. This watering with Miracle-Gro® was done twice: once when the domes were removed and again about two weeks later.

For easier and less frequent watering, I kept the bottom tray under the seedlings, and I allowed a little liquid (a quarter inch or less) to remain in the tray. Leaving too much water can cause your seedlings to rot.

The seedlings were ready to be planted just before Memorial Day weekend (the last Monday in May) and completely planted by June 12, 2011. (See picture 3.)

A few years back, the seedling beds were redesigned with a fouryear turn-around. The beds are only sixteen feet long by four feet wide, and the seedlings are planted approximately four inches apart. A scoop, about ½ ounce or one tablespoon of Nutricote® (18-6-8),140-day slow-release fertilizer with mircronutrients,



▲ Picture 1



▲ Picture 2



▲ Picture 3



▲ Picture 4

is placed where each seedling will be planted. (See picture 4.)

I saw a program where Dutch bulb planters use a trowel to pull tilled soil toward them instead of digging a hole to plant bulbs. They inspired the way my seedlings are planted. You can see by placing the trowel in the center of the Nutricote®, and then pulling back toward yourself, the Nutricote® is dispersed in layers

DJ Winter 11

Quest continued from page 47

down the hole. (See picture 5.)

The seedling is then removed from the tray with the help of an old spoon handle which is slipped down the inner wall of the cell. (See picture 6.)

Just a little bit of tilting of the handle and pulling upward with the spoon while holding onto the seedling base with the other hand and voila! out comes the seedling. Tease only the bottom of the roots a little before planting the seedling. Try not to disturb the rest of the root system. (See picture 7.)



Picture 5



▲ Picture 6

The base of most of these seedlings measured over a half inch in diameter this year. They were much larger than in previous years, and it was easy to plant these babies. (See picture 8.)

The seedling is now ready to be planted in full sun, so the trowel is pulled toward me to allow the seedling to slip down the back of the trowel. The soil is then pushed around the seedling and firmly tamped down around the plant. (See picture 9.)

The next step after planting an area is to put down a pre-emer-

gent herbicide to help prevent weed seed germination. (Be sure to check the package for information regarding when it is safe to apply pre-emergent herbicides around new transplants. Or consider alternatives such as mulch or weed barrier cloth.) The seedlings should not be fighting for nutrients at this time.

The final step is to water the seedlings in with a solution of water and two to three drops of SUPERthrive TM per gallon of water. This is the last application of this product.

Now, don't worry if your plants look about the same size for the next couple of months with little or no visible growth. Make sure you keep your seedlings watered because this is very important for

good growth above and below the surface.

Picture 10 is showing seedlings planted in 2009 on the left and seedlings planted in 2008 on the right. Every seedling is labeled, making it easier for me to keep track of everything. Keeping good records of your crosses is very important if you want to know past, present and what may occur in the future.

Picture 11 is my 2010 seedlings in the spring. The plants are not as large as the 2009 plants, but many budded up. I do use the pollen from these seedlings, and I also try to set pods



▲ Picture 8



Picture 9



Picture 10



▲ Picture 11



▲ Picture 7

on my brand new babies. Sometimes they set pods and sometimes they don't, but there is always next year. Charmaine Rich persuaded me to give this a try and that I would not harm my first year plants by setting pods. Mark Labbe also sets pods on his first year seedlings. I would not recommend overdoing it. One or two crosses on a new seedlings is fine.

This information that I am sharing will give any northern hybridizer an opportunity to see quickly if the crosses are helping one's hybridizing program move in the desired direction.

You may do 3000 seeds and say, "I can't do all this on all my seeds. Too much work." But what if you did this with your top crosses, the most exciting ones? You could see if you are going in the right direction or if a given parent seems to be working for what you are trying to accomplish. Wouldn't it be great to see some of your dreams come true quicker than two or three years?

An excellent suggestion was given to me by Mike Huben. He has recommended putting a little sandpaper in a small bottle, placing the seeds of your cross inside the bottle and shaking to scratch the seeds. Dan Matzek, a fellow hybridizer, used Mike's method this past year, and he said, "I had the best germination ever." I plan on trying it this coming year.

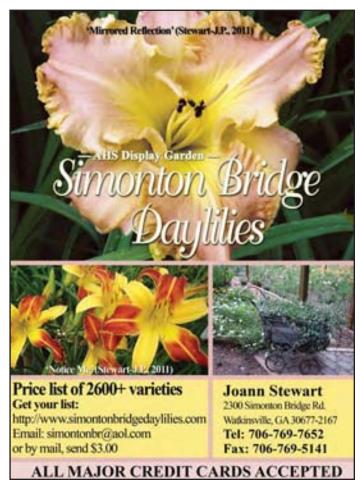
Nothing ventured, nothing gained.

Author's note: A special thanks to Mike Huben for helping me through the rough spots while writing this article.

Editor's note: AHS and the AHS Scientific Studies Committee do not endorse the use of any specific products. In the case of SUPERthrive TM , there is strenuous disagreement about its effectiveness.







The 2012 National Convention



The Metropolitan Columbus Daylily Society

July 11-14, 2012 in Columbus, Ohio www.columbusdaylilies.org

In fourteen hundred ninety-two... Columbus' passion for discovery led him to America.

In twenty twelve...

Let your passion for daylilies lead you to Columbus!

The 2012 National Convention Tour Gardens

There is beauty to behold!

Next July, when all is said and done with the 2012 AHS National Convention in Columbus, Ohio, "discovery" will be a key word to describe it in so many ways. The eight gardens on tour each bring something different — viewpoint, strategy, artistry — that will

enlighten and invigorate each of us. The variety of daylilies we are about to witness will be staggering. And of course, there are the friendships. Meet the gardeners and discover why the 2012 convention may be the journey of a lifetime...for you.

James and Dianna Gossard Heavenly Gardens

By Karen Ciula Region 2, Ohio

Heavenly Gardens was established in 1996 when James and Dianna Gossard purchased five acres near Galloway, Ohio. Along with their three children Michelle, Ryan and Corey, they began working hard to create what is known as Heavenly Gardens. The site now includes three greenhouses and a custom shade house. Two stone lions guard the entrance to the flower and seedling beds. Three angel statues stand sentinel over the garden at the Gossard home that includes a gazebo, a Koi pond, and two new ponds featuring a waterfall and a walkway between the ponds. Also connected to the ponds is a large bog area with numerous plantings. The area between the house and the barn features more than 500 named daylilies spread throughout the display beds. These beds include a variety of ornamental plants, true lilies, hostas, and perennials. Three beds showcase new hybridizers Jane Saliaris, Jerry Bushong and Michael Miller.

Jamie's initial seedling crop numbered about 500. Now, more than 100,000 seedlings in various stages of growth are lined out in his fields. Jamie registered his first daylilies in 2000. He has introduced 300 daylilies as of 2011. In 2004 Jamie was awarded the Englerth Award for best seedling shown at the Region 2 Summer Meeting. He received the Howard Hite Award for Hybridizing Excellence in 2009 as well as the 2009 Lambert/Webster Award for Best Unusual Form for his Hemerocallis 'Heavenly Angel Ice'.

Potted daylilies are brought into one of three greenhouses for winter hybridizing. By April these daylilies are green and luxurious, producing scapes with loads of buds and flowers starting to open. Seeds also are started in the greenhouses, and small



seedlings are ready for line-out in the spring. The number of seeds harvested is mind-boggling; over 40,000 are planted each year.

Next to the greenhouses is a newly constructed sun stopper shade house with 50 percent aluminum shading. Underneath are some of Heavenly Garden's best introductions and seedlings, as well as state-of-the-art cultivars from many well-known hybridizers. A few rare varieties are 'Forever Knight' (2006) from John Peat, 'Horns' (2009) and 'Reap the Whirlwind' (2008) from John Benz. The shade house also contains many of Jamie's converted tetraploids such as tetra 'Heavenly White Lightening' (2010), tetra 'Green Arrow' (2008) and tetra 'Pattern Maker' (2010).

Michelle, Ryan and Corey are all seasoned gardeners now, contributing to the planting, weeding, and digging every year. Dianna and Jamie also have a nine-year-old granddaughter, Taylor and a four-year-old grandson, Maximus. Taylor is beginning to help garden, and Max loves helping to drive the tractor with Grandpa. Ryan and Corey have each started their own line of daylilies, and Dianna is working with doubles. The newest members of the family are Zachary and Zenia, two red standard poodles.



Kim and Chris Hensley Hensley Garden

The Hensleys have been gardening on their suburban lot since 2002 and have built a mixed garden that reflects their love of ornamental plants and lush cottage style gardens. The house, which was surrounded by nothing but bare dirt when they built in 2002, is now completely encircled by garden beds. The gardens overflow with a variety of perennials, vines, shrubs, trees, and conifers of all sizes that thrive, thanks to the yards and yards of rich soil that Kim and Chris added, one wheelbarrow at a time. The Hensleys have an ever-growing collection of nearly 500 daylilies, including cultivars of regional hybridizers such as Jamie Gossard, Richard Norris, Curt Hanson, and Dottie Warrell, as well as many other well-known hybridizers.

The front yard garden features daylilies, trough gardens, and dry garden areas with plants that thrive in lean, dry soil. From there the garden path meanders through the east side garden that holds a central display bed of interesting and unusual conifers, as well as other garden beds with Japanese maples and an abundance of perennials and daylilies. The long east side border can also be viewed from the adjacent field.

Traveling through an arbor draped with Sweet Autumn clematis that resembles a green tunnel in summer, visitors enter the fenced back yard, where they can rest on one of two stone benches and observe the bird feeding area, the dry stream bed and a large number of daylilies and perennials including one



of Kim's favorite plants, the clematis. The back yard is built around an unusual triangle configuration that allows plenty of garden bed space and a patio with a central lawn that sets off the beds and affords their young daughter a place to play.

The back yard exits through another arbor draped with a vigorous 'New Dawn' climbing rose and several clematis cultivars. On the other side, a long sweeping border of daylilies, shrubs, and mixed perennials spans the full side of the house.

The garden is a testament to what a gardener can do with an average-sized suburban lot, and the Hensleys are not done yet. Plans are in the works for additional beds featuring xeric (desert-thriving) plants and whatever else they can think of next!

Donna Kowalczyk Deep Ditch Gardens

Deep Ditch Gardens is home to Donna Kowalczyk. Located about 30 minutes north of Columbus between the towns of Delaware and Sunbury, the gardens sit on five acres that were previously farmland. Work on the gardens began in June 2002. The first three years were mainly devoted to preparation work, adding topsoil, and trying to control the weeds that thrived on the bare ground. After establishing the basic landscaping, Donna began to plant daylilies — familiar old friends — in the new perennial beds. The collection now numbers between 950 and 1,000 cultivars.

Donna's fenced gardens are surrounded by woods and bordered by a drainage ditch and a small creek to the west. A pond, originally two feet of water and four feet of sludge, was completely drained and dug to a depth of eight feet. Twin waterfalls were installed to spill into the pond. A screened gazebo overlooking the pond was added in 2008.

Meanwhile, Donna's daylily addiction continued to grow, and the beds spread out around the house. Entering through a gate into her cottage-style garden, visitors will find theme beds such as the Sunrise Bed, Sunset Bed, Doubles Bed, I Still Believe in Romance Bed, and a Travel Bed. An orange bed that started out as a tribute to Donna's university with 'Orange Vols' (Kirby-Oakes, 1981) grew to include other gorgeous orange flowers, some of which are guest plants for the Convention. Because of his generous contributions to her garden, Curt Hanson has his own bed. Donna also has a garden with daylilies that have bird names such as 'Wren's Song' (Stamile, 2003) and 'Chicken on the Run' (Bachman, 2001). Roses, hostas, and perennials complement the diverse collection.

Although Donna has representatives of all forms of daylilies, she is drawn to the unusual in any kind of plant. Speckled



blooms, striped blooms, and polymerous blooms provide special interest in her garden. That being said, her favorites are the clear yellows in a round form and anything that Dan Trimmer hybridizes.

During the winter months, Donna likes to travel to other countries, and those in South America are among her favorites. She reports, "I enjoy meeting the people and seeing all the different types of wildlife. Fortunately for me, most of the critters around my gardens are nocturnal. You may encounter one or more of the domestic kind of creatures — Arlo, the terrier mix, or Tinker Bell, the short-legged Rottweiler, a mean white cat with a blue eye and a green eye, the guinea fowl, or a number of chickens that lay colored eggs." Her granddaughters, Ashley and Kayleigh, are always close by as Donna works in her garden. "I'm hoping that one of them will share my interest in gardening. Maybe, they'll even get into hybridizing and win the Stout."

Charles and Cynthia Lucius Amity Abloom Daylily Gardens

When Charles and Cynthia Lucius began searching for a country property, they did so with a vision in mind. They wanted to create a tranquil haven where they could showcase their large collection of daylilies – and eventually start a daylily business so they could share their daylily passion with others.

In 2003, they moved to seven rolling acres, just across from the Big Darby Creek, a national- and state-designated scenic waterway located a few miles west of Hilliard, Ohio. What enticed them about the property was that it was a "blank canvas" with foundational landscaping around the house, but completely devoid of flowers. They immediately set to work adding plenty of color to the landscape canvas.

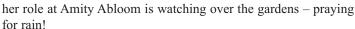
In the first couple of years, they created large display beds around their home, pool, and extra garage. They built two low stone walls that flank their curved driveway to serve as a backdrop for their daylily beds. By 2005, they became an official AHS Display Garden. Although more than 1,300 different daylily cultivars are now featured, the gardens also include a wide diversity of other complementary plantings – ornamental grasses, Shasta daisies, various sedums, coneflowers, coreopsis, Knockout roses, hydrangeas, coral bells, and specimen trees. The daylilies have been specifically selected for excellent garden performance, and feature many hybridizers, including Curt Hanson, Charles Douglas, Paul Owen, and Richard Norris.

At the back of their property they built a series of beds laid out as rays, radiating out from a raised Amish-built gazebo, which is their daylily sales garden. They officially registered their garden "Amity Abloom LLC" and opened on Saturdays for business in the summer of 2006.

Since then, they have personally designed and built numerous other gardens. One prominent display garden features a 60-foot-

long pergola (constructed by Charles) with a waterfall and twin benches. Charles also built a swing structure flanked by birch trees, which serves as the focal point for another garden.

A special element of garden interest is a bronze angel, which always attracts attention and elicits questions and comments. Charles and Cynthia purchased the angel in New Orleans. Before Hurricane Katrina, the angel stood outside a casino, supposedly bringing "good luck" to those who entered. Now,



In preparation for the 2012 National Convention, Charles and Cynthia recently added a winding stone path that connects their backyard gardens and leads to the sales gardens in the back. Visitors who follow this pathway will find themselves immersed in a field of bloom created by more than 6,000 of the best Northern-growing daylilies.

As passionate life-long gardeners, Charles and Cynthia have focused their daylily collection on proven garden plants. Their collection represents more than 125 hybridizers and hundreds of the newest daylily varieties.

Charles and Cynthia are looking forward to retirement from their full-time jobs, when they will have more time for their gardens and family. They have seven adult children -- and an increasing number of grandchildren.



Winter 11

Marvin and Lee Miller MarLee Farm

Arriving at the 120-acre working farm, visitors are welcomed by colorful daylilies lining the large pond adjoining the driveway. Further on, dozens of mature trees surround the Millers' house and lawn, offering a tall canopy of mixed shade and sun over bed after bed of daylilies and perennials curving invitingly up to and around the house.

Marvin and Lee moved with their three small children to this Delaware County farm in the summer of 1977. Over the years, Lee worked to develop the native clay into gardens while raising three children who were active in scouting and 4-H. Lots of animals came to live, and a farm name was chosen — "MarLee Farm."

Their first horticultural obsession centered on hostas, and over the past 20 years, the Millers planted more than 700 registered hostas on the shaded and terraced areas of the lawn. Marvin also hybridized hostas, adding another 300 mature hostas to the collection. Ten years ago, son-in-law Karl constructed a 50-foot meandering stream and waterfall bordered by hostas, daylilies, and clumps of perennials. Many of the beds and the entire stream can be viewed from the overhanging patio wrapping around two sides of the house.

Of the Millers' collection of 800 daylilies, 600 are less than five

years old, but it is lush and colorful. Two areas feature guest plants registered in the past five years. A large wrought iron pergola



accents the new circular bed of Region 2 hybridizers' seedlings in the Englerth Award Garden. All visitors will be able to view and vote for one favorite seedling in the collection.

Over the years, the family has made thousands of friends who come annually to "see what is new" and chat about gardening during the June "Hosta Walk" and the July "Daylily Walk." Everyone, including the children and grandchildren, come to help with the festivities. Two of the Millers' three children have built homes on the farm. Son Chris is also an avid gardener and has an expansive collection of daylilies, hostas, and gardens of his own. Although not one of the official gardens for the 2012 AHS tour, Chris' adjacent gardens on the other side of the pond are open for viewing to

anyone who is interested. Daughter Tiffany designs marketing

materials, maintains web information, and is creating a photographic collection of the Millers' large collection of plants.

Ohio Hybridizers Historic Daylily Garden Franklin Park Conservatory and Botanical Garden

As the tour busses enter the 88-acre Franklin Park, our guests may catch a glimpse in the Grand Mallway of the 20-ton sculpture of three sails "NavStar '92" created by Stephen Canneto for the 1992 Ameriflora International Exposition. Columbus' voyage of discovery provides the inspiration to discover the world of the Ohio daylily hybridizers showcased in the Metropolitan Columbus Daylily Society's garden project initiated in 2005.

A collection of perennials including daylilies is featured in a huge raised stone bed at the entrance to the gardens. Fifteen Ohio hybridizers from the 1920s through the 1970s are represented in the historical bed just beyond. Four beds display cultivars from the 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 decades. Highlighting the lower garden areas are four beds containing all of the Ohio hybridized AHS award winners and an entire Stout collection. The Steve Moldovan Memorial Collection in the upper garden area includes over 250 cultivars in the entire 800-plant collection from 75 Ohio hybridizers. Alongside the south side of the Conservatory is a species and early 20th century collection of historic cultivars. MCDS volunteers plant and maintain the gardens, donating over 100 work hours annually.

Take only a short break to rest and relax on one of the three hand-made circular benches under the towering catalpa trees because there is much more to see inside. Guests will have time to explore the Conservatory in guided docent-led tours. Built in 1895 and renovated in 1992, it houses over 400 species of plants in 4 climate zones. A signature collection of Dale Chihuly's glass artwork accents every section of the facility. Butterflies take flight in the Pacific Island Water Garden while koi swim lazily among

floating Chihuly glass bubbles. Please read more about the Conservatory's history and attractions at www.fpconservatory.org.

The Garden
Judging 2
Workshop par-



ticipants will meet in a classroom on the lower level on both tour days for a brief instruction, then complete the workshop outside in the gardens. Do not miss the hospitality room on the lower level where surprises and mid-afternoon refreshments await our guests. Walk across the courtyard to watch glass blowing in the Hot Shop or visit the Botanica gift shop before boarding busses to return to the hotel.

For our guests who arrive a day early or stay a day later, follow the walkways throughout Franklin Park to see even more. The 4acre Scotts Miracle-Gro Community Garden Campus provides a living classroom for perennial and community garden design. The production greenhouse, trial gardens, Japanese Garden, and collections of conifers and hostas are all within walking distance of the Ohio Hybridizers Historic Daylily Garden.

Cindy and John Osman Osman Garden

The Osman Garden is the private residence of Cindy and John Osman. The home, located in Sunbury, north of Columbus, was built in 1989 on former farmland featuring only two trees at the time it was purchased. Sunbury remains rural suburban with raising corn, soybeans, and horses still major activities in the surrounding properties. Moving from a small city lot, Cindy soon began constructing gardens on the site. In fact, the first garden was constructed well before the house was built.

Cindy quickly discovered that daylilies thrived in the full-sun location, and she began collecting. Twelve years later, this garden features 1,400 named cultivars spread across the five-plus acres, primarily in raised beds. The raised beds are of various sizes and shapes, but all were "designed by Massey," referring to a 1954 Massey Ferguson that the Osmans used to mow the property for many years. As both Cindy and John hold full-time jobs at area golf courses, hardy plants and easy garden maintenance are considered of prime importance.

Because the Osman property is large and the beds are spread out in multiple garden areas, Cindy has organized their daylilies into three specially designated collections. The Osmans have planted guest plants and seedlings from Metropolitan Columbus Daylily S o c i e t y (M C D S) hybridizers in two areas. The third area — a w o m e n hybridizers' collection—features newer



creations from nearly 60 female hybridizers from around the nation. This new bed is laid out in three curved tiers with wide grassy walkways between the tiers. The Osmans are especially proud to have several cultivars by Ohio legends Dottie Warrell and Sharon Fitzpatrick.

Cindy also enjoys backyard hybridizing, and visitors will discover a seedling bed with more than 1,000 plants currently under observation. Cindy has registered just one plant, 'Nova Jane' (2010), in honor of her mother-in law, but hope springs eternal for future registrations.

The home site features a quarter-acre pond, two barns, a golf

2012 Convention continued from page 55

hole, a gazebo, an arbor, and a shelter hut. Almost all of the hardscape was hand constructed by John. Although not a gardener himself, John is also quite helpful with the heavy tasks at hand. Cindy's mother, Bonnie Singer, is also an invaluable help with garden maintenance and grows some of her own seedlings on the property as well. Ellie, a boxer/Shepard mix; Butters, a golden lab; and Sheba, the cat, complete the family and love spending time in the garden.

Doug and Stacy Sayer Angel's Paradise

Angel's Paradise, home to Doug and Stacy Sayer, was named in memory of their $2\frac{1}{2}$ year-old daughter Kaylin Anne in 2009. The house was built in 1989 on a five-acre rustic, country site surrounded by farmland. When the Sayers purchased the property in 2001, it had very limited landscaping around the house and very few trees. Doug immediately began designing layouts, planting trees, and constructing garden beds on the front $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Currently, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the property have been developed with garden beds.

Doug, a professional landscape designer, laid out beds in a series of garden rooms with an overflow of beautiful evergreens, perennials, shrubs, ornamental grasses, and daylilies. Doug's father, David Sayer, has contributed an amazing variety of daylilies to the garden. National guest plants round out the Sayers' collection. Visitors will find garden art integrated into the mixed beds with wide grassy paths, making walking the grounds easy and providing surprises at each turn. Three round beds in the front yard, developed specifically for the Convention, showcase his growing daylily collection.

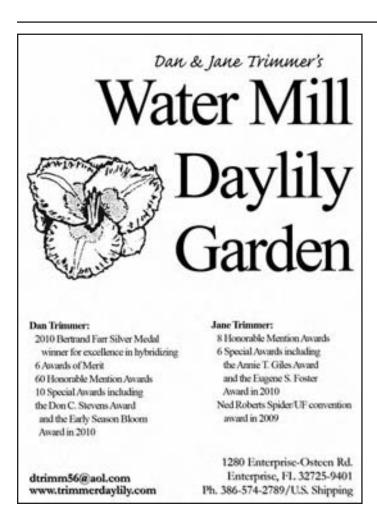
Doug and Stacy's three young sons, Ryan, Nathan, and Brendan, help take care of the gardens by mowing, weeding, mulching, and planting. They also enjoy the back of the property, where visitors will discover large beds used for propagating plants and vegetable

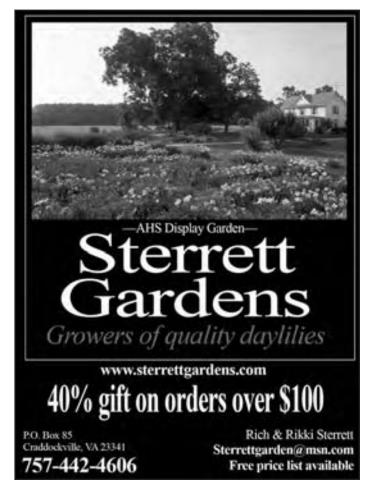


Winter 11

gardens, along with a natural area mixed with tall grasses, trees, and a maze for exploration. Behind the maze in the very back of the property is a small tree line with a dry creek bed and an apple tree that is a beacon for area deer. Maggie, the family's beagle/rat terrier, and Boots, the cat also enjoy roaming the gardens and playing with those who visit.

A large barn offers a cool place to sit and enjoy refreshments, or for those who prefer a little sun, the deck and patio are great places to relax and enjoy the birds and other wildlife attracted to this little bit of paradise.





MIDNIGHT GARDENS

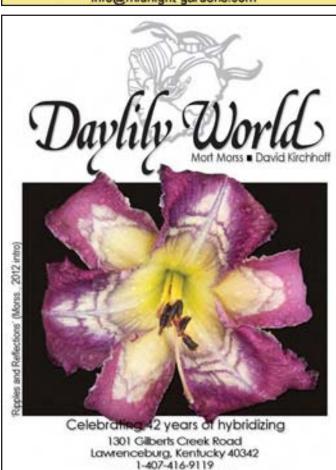
Unique and Beautiful Daylilies



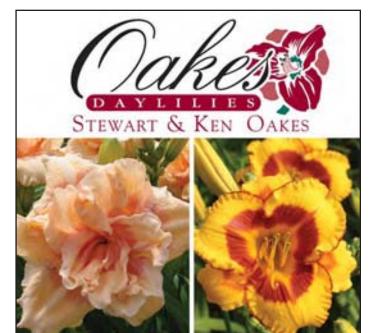
22390 SW 76th Ave Tualatin, OR 97062

(503) 889-6819

2011 catalog available at www.midnight-gardens.com info@midnight-gardens.com



www.daylilyworld.com



- Growing great daylilies for over 30 years!
- Huge plants, freshly-dug and big enough to bloom the first season
- Request a copy of our free color catalog, or visit online www.oakesdaylilies.com

P.O. Box 268, Corryton, TN 37721 800-532-9545, 865-687-3770

Harmon Hill Farm

Carl & Marlene Harmon
49 Ledge Road, Hudson, NH 03051
www.harmonhillfarm.com
email: harmonhill25@comcast.net
(603) 880-6228



Over 3,000 varieties on display and over 900 varieties available for sale

Featuring Huben, Matzek, Maher and Jones Intros Cold-hardy daylilies and cultivars by northern hybridizers including Moldovan, Sobek, Mason, Valente, Marvin, Reilly and Herr Peak bloom mid-July - Free price list available





▲ Figure 1: Daylily leafminer tunnels in leaf.

— Linda Sue Barnes photo

Leafminers Ophiomyia kwansonis Sasakawa



▲ Figure 2: Large larva feeding inside daylily mine (mouthparts at right).

— Robert Kann photo

In the last few years, reports of leafmining damage to daylily leaves have been received from several states. This damage appears as whitish meandering, serpentine trails caused by larvae feeding between the upper and lower surfaces of daylily leaves (see Figure 1).

In 2011, specimens were reared and identified as *Ophiomyia kwansonis* Sasakawa, an agromyzid fly not previously known outside Japan and Taiwan. So far in the United States, it has been reported from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, New York, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia and (see link below).

The small, pale yellow larvae (up to 5mm) travel up and down in leaf blades (see Figure 2), leaving long mines which become progressively wider as the larvae grow. This damage remains until the leaf dies. Pupation occurs in the larval tunnel (see Figure 3), with the pupa appearing like a small (3-4mm), tan rice grain, under the surface, often near the leaf base.

The adult fly (3-4mm) is small, black, and rather stocky with broad triangular clear wings (see Figure 4). Adults may be seen walking up and down daylily leaves or resting on blooms. There may be one to several generations per season, depending on your growing region. The species might overwinter as pupae in crowns or dead leaves. No effective chemical control methods have been formally tested yet. Larvae and pupae would be unaffected by contact

insecticides which would likely kill predators and tiny wasp species that have been found to attack this pest.

Removal and destruction of infested leaves can reduce fly numbers in the garden. However, larvae have also been found in naturalized roadside daylily populations.

Careful examination of newly purchased daylilies will enable visibly infested leaves to be removed and destroyed, reducing the potential for bringing the pest into one's garden. Unfortunately, small larvae can easily be overlooked in the pale tissue at the plants' base. As more information becomes available, this entry will be further updated.

We would like to thank Gaye Williams of the Maryland Department of Agriculture, Plant Protection Section for assistance with this update. Further details concerning this pest can be found in the National Plant Diagnostic Network Newsletter September 2011 at http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/hodges/september 2011.pdf.

Gaye would also appreciate anyone seeing daylilies with leafmining damage contact her and send photos (not specimens), so she may track the spread of this pest.

Gaye Williams Md. Dept. Agr.-Pl. Prot. Sect. 50 Truman Pkwy Annapolis, MD 21401 p-410 841 5920 williagl@mda.state.md.us

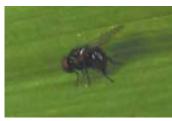


▲ Figure 3: Leafminer puparium/pupa inside plant tissue (head end, front spiracles at lower right). — Gaye Williams photo



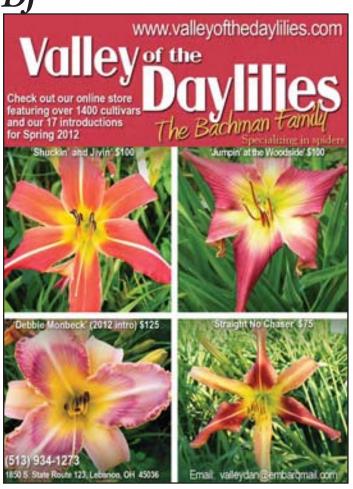
▲ Figure 4: Adult leafminer fly on daylily petal.

—Vincent Hickey photo



▲ Figure 5: Adult female leafminer laying egg in daylily leaf. — Robert Kann photo









1200+ cultivars available & 600+ color images in www.singingoalesdayllies.com catalog

Color catalog featuring our introductions and other hybridizers \$3.00 refundable on order

singingoal esad@bellsouth net









In memory of Dorothea Boldt

1994 Helen Field Fischer Gold Medal Recipient

"She lived her life for daylilies..."

AHS past-President and 1994 Helen Field Fischer Gold Medal recipient Dorothea Boldt of Region 13, Louisiana passed away September 3, 2011 after suffering from Alzheimer's disease. She was 93.

You could say that her life changed forever when, in 1948, she purchased her first daylily.

"She lived her life for daylilies," said her daughter, Amie Miller, of Louisiana. "She loved them from the moment she got her first one, and she wanted everyone everywhere to share that affection."

Her enthusiasm rubbed off on her entire family, and even the grandchildren and nieces have daylilies in their gardens, Miller said. And her love for daylilies grew to include local and regional daylily societies, and then the American Hemerocallis Society.

She joined AHS and attended her first national convention in 1961 in Chicago. Delighted at meeting important hybridizers of the time such as Orville Fay, David Hall, and Brother Charles Reckamp, she continued attending any and all conventions and meetings she could find.

During her early days with daylilies, Boldt was living in Region 7, California and became active in the Southern California Hemerocallis and Amaryllis Society. She became Region 7's President (at the time, the position was called Regional Vice President) in 1975, and earned the Region's Service Medal in 1981.

It was a Region 7 meeting at the former daylily mail order business, Cordon Bleu Farms in San Marcos, Calif., when Bob Brooks, one of the farm's owners and the long-time AHS Treasurer, first met Boldt.

"She was always enthusiastic about seeing people," he said. They worked together for many years, and Brooks noted she was a strong leader at all of her posts.

However, after losing her husband, she moved to New Orleans in 1981 to be near her grandchildren, discovered there were no local daylily clubs, and founded the now strong and very active Delta Daylily Society. She also helped found the Southeast Louisiana Daylily Society. Region 13 knew a good thing when they saw one, so they quickly elected her to serve as their Regional President (RP) for 1983-1984, and in 1984, her regional newsletter was awarded the AHS national Newsletter Award under her editorship. Then she was elected the Region's representative on the AHS Board of Directors and served in that capacity from 1987 through 1992.



Dorothea Boldt *circa* 1985
— photo courtesy of Amie Miller

During her time as an AHS Director, Boldt took on the task of revising the Guidelines for Regional Vice Presidents (now called Regional Officers Guidelines) which provides direction and guidance for RPs. It was a tremendous contribution to expand and elaborate information from the first version written by Clarence Crochet (Region 13, Louisiana) 12 years earlier.

"I think her willingness to take on this huge project was perhaps her greatest legacy to AHS," said AHS Archivist/Historian Ken Cobb. "Interestingly, now we cannot go a single year without updating them."

She directed a revision of the *Judges' Handbook*, and compiled the first book of AHS Board Motions, a valuable tool.

In 1990, she was elected President of the American Hemerocallis Society. A bold, determined, and cheerful leader, she con-



▲ Bernie Holliday registered 'Friend Dorothea' (1998) to honor Dorothea Boldt. He then sold 25 double fans for \$50 each and all proceeds were donated to the W.E. Monroe Fund Trust.

stantly worked toward the goal of improving the Society and increasing membership.

Then, in 1994, she was awarded AHS' highest honor, the Helen Field Fischer Gold Medal for meritorious service to the Society.

"Dorothea was a well-loved and well-respected person," said Crochet, one of her many long-time daylily friends. "She was known for advising people to smile, and almost automatically, people would light up."

Bernie Holliday, his wife, Warrene, and Dorothea were especially close friends, often driving three and a half hours together to club meetings in New Iberia, La. and carpooling to closer meetings, too.

"When she got in the car, she was always raring to go," Holliday said with a chuckle. "She would constantly be talking daylilies the whole trip. She was joyful. And the thing that made her the happiest was if she could just get somebody new interested in daylilies."

Holliday has only registered one daylily, and that daylily is named, 'Friend Dorothea' (1998).

Another close friend, Earlene Garber, former AHS President from 1996-1997 (only a few years after Boldt's presidency) and fellow Helen Field Fischer Gold Medal winner (2000), stressed how supportive Boldt was.

"She would write me encouraging little notes the whole time I was President of the Society," Garber said. "She was the staunchest supporter of AHS — with her heart and soul."

Bill Monroe, of Louisiana, and also a Helen Field Fischer Gold Medal recipient (1999) said he will always remember Dorothea as Louisiana's "First Lady" of daylilies.

"She was an 'Ambassador' of daylilies and good will, and she enjoyed spreading her love for daylilies throughout Louisiana and then continued sharing at the national level of AHS.

"At national conventions, she was always one of the first to breakfast because she didn't want to miss anyone in attendance. As she aged, it became a challenge just to attend daylily functions, but her smile was contagious, and her passion and love for daylilies was unequalled. We will truly miss this wonderful woman!"









The 2011 National Tricolor Award Winner

Jess Danner

A panel of three National Garden Clubs, Inc., accredited Flower Show judges selected Jess Danner's 2011 Topeka Daylily Club Show's Design Division, Section 1, Tricolor Class A "Send in the Clowns" rosette-winning entry as the AHS Tricolor Medal Award winner.

Jess Danner is a long time member of the Topeka Daylily Club, Topeka, Kansas. He entered the Topeka Daylily Club flower show at the Fairlawn Plaza Mall in Topeka on July 9, 2011, where he won the tricolor ribbon. (And also served as general show chairman.)



Danner

The show had a circus theme, "The Greatest Show on Earth." The design was in the class "Send in the Clowns." The striking background of red and white vertical stripes mimics a circus tent setting off "The Clowns" which are Jan Joiner's bright yellow double 'Ain't I

Something' (2001).

Jess favors bright colors and geometric designs. He previously won the national Tricolor award in 2005. His mentor is Elaine Holmstrom, Region 11 Exhibitions Judges Liaison, who has also previously won the national tricolor award twice. ■



The 2012 national Tricolor Award wining entry created by Jess Danner of Topeka, Kan.

— Emilie Gahnstrom photo

The 2011 Ophelia Taylor Horticulture Award

Linda Sample

The Ophelia Taylor Award was named for Mrs. Bright Taylor; it was first given to Florida growers and later to winners in regional shows. Sponsored by Region 12, currently it is awarded at AHS-sanctioned shows in two classes — a group of five different registered cultivars or a group of five different seedlings. Three accredited senior exhibition judges independently evaluate the groups submitted for the award, using the on-scape AHS Scale of Points for registered cultivars or for daylily seedlings. Each scape is evaluated in each of the nine categories of exhibition judging, involving the flower, scape, condition, and grooming. As each of the five scapes in an entry must receive at least 95 out of 100 points from each judge, the Ophelia Taylor award is rarely given. There have been only eleven winners since its national inception in 2002. It is a lifetime award, and winners can only win it once.

Winning the award May 5, 2011 at the Bay Area Daylily Society's show in St. Petersburg, Fla. was Linda Sample of Tampa, Fla. She selected the following five flowers: 'Spacecoast Behavior Pattern' (Kinnebrew-J., 2006); 'Watercolor Memories' (Bell-T., 2007); 'Spacecoast Irish Illumination' (Kinnebrew-J., 2008); 'Little

Trooper' (Stamile-G., 2008); and 'Under Water Wonder' (Salter-E.H., 2005).

Though other Ophelia Taylor Award winners have entered the contest several times before winning,

Sample said this was her first attempt.



Sample

"I never thought I could win before," she said. "I'm an Exhibition Judge and Instructor, which gives me a much better idea of which scapes to enter." Sample has taught Garden Judge II classes as well as Exhibition Clinics 1, 2, and the refresher. Because of this, she said she has the background and knowledge to select the perfect flowers for the award.

"It was a really excellent year in my garden," she admitted. An avid daylily collector, she grows about 475 different cultivars between her home and sales garden in Lake Panasoffkee, Fla.

Congratulations! ■

Bobbin' on the Robin



'Tropical Trails'
(Hansen-D., 2006)
— photo courtesy
of the hybridizer

LATES

I kept the robin a couple of extra days to see Hemerocallis 'Tropical Trails' (Hansen-D., 2006), H. 'Spacecoast Behavior Pattern' (Kinnebrew-J., 2006) and 'Parrot Jungle' (Trimmer, 2004) bloom. 'Tropical Trails' and 'Spacecoast Behavior Pattern' are new to bloom this year. 'Tropical Trails' is orange-ish with a yellow

edge, green to yellow throat, and deeply grooved. Interestingly it is listed as late by the hybridizer, and the three plants involved in the cross are all earlies. I've had 'Parrot Jungle' a few years, but it seemed slow to get going here. It is stunning this year, and a keeper even if it did take a good while to get established. The plant looks very hardy now. There are about ten plants that will be blooming for the first time. Someone asked about how the southern lates will do here; at present, it looks like the very lates probably will be mid to mid-late at best.

— Helen Adams, Topeka, Kansas Season Extender Robin **HYBRIDIZING SUM**-



'Monacan Trail' (Murphy-J.P., 2005) – Chris Petersen photo

MARY
In the seedling bed we have bloomed about 7000 plants this year with only about 50 not blooming yet. Perhaps some don't know, but our seedlings, when young, bloom about two weeks earlier than they do later in their life. We are at the beginning of lates in the seedling bed. The big draws have been children of 'Monacan

Trail' (Murphy-J.P., 2005), 'Just Jessie' (Reed, 2011), 4" doubles from 'Crooked' (Murphy-J.P., 2005), 'Zada Mae' (Kropf, 1982), 'Ocean Spirit' (Murphy-J.P., 2006), 'Mad Jacky' (Murphy-J.P., 2007), 'Morrie Otte' (Salter-E.H., 1996), Bob Faulkner seedlings, 'Cabernet Cabaret' (Reed,

2007), 'Free Wheelin' (Stamile, 2004), 'Negative Image' (Murphy-J.P., 2011), and the list goes on. This is a year of more seedlings than normal, so we will dig out 6000 this summer and fall to make room for new babies.

— Jim Murphy, North Garden, Virginia Season Extender's Robin

Bob Sobek has some other very nice early bloomers besides 'Three Seasons' (1990). 'Fraises Au Lait' (2003) and 'In Strawberry Time' (1995) are two pinks that are a nice change from the typical early yellows. Bob pushes both ends of the bloom season. I grow quite a few of his later



'Three Seasons' (Sobek, 1990) — Mike Huben photo

bloomers like 'Red Flat Fred' (2004), 'Fulvous Brush Man' (2006) and 'Back to School' (2003). You have to love his names!

— Melodye Campbell, Fairport, New York Season Extenders Robin

Janet mentioned she would love to add some later bloomers. An excellent idea in my opinion. Before I had lates and extra lates, bloom season ended much too soon around here. But years ago I got really serious the about late bloomers, and it has made all the difference in my daylily garden. Many of my purchases



'In High Regard' (Rice-JA, 2010)
— photo courtesy of the hybridizers

this fall were of the late-blooming varieties. I added two new-to-me Rice intros which are two lavender diploids that are late-season bloomers: 'In High Regard' (2010) and 'Fruity Overtones' (2010). I just love the colors and can't wait to see them bloom next year. I got some other Rice intros also, but I'm trying to stay on topic of late bloomers. Then I bought all three of Judy Davisson's new fall 2011 intros as they were all late bloomers. 'Miss Goldie Gold Digger' (2011) 'Last Blast' (2011) and 'We Are the Champions' (Goldner-Davisson, 2011) are all already planted in my garden. While I was at it, I bought some late blooming seedlings that Judy had listed on the Lily Auction.

Rita Rerat Smith, Long Island, N.Y.
 Mid-Atlantic Mini E-Mail Robin

Over the years, I have accumulated a lot of late bloomers. I have a few of Dan Bachman's and even more Jim Murphy's ML/L bloomers. Jim's 'Olfactory Evidence' (2007) is still blooming. Anyone who doesn't have B.J. Crichton's 'Stella's Ruffled Fingers' (1999) should consider growing that one. It was also blooming

yesterday. I believe it was its fourth cycle, having begun in early June. This summer, it was so darn hot that I didn't enjoy the late bloomers as much as usual. I just didn't want to go out there and look at them in the heat and humidity. And the continual drought has been discouraging. Thankfully, we finally got a bit of rain from "Lee" when it blew through.



'Olfactory Evidence' (Murphy-J.P., 2007) - Julie Covington photo

— Julie Covington, Roanoke, Virginia MidAntlantic Mini E-Mail Robin

BRACTS

Holy Bracts, Batman!
Perhaps it is some weather anomaly, or maybe this phenomenon has been happening every year, and the posts from this group are just teaching me to look at my daylilies much more closely. However, some of my daylily scapes have HUGE bracts (I believe that is the correct term) subtending



Bracts on 'Parfait' (Childs-F., 1951) — Chuck Bingham photo

the buds. That has prompted me to look at the scapes of all my daylilies, old and new, and there seems to be no correlation. Some newbies have them, some have none. Some oldies have dramatic ones, some have none.

Is there a species known for these big bracts?

— Chuck Bingham, Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Historical Daylily Robin

What I have noticed is that a lot of things are unnaturally tall. 'Rock Solid' (Stamile, 2002) is registered at 27 inches and I doubt that it has gotten that tall for me in other years. This year it has to be over three feet.



Bryce Farnsworth

In the gardens at NDSU, many things, both historic and contemporary, are towering

way above the foliage. Is it our really wet and cool span followed now by two weeks of (to me) blistering heat?

— Bryce Farnsworth, Fargo, North Dakota Historical Daylily Robin

HYBRIDIZING IN THE 1950S AND 1960S

In the early 1950s, our family moved from Los Angeles to the ranch property in northern San Diego County, initially 160 acres of undeveloped hillside chaparral.

About 1954-1955, my father [Tom Craig] started a large *Hemerocallis* breeding program with five eager children to pollinate for him. He would collect the pollen and assign the crosses to

Robin continued from page 61



'Shiner' (Craig-I.A., 1960) — Ivan Craig photo

be made and explain the traits he was hoping to achieve. From these crosses, we had millions of seeds. I would guess about 30 acres in daylily seedlings. This continued on into the 1960s with occasional interruptions.

In 1963, my father and my brother, Kenyon, were traveling in Oregon and found property in Hubbard that my

father fell in love with. It was a former dairy farm with a beautiful barn and a two-story house. My folks purchased the property and moved all the business to Oregon.

One of my primary duties during bloom season was to make photographic records of the new hybrids and keep track of where the plants were located. My father would use these images to make drawings of introductions to illustrate the catalogs.

'Shiner' (Craig-I.A., 1960) is one of my father's introductions.

— Ivan Craig, Los Angeles, California Historical Daylily Robin

CHAINSAW TIP

Louise [Taylor] Your tip about chain-sawing the ornamental grasses saved me a lot of time this year. You don't know how much I appreciate that. Nothing like having a meeting or the garden being on display to motivate you to shape up your garden. I love having company over to look, so then I take time to enjoy too.

— Cheryl Miller, Ottumwa, Iowa Landscaping Robin

STANDOUTS



'Carnival in Mexico' (Santa Lucia, 2000) — Rebecca Board photo

The daylilies were smaller this year due to the drought. I did keep two beds watered with some of the better ones in them. My best blooms were on 'Carnival in Mexico' (Santa Lucia, 2000), a pale veined rose with a deep red eye; 'Entwined in the Vine'

(Emmerich, 2007), a large lavender pink patterned eye with 2-way edge; 'Claudine's Charm' (Sellers, 2000), raspberry purple with raspberry watermark and white band; 'Voodoo Magic' (Grace-Smith, 2005), a cream with mahogany eye and edge with green throat; and 'Spanish Fiesta' (Trimmer, 2006), orange pink with red eye and edge and green throat (outstanding). Of course there were others, but these five really stood out in the garden.

— Dan Robinson, Lancaster, South Carolina Landscaping Robin

DEFINING MOMENTS

We all have lived through numerous moments that have defined not only our lives, but our nation and our world. My longtime association with daylilies has had several pivotal points such as AHS activities, garden location, hybridizing results, and fam-



Tim Herrington

ily. The fun involved has been like an Easter egg hunt. It's pure excitement every day during blooming season, and pure anticipation throughout the other months. Here are several of my defining moments from the past year:

1. Each year it seems I end up with at least two potted daylilies that are not identified, so my New Year's resolution is always to label everything. I don't feel alone in this moment because I believe any passionate daylily gardener most likely has at least one daylily in a pot with no clue as to name, origin, or anything else. Regardless, whether they are labeled or not labeled, daylilies in pots are like animals in a zoo. They're totally dependent on their keepers.

2. You have all seen what happens to men when they're exerting in the daylily patch and their pants slip a little in the back. Nowadays, I buy pants with elastic around them that go around my waist instead of my hips and wear an extra long shirt on the outside of my pants to avoid "plumber's butt." If I can't seem to make it stop, then I wear a pair of overalls.

3. I found a solution to my annual battle with dandelions: If you can't beat them, eat them. All parts of the dandelion — leaves, flowers, and roots — are edible, each in their own season.

Many recipes can be found.

4. To practice this hobby of ours well requires the passion and understanding of a true amateur. My "daylily bulbs" will never be as good as they will be next year. Yes, I said the "b-word" because most folks in my hometown believe "daylily bulbs" make my pretty flowers, and I have now refused to chat about their horticultural ignorance anymore.

Winter 11

5. My bird feeders are really devices for storing squirrel food.

6. Growing daylilies is defined by some as a leisure-time activity involving lots of time and little leisure. Here's a way I now combine leisure and solve my slug problem. The guaranteed one hundred per cent technique of eradicating slugs is to purchase a torch or high powered flashlight, go slug hunting at night and then pick them off by hand. This can be a fun activity if you embrace it as a type of leisure.

7. When I was laid up with back problems this summer, I found out that the best way to garden was to wear a wide brimmed straw hat and, with a hoe in one hand and a cold drink in the other, tell somebody else where to dig.

8. One defining moment this spring occurred when I figured out that I have been doing daylilies and gardening too long because I found my night vision military goggles and bottle of rooting hormone alongside my vitamins.

9. The previous moment about spring leads me to this important reminder: spring does not arrive until the ice is out of the compost heap, and that is always a significant moment every year.

> — Tim Herrington, Dublin Georgia Doubles Robin

POPULARITY OF DOUBLES

Erling [Grovenstein], I'm not sure there is a good way to increase the popularity of doubles until they have branching, bud count, consistent doubling, and hardiness. It's not fair because perhaps the majority of popular newer singles can't meet the hardiness, bud count, and branching criteria, at least in the north. Doubles are at



Pete Mondron

ANTIQUES, TREASURES AND TREATS

Beautiful and functional abanisum serveware impired by nature
With over 1,500 items, we carry the world's largest selection of
Arthur Court Designs, many personally signed by Arthur or Elena Court.



605 Krebs Avenue, Pascagoula, MS 39567

Pictured: Lily Trivet Great gift for a daylily lover! Or show award! Retail \$29 Exclusively available thru us

Exclusively available thru us Nationwide shipping on any order for \$5.00

A portion of all sales of Arthur Court product faul withlife preservation and protection.

> Peck Stout 228-762-8133 800-850-8133



(352) 544-0330

We also sell bamboo www.johnsonbamboo.com

Winter 11

least interesting, and there aren't that many lookalikes. I look at the majority of the unusual forms that people are introducing or showing images of, and I don't get it. Maybe it's a matter of taste and maybe the cycle will swing towards the doubles in a few years.

- Pete Mondron, Edon, Ohio Doubles Robin.

[Mondron] Your 'Foolish Fixation' (Mondron, 2007) was the star of the garden last summer. What a stunner! Everyone that saw it wanted a piece. Plant habit was perfect and the foliage was pristine. Plenty of blooms with perfect placement.

> – Robin Calderon Garden City, Kansas Doubles Robin

Curt [Hanson], your 'Hidden Cameras' (Hanson-C., 2010) has been pretty impressive on its first bloom here this year. Good clear violet eye on lavender petals. Had three flowers open on it the other day on a small plant that was already showing branching. I've had 'Point of (Hanson-C., Divergence' 2001) for a few years now and have used it a bit. This year —



'Foolish Fixation'

(Mondron, 2007)

photo courtesy

of the hybridizer

— photo courtesy of the hybridizer

and I don't know if it was due to the move — the eye color is brighter, more neon; and the flowers are opening better than before. I saw some nice kids out of it at Bryan Culver's farm a few weeks ago and have renewed my interest in using it more. It sits between 'Vertical Horizon' (Moldovan, 2005) and 'Destined to See' (Grace, 1998), so it has seen some of both pollens but other things as well.

> Dave Mussar, Puslinch, Ontario Patterned Davlilies Mini Robin PLANT LABELS

I use surveyor's tape and industrial Sharpie markers (purchased in the tool section at Lowe's) to label all plants I sell. I write the name of the plant on the tape while it is still on the roll and

then tear off a long enough piece to tie around the base of the leaves with enough excess tail hanging off the side that the name is clearly visible. I tell people to leave the tape on the plant when they plant it (it will stretch and won't hurt the plant). The industrial



Lee Underschultz

markers are UV stable, and when covered lightly with dirt, they will be legible for years.

> — Lee Underschultz, Little Hocking, Ohio Daylilies All Over Robin

DID YOUR UFS DROOP?

Last year I was very gung ho (for the first time) with regards to unusual forms and planted a few well known ones. I was very anxious to see their performance this summer. Was it all the rain that made their slender scapes too long? When blooms opened on some of theses



Charlotte Chamitoff

beauties they ended up on the ground, and I staked a few of them. Does it take longer for them to become established? I just couldn't understand why unusual forms by prominent hybridizers would flop the way a few of them did. I won't mention them by name as I feel maybe it was all that rain. The foliage in the garden did seem to be more lush than ever this summer, and some plants did look taller. Daylilies' favorite fertilizer is a good rain!

— Charlotte Chamitoff Stanstead, Quebec, Canada E-Mail Robin

One of the characteristics that I like about diploid unusual forms is their movement with the breeze as opposed to a stiffer tetraploid scape. However, with that characteristic, if some plants are getting too much shade, scapes will lean and in some instances a few may fall to the ground. The few that I have experience with respond nicely by being moved into full sun.

> — Blair Smoulder, Chautauqua Lake, N.Y. E-Mail Robin

Yesterday I inquired about unusual form

droopers and received a number of replies. Thanks so much. This robin is the best. There were three points of interest: 1) It is not uncommon for unusual forms to droop the first year, and many of them need to become established. Then they will behave. 2) Don't plant slender scaped unusual forms in a shade or partial shade bed. I'll be moving one next week. 3) Wood ash sprinkled sparingly to amend soil (not ringing around cultivars) will help. (Note: Wood ash is alkaline, so it should not be used if your soil is already alkaline.) Potash is supposed to help with winter survival and scape strength. That was new to me, but I'll have plenty of wood ash after winter so will give that a try.

Charlotte Chamitoff Stanstead, Quebec, Canada E-Mail Robin

FASHIONABLE GARDEN ATTIRE?

These days, I am having a constant struggle over which charming, adorable garden outfit to wear. When going out in the mornings, demands a chic little jacket to keep me snuggie warm, followed almost immediately by shucking the jacket down to my rather tacky work shirt.



Mary Alice Stokes

The pants are usually the same old blue jeans with patched knees, but they are so artfully scroungy – as fashion demands these days.

All of this usually accompanies the sudden realization that I have to go to the store to get something. My usual haunts have started to think of me as that frowzy old woman with the dirty fingernails, wearing Salvation Army cast-

> — Mary Alice Stokes, Meridian, Mississippi E-Mail Robin

I wear all white in the garden as I think it is the easiest to get clean. I use a pre-soak, BIZ, I soak for 30 minutes, then wash as normal. BIZ will take out any protein based stain: grass, blood, etc. Then I rewash with regular soap powder and bleach. I use cheap T-shirts, and white shorts. Unfortunately my favorite shorts can't be

See Robin, page 64





Robin, continued from page 63



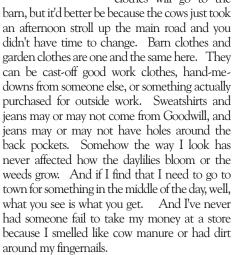
Mary Lou Lundblade

Janet Quarles

replaced. They are no longer being sold, so I am wearing them with holes and ragged edges. I do take those off if I have to run to the store.

— Mary Lou Lundblade Valley Center, Kansas E-Mail Robin

I was raised that you had Sunday clothes, school clothes, and work clothes, and they weren't to be mixed. You came in from school, changed clothes and went to the barn. After all these years, it's still the same except that it's changed from school clothes to good work clothes. Occasionally good work clothes will go to the



— Janet Quarles, Waddy, Kentucky E-Mail Robin

I enjoyed the comments for the garden fashion show, and believe me, it's not pretty out there. I often worried about my husband coming home and seeing me in the same old stained T-shirts, pants, sweaty and no makeup, but he assured me that he would rather see me like this than all

dolled up sitting on the couch watching TV. So I don't feel so bad anymore.

— Becky Parr, Birmingham, Alabama E-Mail Robin

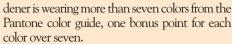
I, too, have popped in the car and visited the local nursery in my colorful "garden finery" such as baggy



Becky Parr

pants complete with muddy knees, holey T-shirt, etc. I think it would be fun to have a new AHS Photography Award: "Most Outrageous Garden Attire." Rules:

- 1. You may not submit a photo of yourself.
- 2. All photos must initially be taken without the gardener's prior knowledge. Photos that display the gardener's surprise on their face will receive three extra points.
- 3. Bonus points will be given if the gar-



- 4. Two points will be awarded for each foreign substance that is staining the gardener's clothing, such as dirt, mud, sweat, pond scum, coffee, Orange Crush, Koolaid, etc.
- 5. One additional point will be awarded if the gardener is shown to be wearing their lover's underwear. All photos become the property of AHS and will comprise a slide show during the dinner hour of the National Convention.

— Kathleen Nordstrom Bismarck, North Dakota E-Mail Robin

Kathleen Nordstrom

PRONUNCIATION, PLEASE!

There are some daylilies whose names I know are pronounced differently by different people with different inflections, accents, and the like. Can anyone with first-hand knowledge help me with the following pronunciations. 'Aliquippa' (Baxter-J., 2004): I have heard it "ah-lee-kee-

pah" and "ah-luh-qwippuh." I'm not sure if either are correct.

'Sabine Baur' (Salter, 1997): Is it 'suh-been' or 'suh-been-uh', or something else? I love these two daylilies, and I shudder each time I have to pronounce them when showing them in my gar-



Winter 11

den because I'm not sure I'm saying it correctly. I just recently learned how to say 'Trahlyta' (Childs-F, 1982) correctly. Sigh. Anyone have other daylily names that cause their tongues to twist and their ears to bend?

— Nikki Schmith, Michigan E-Mail Robin

I have always wondered how to pronounce 'Nyiragongo' (Mahieu, 2003). Is it "nira-gongo?" 'Jolyene Nichole' (Spalding-Guillory, 1984): Is it, "Jo-leannick-cole?" Does anyone know?





Marifran Hiltz

Like many of you, I've enjoyed immensely Kevin Walek's articles in the past two *Daylily Journals* about some of the more interesting daylily cultivar names he's encountered. You've got to admire the creativity of someone who names a daylily after a cow chosen as a college homecoming queen. If you didn't read that story, go back and pull out your last two Journals to find Kevin's articles.

Nikki's post yesterday reminded me of a few "challenging" pronunciations I've come up against over the past few years and have had to say in front of people! The year that Dan Bachman's 'Klaatu Barada Nikto' (Bachman, 2004) won an Honorable Mention, I'll have to admit to muttering a few bad words to myself at the prospect of having to say that cultivar name aloud in front of people at a National Convention!





Last year, I felt some anxiety over how to pronounce Tim Bell's 'Montez Fausett' (2006) correctly, but I made a point to ask Tim to say



Julie Covington

it for me a few times before the Saturday banquet. Tim told me that his son had met Montez, and if you've met the Bell children, you know that they have been taught to address their elders as "Mr." or "Mrs." and say "Yes, Ma'am," "No, Ma'am," etc. So Jared, upon meeting Mrs.

Fausett again, called her "Mrs. Spigot." How could I forget how to pronounce the last name after that story? It's pronounced just like a faucet!

Ginger Goudeau will surely remember my asking her to pronounce Kenny Begnaud's last name aloud for me at least a dozen times the year one of his cultivars won an Honorable Mention. And last year, I had to ask for Gisela's help to make sure I didn't slaughter the pronunciation of Gudrun Tillman-Budde's name when she won the International Service Award. I never did perfect Gisela's perfect German pronunciation of her last name. Daylily people's names can be just as challenging as cultivar names. I've looked over this year's list of award winners, and while there aren't any challenging pronunciations, there are certainly some that amuse me no end. For example, J. R. Blanton's 'Charmed by a Snake' (2010) strikes me funny (wonder why he decided to use that name for that particular cultivar?). We won't even discuss why Dan Bachman named one of his JC winners 'Cow Cow Boogie' (2010). And then having to recite several of Don Eller's "duck" names in succession without coming unglued will be a challenge: 'Scarce as Duck's Teeth' (2010), 'Duck Candy' (2010); 'Nut Quacker Ballet' (2010), and 'Dances with Ducks' (2010), not to mention 'Mother Duck' (2005) and 'Duck Pond Sunset' (2006). They all make me giggle, but when I get to the name 'Nut Quacker Ballet', I keep envisioning ducks dancing in tutus (picture a new scene

from Walt Disney's "Fantasia"). What a relief to know that someone else will be presenting the Tricolor Award to this year's winner, Vada De Jongh. Can't quite get my tongue around that name!

— Julie Covington, Roanoke, Virginia E-Mail Robin

WHAT'S NEW IN MINIATURES

You asked what's new in our miniuniverse. The cristate forms seem to be evolving here. Here's an interesting seedling that consistently had ruffles on the cristation on at least one petal every time it bloomed (check out the lower petal on this one). It seems to be a continuation of



Seedling from hybridizer Judy Davisson — photo courtesy of the hybridizer

ruffles that start in the throat and travel up the midribs.

— Judy Davisson Sherrills Ford, NC

GOOD PARENT

Sharon [Fitzpatrick]: I always like to see how my intros do for others. and 'Boog's Woogie' (Clement 2006) seems to do well for you. judging by the picture you included. The main difference between yours and mine is that mine usually has a lot more pods set on it because it's very pod fertile.



'Boog's Woogie' (Clement, 2006) — photo courtesy of the hybridizer

— Bret Clement, Carmel, Indiana Spider/Unusual Forms Robin

Cecilia [Broady]: Many of the oldies are still goodies. 'Lilly Dache' (Hall-D.F., 1957) is a true classic. There will always be a spot in my garden for 'Ferris Wheel' (Childs-F., 1959), 'Fellow' (Childs 1975), and 'Grapeade' (Childs-F., 1979). A real showoff is Lenington's 'Golden Marvel' (Lenington-L., 1978). They may be old but they sure are not ugly. This is such a fun time to try

your hand at hybridizing. We are so lucky to have such a wondrous gene pool to work with. Many thanks to those who have gone before.

— Sharon Fitzpatrick Canal Winchester, Ohio Spider/Unusual Forms Robin

Sharon [Fitzpatrick]: I agree about the oldies. Some of our favorites are 'Sincere Prayer' (Able, 1968), 'Double Pompon' (Miles-J., 1972), and 'Trahlyta' (Childs-F., 1982). I'm also with you on large, gaudy flowers on short scapes. Perhaps this is why I've added so many tall and very tall plants, almost all dips.

— John Stahl, Baldwin, New York Spider/Unusual Forms Robin



'Ferris Wheel' (Childs-F., 1959) — Kevin Walek photo



'Sincere Prayer' (Able, 1968) — John Stahl photo

LASAGNE METHOD

Debbie [Allen]: That is great that you use the lasagna layering method. I actually put in most of

my beds with that method-no tilling. Layered grass clipping, leaves, manure, newspaper, and woodchips in a very thick layer over the grass and allowed it to sit all summer and winter. That next spring, the area is ready to be planted. The beds I've built using this method are my best perform-



Tangula Unruh

ing gardens and have the least amount of weeds growing in them. I've been begging for a bagger for my riding lawn mower so that I can put all the clippings in my gardens. It's funny. Until my husband has to do a little of the work, he does not see the reasoning for some of my wants. Last spring I had to have surgery and my husband had to help me a little in my gardens. Let's just say I may be getting a bagger sooner than I thought.

— Tangula Unruh, Bismarck, North Dakota Spider/Unusual Forms Robin

COTTAGE Gardens

Brent Ross 585-798-5441

email: cglilies@rochester.rr.com www.daylily.net/gardens/cottagegardens



4540 East Shelby Road Medina, New York 14103

OVER 2,600 CULTIVARS, NEW & OLD SATISFACTION GUARANTEED FREE PRICE LIST



AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY

Officers, Staff and Committee Chairs — 2012

AHS Officers, 2012

President *Julie Covington 4909 Labradore Drive Roanoke, VA 24012-8537 540-977-1704 president@daylilies.org



Vice President *Brenda Macv 109 W Poplar St Elizabethtown, KY 42701 270-737-9058 vicepresident@daylilies.org



Chief Financial Officer *John H. Martin (Bob) 1636 Sunset Ave. Orange City, FL 32763 cfo@daylilies.org



Board of Directors, 2012

(* denotes Executive Committee Members)



Region 2 Gisela Meckstroth **Regional Officers** 2122 Wagontrail Dr. Reynoldsburg, OH 43068-8242 614-864-0132 regionalofficers@ daylilies.org

Region 3 *Julie Covington, President See 2012 officers above 2012 – 1st term

2013 - 2nd term

Region 4 *Melodye Campbell Awards and Honors 21 Ambleside Drive Fairport, NY 14450-3212 585-749-7433 awards@daylilies.org 2014 – 1st term Region 5

*Barbara Kirby, **Exhibitions** 102 Haag Drive Warner Robins, GA 31093-1000 478-922-8416 exhibitions@daylilies.org

2014 – 1st term



Region 6 Donna Peck, Ombudsman Policies & Procedures 96 Homesteads Rd. Placitas, NM 87043 505-867-0353 ombudsman@daylilies.org or policy@daylilies.org 2013 - 2nd term

Region 7 William Maryott Marketing PO Box 1177 Freedom, CA 95019-1177 831-722-1810 marketing@daylilies.org 2012**

Region 8 Pat Loveland, Scientific Studies 7665 NW McDonald Circle Corvallis, OR 97330-9544 541-745-5496 science@daylilies.org 2012 – 2nd term

Region 9 Ioe Goudeau, Membership 11754 Blackwater Rd. Baker, LA 70714-6725 225-262-8418 membershipchair@ daylilies.org 2012**

Region 10 *Brenda Macy, Publications and Vice President See 2012 officers above 2012 – 2nd term Region 11

Mary Lou Lundblade Display Gardens 511 W. Ness Valley Center, KS 67147-4920 (see next column)



316-755-1964 displaygardens@ daylilies.org From Dec. 1 to Apr. 1: Unit 202102 E. Pleasant St. Avon Park, FL 33825 863-452-2612 displaygardens@ daylilies.org 2012 - 2nd term Region 12

*John H. Martin (Bob) Chief Financial Officer See 2012 officers above 1st term

Region 13 *Kenneth Begnaud Long Range Planning 5237 Moss Street Lafayette, Louisiana 70507 337-896-5502 planning@daylilies.org 2013 – 1st term

Nancy Falck **Judges Education** P.O. Box 192 Fairhope, AL 36533-0192 251-928-3340 judgeseducation@ daylilies.org 2013 - 2nd term

Region 15 Rebecca Board Registration & Special **Projects** 10 Winslow Place Chapel Hill, NC 27517

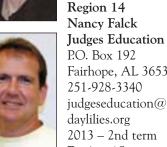
919-968-4297 registrationchair@daylilies.org

2014 – 2nd term

* Denotes Executive Committee. ** Appointed to fill the remaining term of a director who has resigned















Special Chairs, 2012

(Overseeing Committees are shown in parentheses)

Audit Committee (President)

Board of Directors

AHS Archives and History Committee (Educational Outreach)

Ken Cobb

7301 Grist Mill Road Raleigh, NC 27615 919-847-0820

archivist@daylilies.org

Conventions (Long Range Planning)

Eddie Raye Andrews

P.O. Box 167 Waller, TX 77484 936-931-3846

conventions@daylilies.org

Endowments (Finance) Kathleen Schloeder 2501 St. John Place Alexandria, VA 22311

703-671-6635

endowments@daylilies.org **Exhibition Judges Expediter**

(Exhibitions and Judges Education)

Bruce Kovach

1170 Burgess Dr. Suwanee, GA 30024 770-815-8921

exhibitionclinics@daylilies.org

Exhibition Judges Records (Exhibitions

and Judges Education)

Joann Stewart

2300 Simonton Bridge Rd. Watkinsville, GA 30677-2167 706-769-7652

exhibitionjudges@daylilies.org

E-News (Educational Outreach and

Marketing)

Elizabeth Trotter 421 Mt Gilead Road

Georgetown, KY 40324-8936

502-857-8936

daylilyenews@daylilies.org

Garden Judges Expediter (Awards and

Honors and Judges Education)

Gary Jones

40 Woodstock Meadows Woodstock, CT 06281 860-928-0198

gardenworkshops@daylilies.org

Garden Judge Records (Awards and Honors and Judges Education)

Joanne Larson

May 1 to Oct. 1: 49 Woodland Drive Barrington, IL 60010-1912

847-381-1484

Oct. 1 to May 1: 4400 Green Cliffs Rd.

Austin, TX 78746-1243

512-328-8753

gardenjudges@daylilies.org

Information Facilitator (Marketing)

Mary Ann Pruden 15 Kellocks Road

Hummelstown, PA 17036

(See next column)

717-220-1918 info@daylilies.org

International Membership Chair

(Membership) Maureen Strong

48 Lakeshore Drive

Stoney Creek, ON Canada L8E 5C7 905-643-3271 Fax: same number international@daylilies.org

Photographic Media (Educational

Outreach) Nikki Schmith

424 Pheasant Court Worden, IL 62097 248-739-9006

photographicmedia@daylilies.org

Popularity Poll

(Educational Outreach)

Terri Money

4007 St Hwy 134E Headland, AL 36345 334-693-3055

poppoll@daylilies.org

Round Robins (Publications)

Judith (Judie) Branson

2301 Woodland Avenue Springdale, AR 72762

479-841-6173

roundrobins@daylilies.org

Technology (President)

Mike Holmes

1950 North Regent Park Bellbrook, OH 45305 937-469-4075

technology@daylilies.org

Video and Photographic Awards

Subcommittee

(Awards and Honors)

Andrea Weaver

6935 E 35 St N Wichita, KS 67226

316-683-5877

photographyawards@daylilies.org

Youth (Membership) Kathy D'Alessandro

2076 Silo Lane East Greenville, PA 18041

215-679-8910

youth@daylilies.org

AHS Portal Staff, 2012 General Manager (President)

Mary Collier Fisher 32 Mylod Street

Walpole, MA 02081 508-668-7399

portalgeneralmanager@daylilies.org

Portal Community Manager

MaryAnn Pruden 15 Kellocks Road

Hummelstown, PA 17036

717-220-1918

portalcommunitymanager@

daylilies.org

Portal Director Mike Longo PO Box 28

Papaikou, HI 96781 808-964-3283

portaldirector@daylilies.org

Administrative Staff, 2012

(Overseeing committees are shown in parentheses)

Executive Editor, The Daylily Journal

(Publications)

Meg McKenzie Ryan 1936 Wensley Ave.

El Centro, CA 92243

760-235-8243 (cell); 760-353-0623 (office)

journal@daylilies.org

Executive Secretary (Membership)

Pat Mercer

P.O. Box 10

Dexter, GA 31019

478-875-4110

secretary@daylilies.org or renewal@daylilies.org

Parliamentarian, General Counsel (President)

Bret Clement

13816 Laredo Drive

Carmel, IN 46032

317-848-9062

counsel@daylilies.org

Publication Services Manager (Publications)

Jimmy Jordan

276 Caldwell Drive

(see next column)

Jackson, TN 38301 731-422-2208

pubsales@daylilies.org

Registrar (Registrations)

Kevin P. Walek, Registrar for the ICRA for

the Genus Hemerocallis

102 Manahoac Ct.

Lake Frederick, VA 22630

703-798-5501 (cell)

540-869-9592 (home)

registrar@daylilies.org

Treasurer (Finance) Kyle Billadeau

3190 Autumn Woods Dr.

Chaska, MN 55318-1137

612-298-5607

treasurer@daylilies.org

Webmaster (President and [Member

of Publications])

Timothy Fehr

3115 Gregory Lane

Eau Claire, WI 54703-1139

715-835-0148

webmaster@daylilies.org

Memorials and Gifts

On behalf of the AHS Board of Directors, we appreciate each individual or club for their generous donation to one of the eight* funds. We are saddened to learn of the loss of valuable AHS members. Your donation is a celebration of that AHS member's life, and for that, we thank you. We also encourage donations to honor an AHS member's service to a club, region, or our Society.

Contributions may be sent to American Hemerocallis Society, c/o Kathleen Schloeder, 2501 St. John Place, Alexandria, VA 22311. Make all checks payable to the American Hemerocallis Society. Checks written to

specific funds cannot be accepted. For memorial donations, please list the name and address of the survivor who is to receive an acknowledgment letter. All donations are tax deductible. For more information, see below. The following contributions were received prior to October 15, 2011.



In Memory of Mary Baker, La.

The Baton Rouge Daylily Society, Inc, La. Dorothea Boldt, La.

Norm Allin and Bob Brooks, Hawaii Dorothy Furlong-Gardner, La. Southeast Louisiana Daylily Society, La.

Marie Dawson, Ont.

Ontario Daylily Society, Ont.

Margaret Dickson, Wash.

Patricia Loveland, Ore.

Dorothy Gray, Ill.

Central Illinois Daylily Club, Ill.

Betty Harwood, N.J.

Garden State Daylily Growers, N.J.

Francis Ann Marks, Texas

Mable Nelson, Texas

Buddy (Steve, Jr.) Mercer, Ga.

Valdosta Hemerocallis Society, Ga.

Eric Moore, Ont.

Ontario Daylily Society

Charles Morehart, Ark.

Hot Springs Daylily Society, Ark.

Terri Osinski, Mich.

Southern Michigan Daylily Society, Mich.

Howard Reeve, Ind.

Chicagoland Daylily Society, Ill.

Hal Rice and Jane Rice, Mich.

Southern Michigan Daylily Society, Mich.

Louise Watts

Long Island Daylily Society, N.Y.

Donations to William E. Monroe Endowment Fund Trust

PLATINUM DONOR

Southeast Louisiana Daylily Society, La.

GOLD DONORS

Ann and Bill Monroe, La. Hattiesburg Area Daylily Society, Miss. Region 14, Ala. and Miss.

SILVER DONORS

Norm Allin and Bob Brooks, Hawaii Chicagoland Daylily Society, Ill. Central Illinois Daylily Club, Ill. Garden State Daylily Growers, N.J. Ontario Daylily Society, Ont. Patricia Loveland, Ore. Southern Michigan Daylily Society, Mich. Valdosta Hemerocallis Society, Ga.

SUPPORTING DONORS

Dorothy Furlong-Gardner, La. Hot Springs Daylily Society, Ark. Long Island Daylily Society, N.Y. The Baton Rouge Daylily Society, Inc., La.

OTHER DONORS

Mable Nelson, Texas George Richards, Mass.

Donations to Other Special Funds

AHS General Fund PRESIDENT'S CIRCLE

The Baton Rouge Daylily Society, Inc, La. AHS Portal Fund

SILVER DONORS

William C. Monroe, La. Raleigh Hemerocallis Club, Inc., N.C.

SUPPORTING DONORS

Ken and Ann Cobb, N.C.

Tommy and Joyce Maddox, Miss.

OTHER DONOR

Yvonne Traxler, Miss.

Bertie Ferris Youth Fund SUPPORTING DONOR

Southern Michigan Daylily Society, Mich.
Joe W. House Scientific Fund
SILVER DONOR

Patricia Loveland, Ore.

(see next column)

Mabel Matthews Scholarship Endowment Fund HONOR CIRCLE

Mabel Matthews Estate, Texas

Specific Funds and Donor Levels

Honor Circle \$25,000 or more Benefactor \$15,000 to \$24,999 President's Circle \$5,000 to \$14,999 Platinum Donor \$1,000 to \$4,999 Gold Donor \$500 to \$999 Silver Donor \$100 to \$499 Supporting Donor \$25 to \$99 Other less than \$25

- * The eight funds to which donations may be made are:
- 1) W. E. Monroe Endowment Fund Trust;
- 2) Joe W. House Scientific Studies Fund;
- 3) Mabel Matthews Endowment Scholarship Fund;
- 4) Bertie Ferris Youth Fund;
- 5) Christine Erin Stamile Youth Fund;
- 6) Donations to the General Fund (operating expenses) may be made and designated to a particular expense;
- 7) AHS Archives Fund;
- 8) The Daylily Journal Color Fund.

All donations to AHS are tax deductible. In December 1979, IRS issued a determination letter that recognized AHS as exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to AHS are deductible under section 170 of the code and AHS is qualified to receive tax deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under sections 2055, 2106 or 2522 of the code.



The Daylily Journal

2012 Ad Rate Sheet with Online Posting Fee

Meg McKenzie Ryan Sales Manager 760-235-8243

Online

posting fee

plus

NE	Mii	Spring
ening:	With Oliver	The
Beginning 2012 of 2012 of 2012	ournal V	will have on which cal to the sion!
an onlin	identic Print ver	on White sal to the sion!
Ar. k	DLILLE .	

rsion!		Rate per issue (10% Savings)	Rate per issue
Color Full Page ½ Page ¼ Page 1/8 Page	\$510 \$260 \$130 \$60	\$460 \$240 \$120 \$55	\$20 \$15 \$8 \$5
Black & White Full Page 1/2 Page 1/4 Page 1/8 Page	n/a \$230 \$110 \$50	n/a \$210 \$100 \$45	\$15 \$8 \$5

One Time < or > Four Time

Overrun prices (plus sales tax if applicable): (Postage to your location included)

250 1-page overrun, 4-color, 1-sided, \$140.00

500 1-page overrun, 4-color, 1-sided, \$225.00

1,000 1-page overrun, 1-sided, 70 lb paper, \$325.00 (matches Journal's inside paper stock)

1,000 1-page overrun, 1-sided, 80 lb paper, \$340.00

1,000 1-page overrun, 1-sided, 100 lb paper, \$360.00

All of the pricing above is based on an 8-1/2" x 11" page size, 4-color process printing on a 70# text stock except where noted differently.

Catalog ride-along prices

Two hybridizer catalogs may be tipped into each Daylily Journal. An additional two may ride along loose in the polybag if a polybag is used. Hybridizers may reserve space to insert their catalog but they are limited to doing so no more frequently than every year and a quarter. Printing costs and ride-along fees are calculated on a case-by-case basis and AHS reserves the right to refuse service if the insertion would negatively impact AHS' not-for-profit mail status. Please contact the ad sales manager for pricing.

Notes:

- 1. Rates include the cost of graphic design by The Daylily Journal Executive Editor.
- 2. Ad copy deadlines are as follows:

Spring – February 1st

Summer – May 1st

Fall – August 1st

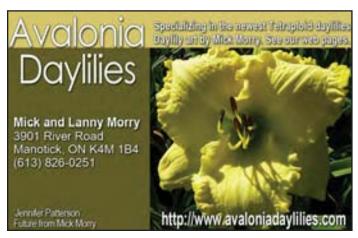
Winter - November 1st

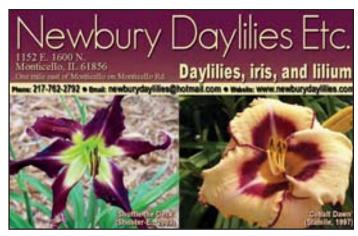
- 3. Pre-payment for four issues is no longer required. Payment is required for each issue by the applicable deadline noted above. Graphic design will not commence until payment is received.
- 4. Delinquent pre-payments will be charged an interest rate of 18% per annum until paid in full.
- 5. Ads will not be accepted that will adversely affect AHS postal rates.
- 6. The Daylily Journal does not honor requests for preferred pages or page position.
- 7. There are no limitations to the number of scans or the number of pictures in ad.
- 8. Catalog listings of cultivars offered for sale will be accepted at the applicable ad rate per page.
- 9. Reservations for the inside front or back cover will be accepted once a year per advertiser. A placement charge of \$150 per insertion will apply.



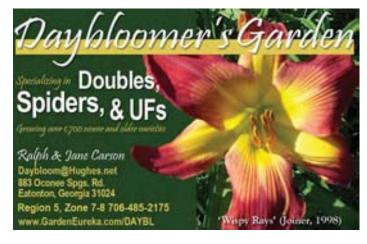
















ART GALLERY GARDENS

See all 26 Spring 2012 Introductions and General List at WWW.ARTGALLERYGARDENS.COM



INSIDE Daylily

Bite-size design, by Bobbie Brooks
The Name Game, by Kevin Walek
The hybridizing of Tom and Pam Erikson
and Joe Goudeau
The 2011 AHS cultivar award winners
Shapes of distinction: Sculpted, the
newest recognized form of daylily
by Charmaine Rich
Daylily Genetics, by Maurice A. Dow, Ph.D.
The Northern quest: from seeds to blooms
in just over a year, by Lori-Ann Jones



Snow is piled high on tables and chairs on Chris Petersen's Northport, New York home's deck during winter last year. During spring and summer months, daylilies surround the deck with vibrant color and excitement.

- Chris Petersen photo