

# Newsletter

of the  
**Northern Ireland  
Daffodil Group**



Half-yearly publication of the  
**Northern Ireland Daffodil Group**

DECEMBER 1983  
ISSUE

# The Northern Ireland Daffodil Group



## Objects

The purpose for which the Society is established is the advancement of horticultural education through the study of the genus *Narcissus* and in furtherance of such purpose:

- (i) to promote public participation in the said educational purpose;
- (ii) to promote the establishment of public gardens or of display beds in such gardens which include plantings of *Narcissus* bulbs;
- (iii) to provide bulb stocks for plantings within para (ii) above;
- (iv) to promote, or advance scientific or practical research into the breeding, cultivation, and production of *Narcissus* cultivars;
- (v) to promote, or advance the study of *Narcissus* diseases and pests with particular reference to making Northern Ireland an international centre for the production of healthy stocks of *Narcissus*;
- (vi) to promote, or advance the production of new and improved cultivars of *Narcissus* by hybridisation, and the increase of stocks of the best types of existing cultivars;
- (vii) to publish, or assist in the publication of scientific and practical information and to publish a journal in respect of the activities of the Society;
- (viii) to promote, or advance the holding of shows, lectures, meetings, and displays which include exhibits of material relating to the *Narcissus* and to which the public is admitted, and wherever held throughout the World;
- (ix) to promote, or sponsor the promotion of classes for *Narcissus* at any Horticultural Show including the provision of trophies, cups, or prizes for such classes;
- (x) to provide, or nominate suitable qualified persons to judge classes or exhibits of *Narcissus* at any Horticultural Show or at any Show or display having such a class or exhibit;
- (xi) to provide, or nominate suitable qualified persons to give lectures, or to provide exhibits relating to the *Narcissus*;
- (xii) to aid, and to receive aid from the Departments of Agriculture in Northern Ireland, and for England, Wales, and Scotland, or from any body or person whether incorporated or not and whether carrying on activities in Northern Ireland or elsewhere, which has objects which include the purpose of the Society and which aid will advance the purpose of the Society;
- (xiii) to grant financial aid to meet in whole or in part the travel costs of a person provided or nominated by the Society to act as a judge at a Show within para (x) above, or to give a lecture or provide an exhibit within para (xi) above, or to provide a trophy, cup or prize at a Show within para (ix) above, whether or not such person is a member of the Society;
- (xiv) to accept subscriptions and gifts (whether of real, chattel real or personal assets), devises and bequests;
- (xv) to borrow, or raise, or secure the payment of money by mortgage or otherwise;
- (xvi) generally to manage, invest, and expend all the property and monies of the Society;
- (xvii) to affiliate or associate with any body or person whether incorporated or not, and whether carrying on activities in Northern Ireland or elsewhere;
- (xviii) to do all such other acts which lawfully are incidental to the purpose of the Society.

THE NORTHERN IRELAND DAFFODIL GROUP

## NEWSLETTER

December, 1983

Vol. 2 No. 3

### OFFICERS OF THE GROUP

#### *Chairman*

JACK CARLISLE, Northern Bank, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal

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#### *Liaison to Ministry of Agriculture*

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SAM BANKHEAD, 32 Ballybollen Rd., Ahoghill, Ballymena. Tel. 871899

SANDY McCABE, 21 Parkmount Crescent, Ballymena. Tel. 48231

# Rules of the Northern Ireland Daffodil Group

## 1. Title

The group shall be called "The Northern Ireland Daffodil Group Society".

## 2. Registered Office

The registered office is 1 Glenholm Crescent, Belfast BT8 4LT.

## 3. Objects

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- (xvi) generally to manage, invest, and expend all the property and monies of the Society;
- (xvii) to affiliate, or associate with any body or person whether incorporated or not, and whether carrying on activities in Northern Ireland or elsewhere;
- (xviii) to do all such other acts which lawfully are incidental to the purpose of the Society.

## 4. Membership and Subscription

Membership of the Society shall be open to anyone on the payment of a minimum subscription, for the time being, of £2 (individual) or £3 (family) per annum due on the 1st January. Any member being twelve months in arrears shall be deemed to have resigned.

Honorary Members, who shall be elected on the recommendation of the Committee at a general meeting of the Society shall not be eligible to vote and shall not be liable to pay the subscription.

## 5. Committee

The management of the Society shall be vested in the committee of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, an Honorary Secretary, an Honorary Treasurer and four additional members, and the committee shall have power to co-opt, and power also to invite a non-member to attend its proceedings.

A quorum for committee meetings shall be four, with the Chairman having a casting vote.

A record of proceedings shall be kept.

The officers and committee shall be elected annually at the annual general meeting, and may be removed from office only by a general meeting.

## 6. Sub-Committees

The committee shall have power to appoint a sub-committee for any special purpose. A sub-committee shall make a record of its proceedings. The Chairman of each sub-committee shall be an ex-officio member of the committee.

## 7. Annual General Meeting and Other General Meetings

The annual general meeting shall be held in January each year, and other general meetings may be held at any time directed by the committee. Ten or more members may convene a general meeting if the committee refuses their written request for a general meeting. At least 7 days notice in writing shall be given of any general meeting and shall state the agenda.

A quorum for General Meetings shall be fifteen, with the Chairman having a casting vote.

Any member desiring to propose a resolution shall send the proposed resolution in writing to the Honorary Secretary, to arrive not less than 48 hours before the meeting.

## 8. Amendment of Rules

Rules may only be amended at a general meeting of which due notice had been given.

## 9. Voting at General Meetings

Every fully paid up member shall be entitled to vote at a general meeting and the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

A record of the business conducted shall be kept.

## 10. Accounts

A Bank Account shall be maintained in the name of the Society and cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and the Chairman or Secretary.

An audited statement of the accounts of the Society shall be submitted by the Treasurer to the annual general meeting.

An auditor, whether honorary or paid, shall be elected at each annual general meeting.

## 11. Disputes

Any dispute between a member and the committee shall be determined by a sub-committee appointed under Rule 6 and the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Society, the Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer for the time being, shall be members of such sub-committee.

## 12. Dissolution

On dissolution of the Society the assets shall not be divisible between the members but shall be given to a body, whether incorporated or not which has purposes which are charitable in a manner as nearly as may be resembling the purpose of the Society and which is selected by the Society at its terminal general meeting.

## CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

This is a time when we have our bulbs planted, we can look back with pleasure on the 1983 season and look forward with anticipation to the Spring in 1984. Last Spring, we had wonderful displays of daffodils in our gardens, and the Shows in Northern Ireland continued to go from strength to strength. We are fortunate in this province to have so many spring flower Shows and I ask all our members to try during the few weeks when they are being held to attend and exhibit at as many Shows as possible. It is worth noting that Enniskillen which is the furthest Show from Belfast, and where we are holding the 1984 Championship, is less than two hours drive from Belfast.

Elsewhere in this Newsletter, you will see recommendations to Societies regarding schedules for daffodil classes in Shows. The group considered that the time had arrived when a comprehensive schedule which can be adopted in whole or in part would produce a further increase in entries. It is also hoped that it will encourage inexperienced gardeners to exhibit their daffodils and enjoy the pleasures of competing in the friendly atmosphere we so much enjoy.

The highlight of 1983 was our Spring Tour to Harrogate Show, which provided a feast of daffodils, flower arranging and spring plants. Everyone who travelled had a marvellous time in spite of the inclement weather. Mrs. Jones is to be congratulated on the excellent arrangements she made and for the efficient way she carried them out.

I was disappointed more members did not join us for the Hallowe'en weekend at Portballintrae but can assure all of you who did not attend that the weekend was a great success. On Saturday, we played golf as usual and it was evident how little time some members spent practising golf, so we can assume that they have been preparing and planting a large number of bulbs for the 1984 season.

I again ask you to please encourage your gardening friends to grow daffodils and to join our society. Most of us have become interested in daffodils through a friend whose enthusiasm fired our imagination and surely we owe it to others to encourage them to enjoy this wonderful hobby.

I look forward to meeting you at the Shows and our meetings in 1984 and wish you all continued pleasure with your daffodils.

Yours

JACK CARLISLE

Cornagill, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal  
November, 1983

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Coleraine Horticultural Society hope to stage a Spring Show in 1984. They have sought the assistance of the N.I.D.G. and we hope that their venture will be successful. The date has yet to be arranged but Easter Saturday is free. We have informed them accordingly so exhibitors from the north of the province please take note and lend your support.

## TO SHOW OR NOT TO SHOW

I am pleased to see the reply by George Tarry to my previous letter.

Unfortunately he seems to have missed my main point of contention "that new exhibitors should be encouraged and not discouraged by a lot of finality".

An uncompromising N.A.S. could spell the end of an intending exhibitor.

A novice could be excused for showing 'Cairngorm' or 'Amber Castle' as 2YY, but to show 'Cairngorm' in a class for reversed bi-colours or 'Amber Castle' in a collection of pinks which they would be eligible for according to D.T.S.A.G. would invite closer examination of ones intelligence.

Granted even here in New Zealand experienced exhibitors would not dream of showing them in all yellow classes as we have so many which are superior.

To quote a few anomalies, 'Arndilly' is a 3WRR in the classified list but is a 2WR in D.T.S.A.G. 'Matika' is listed as a 3WR in both but has always been listed as a 2WR by Jacksons. 'Lochinvar' is a 2WR in D.T.S.A.G. but wins as a red not predominant in London.

Daffodils to show and grow may well be right but who is one to believe. There are many other examples but should an exhibitor be given an N.A.S. because of it.

I could not agree more with the last paragraph, i.e. "we believe that the colour code is now as much a part of the registration as the division and that we have a duty to ensure that both parts are right and used consistently at Shows". Maybe all new registrations should be countersigned by an experienced exhibitor.

At present we have a few doubtful 3YY being registered which "sometimes show a tinge of red". Are they just failed 3YR's? Perhaps they may be another generation away.

Another point that I would invite comment. This is the use of G in the colour coding. While admitting that this is a very desirable characteristic, if it is to be an intrinsic part of colour coding should it not follow that all cultivars should have the throat colour included.

The revised classification of daffodils 77 Section 7 states that the corona shall be divided from the eye-zone to the rim. Does this include the eye-zone? If it does then it should be included in all colour coding. If not it should be eliminated.

I have yet to see a cultivar registered as a 2W-YWW or the "Y" conveniently omitted. Perhaps a small G or Y would be preferable then we would have 2W-gWW or 2W-yWW.

Growing and showing daffodils is and should be fun and I hope it remains this way and does not become a trial of technicalities. We need a lot of new young exhibitors and everything should be done to encourage them.

I have enjoyed my 38 years of showing and meeting so many people from all over the world, many of whom I have been privileged to stay with, or have enjoyed their company. This is what showing daffodils is all about and I hope it will stay this way.

In New Zealand we look forward to seeing and entertaining as many of you as possible at "Springworld 84". There are lots of surprises in store for you.

ALF CHAPPELL

# Northern Ireland Show Report

The 1983 daffodil season will be remembered as one of the most peculiar ever experienced. The mild winter promised an early season. The flowers must have thought likewise as early growth was soon evident. Then for a spell of 3 weeks, no advance was made. Flowers remained static and what had seemed was going to be an early season, turned out to be one of the latest on record. As I write on 6th May, some flowers have yet to bloom whilst others are in probably better condition than some which I entered in the Shows.

Our season opened formally on 9th April with an unfortunate clash of dates between Gilnahirk and Enniskillen. This meant that the resources of our devotees were split.

Gilnahirk had the honour of staging our Amateur Championship in its new format — 12 single blooms from at least 3 Divisions. The topsy-turvey season meant that some of our stalwarts were not able to compete. The class attracted only 2 entries and was won by Bertie Eakins from Gilbert Andrews. The winning 12 were excellent blooms and grown to the size that only Bertie seems able to attain. I was particularly impressed by 'Empress of Ireland' and 'Golden Vale'. The single bloom classes were reasonably well supported and prizes were evenly distributed between Carncairn, Bob Sterling, Gilbert Andrews and myself. I had the honour of winning Best Bloom with 'Carrickbeg'.

Enniskillen Show also suffered from the season. Nevertheless the enthusiasts from the south of the province, ably aided and abetted by those fanatics from south of the border — Michael Ward and Jack Carlisle — rallied round to display some fine blooms. Together with Rathowen (who won the main collection class), they shared the prizes. Best Bloom however went to our most recent convert to daffodilmania — John Ennis. John, who was showing in the Intermediate Section (which he won in a canter) produced a quite magnificent specimen of 'White Empress' to gain the award. This variety had an excellent season and was much in evidence at all the Shows.

Bangor Show on 16th April attracted 500 entries which would have been more but for the fact that some exhibitors were en route to London. The vast majority of entries were in the Intermediate and Novice Classes which augurs well for the future.

Main trophy winners were Bertie Eakins (Best Bloom in Show with 'Banbridge'), Bob Sterling (May Maguire Cup) and Gilbert Andrews (Ashfield Cup). Maisis Jones won the Best Bloom Intermediate with a Board Seedling with Molly Pearson getting the Novice Best Bloom with 'Golden Sovereign'.

Other flowers noted by our correspondent were 'White Prince', 'Loch Hope', 'Lancaster', 'Fourways', 'Galahad', 'Tudor Grove' and 'Unique'. Most successful exhibitors were Ballydorn, Bertie Eakins, Bob Sterling, Gilbert Andrews and George Marsden.

The Championship of Ireland and its attendant subsidiary classes was held at Hillsborough. Three entries were staged and Brian Duncan continued his virtual monopoly of the Richardson trophy. Particularly noted were his 'Pink Paradise', 'Wetherby' and a 2Y-Y seedling, D.691.

Our amateur champion, Bertie Eakins, was runner-up with good flowers of 'Cattistock' and 'Golden Aura'. I was probably not alone in thinking that

Bertie may have lost the championship through staging an extremely smooth 'Banbridge' which unfortunately had a misplaced petal.

Carncairn were third with a group of flowers which included good examples of 'Diversion' and 'Cool Crystal'. This latter flower seems to thrive at Carncairn and Kate Reade always seems to have the edge with it.

The Roesse Bowl for 5 American raised varieties was won again by Carncairn. They showed 'Space Age', 'Foxfire', 'Accent', 'New Day' and inevitably 'Cool Crystal'.

The Royal Mail Trophy calls for 3 blooms each of 6 varieties. To handicap the professionals they must only show flowers of their own raising. Carncairn took this handicap in their stride and impressive in their winning entry was 'Saturn' and seedling 1/25/67 — 2W-OOR.

The Northern Bank Trophy is confined to amateurs only and calls for 1 bloom of an unregistered seedling not necessarily raised by the exhibitor. Michael Ward, Dublin was the winner with W.67.92 but unfortunately I omitted to get its parentage or note its colour code.

Carncairn and Bertie Eakins took the honours in the single bloom classes but no really outstanding flowers were noted.

Ballymena Show on 27th April was well supported despite the counter attractions of Harrogate (which many of our exhibitors were attending) and an agricultural fair being held only 10 miles away. Bertie Eakins continued a most successful season in lifting the Guy Wilson Cup (12 varieties — 1 bloom of each). 'Cattistock' was again noted as was 'Viking' and 'Verona'. In Carncairn's second placed group I was struck with 'White Star' and 5/30/69 — 3W-YJR. Bob Sterling was third and included good blooms of 'White Star' and 'Dr. Hugh'. Bob also produced another fine specimen of 'Dr. Hugh' which was deservedly adjudged Best Bloom.

John Ennis made the long trip from Omagh to scoop the Intermediate Section and thus earn well deserved promotion to the open classes. He brought with him the largest and smoothest 'Bit O'Gold' many of us had ever seen and with it, won the Best Bloom in the Intermediate Section.

George Marsden, also from Omagh, won the Novice Section and his 'Merlin' was selected as Best Bloom in this section.

The formal Show season ended at Omagh on 30th April with Brian Duncan winning the 12 bloom class from Carncairn. His winning group included D.691 — already noted at Hillsborough and I look forward to the day when this is introduced in his Catalogue — provided the price is right. Carncairn won the American class again along with the Evelyn Bell Trophy which calls for 3 varieties, 3 blooms of each from Division I, II and III.

The single bloom classes were keenly contested with Carncairn, Michael Ward, John Ennis, George Marsden and myself sharing the prizes. The successes of John and George augur well for next season and the open classes should see some fierce competition.

Best Bloom went again to 'White Star' shown by Rathowen. What a consistent flower this is and what a run of Best Bloom awards it has to its credit.

Our late Show which is held for fun was hosted by Carncairn on 8th May. Depending on the season and the number who attend, several classes are hastily arranged with no prizes or trophies.

The day however is mainly for gossiping about daffodils, meeting old friends and trying to delay the end of the season for as long as possible. That

complied with the delights of home-made scones and goodies provided by Kate and Robin Reade made it a most enjoyable day.

In conclusion and I write this paragraph on 27th May, readers may care to know that 'Fragrant Rose', 'Bunting' and 'Cantabile' are still in bloom in my garden. I must confess to being extremely reluctant to decapitate them – the last surviving flowers in 1983.

## London Show Report

The N.I. contingent who made the annual pilgrimage to London for the R.H.S. Spring Show was smaller than usual. Nevertheless they succeeded in keeping our Province to the fore and strengthened our reputation amongst daffodil growers and exhibitors. Unfortunately I have misplaced part of my notes so this report, of necessity must be abridged.

Rathowen won their 10th successive Gold Medal. Their customary white triangle was even better than usual with splendid vases of 'Ladybank', 'Majestic Star', 'Vigilante', 'Greenvale' and 'White Ermine' taking the eye. Also noted were 'Midas Touch', 'Drumboe', 'Sportsman' and 'Comal' (1Y-Y). Amongst the smaller dainty varieties which they use to enhance the front of their stand, I was much taken by 'Urchin' and 'Tiger Moth' – both 6W-P.

Carncairn was awarded a Banksian Silver Gilt Medal for their trade exhibit. They exhibited many good flowers of which the best, in my opinion, were 'Cool Crystal', 'Snowfire' (4W-R), 'Highfield Beauty', 'Saturn' and 'Tynan' (2W-P). Their aptly named new introduction 'Royal Wedding' (2W-W with a gold rim) was a most appealing flower and greatly admired.

In this account of the 1982 Show, Peter Ramsay (New Zealand) described John Lee as the Goliath in the Engleheart Cup Class with no one else having even shaped a slingshot. Peter, I would submit that in 1983, that shot was well and truly slung. John Lee won again but our own Brian Duncan gave him the closest call he has had for years. Many of us thought that perhaps 1983 was the year when that most coveted of trophies was destined again for the Emerald Isle.

Outstanding in Brian's group were 'Sportsman', 'Fragrant Rose' and D.847 (1Y-Y) which I believe comes from 'Midas Touch'. In their unplaced groups Carncairn showed good examples of 'Diversion' and 'Royal Wedding' while Tom Bloomer's best were 'White Star' and 'Midas Touch'.

My notes on the other classes have largely disappeared but from memory, I recall that Rathowen showed best Division I (inevitably 'White Star') and a most welcome introduction to the Cyclamineus class D.654 (6Y-Y) which came from 'Golden Joy' O.P.

'Canisp' shown by amateur G. Bell, was adjudged best bloom while John Blanchard's 'Badbury Rings' (3Y-YYR) was reserve best bloom. This latter flower, together with the same exhibitor's 75/26A (4W-P) and the aforementioned D.654 were for me, the highlights of the Show.

In conclusion, I would appeal for more participation from N.I. at the London Show. Whatever the results of the judging you can be assured of a most enjoyable time with good fellowship and fun in abundance.

S. McCABE

## JUDGING DOUBLE DAFFODILS

Mr. H. G. Cross

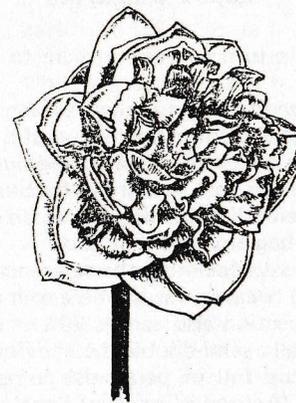
(Being an essay whose alternative title is "Fools Rush In, etc. etc.")

All double daffodils illustrated in this article are cultivars raised from seed by Mr. H. Cross.

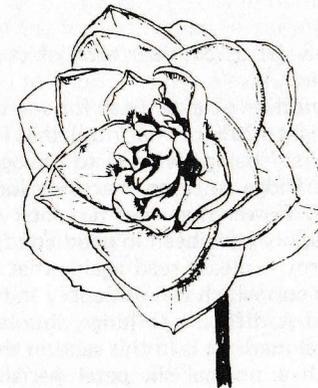
Some twenty years ago I made my first attempt at judging the Seedling and Open classes at a daffodil Show. All the competitors involved were so kind as to speak to me afterwards and since. But, although I think I was able to do justice to most of the entries, I had found myself floundering a bit when it came to judging the doubles. A determination not to be found so wanting again led to a growing interest in, and appreciation of them.

Fortunately for me I was at that time living only a few miles away from the late Ken Heazlewood. Ken had a particular interest in doubles and had quite a good collection of other people's doubles as well as having been successful in breeding his own. I still grow his 'Glowing Red' and a bunch of these will attract exclamations of delight – coupled of course with assertions that whatever they are they can't possibly be daffodils because they look nothing like 'King Alfred'.

The hours spent with Ken were richly rewarding. We began in the most sensible way possible – a brief discussion followed by my first attempts at breeding doubles so that no more seasons would be wasted. We looked at doubles; we talked of their merits and their deficiencies; we looked at the results of pollen from single flowers on to doubles; we looked at the results of double pollen on single flowers; we looked at the results of double pollen on double flowers. And in the fullness of time my own seedling beds were adorned with doubles of which a few were worthwhile; some were good for cut flowers and a whole lot were not worth keeping. In other words, the results of breeding doubles are the same as breeding in any other division and the breeder is left with the problem of sorting them out and that means you have to judge them.



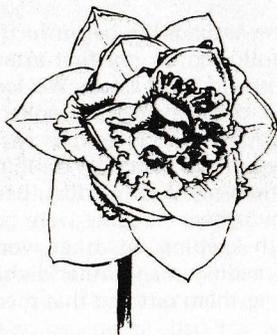
Seedling 121-2 Div. 4Y-Y



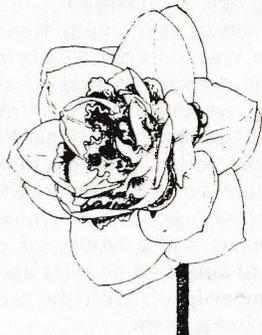
109-6 Div. 4W-WR  
'Northern Light' x 'Acropolis'

But, say many people, I don't know how to judge them! Rubbish! The basic answer is simple. You use the same criteria as you do for all other divisions with just minor amendments that common sense dictates. Let me quote from "Suggestions for New Exhibitors" published by the American Daffodil Society Inc.

"Daffodils in the U.S. Shows are judged for the following qualities (points in scoring indicated): Condition (20), Form (20), Substance and Texture (15), Color (15), Stem (10), Pose (10) and Size (10). In selecting flowers for the Show keep in mind these qualities and mentally judge each bloom, cutting only those you think good enough to score high. Under **condition**, only absolute freshness, absence of nicks or tears, and cleanliness are important. **Form** should be typical for its classification; cups should be round and in pleasing proportion to the perianth; perianth segments ("petals") should be broad and flat in most cases, symmetrically arranged. **Substance** should be heavy and **texture** smooth and crisp. **Color** should be clear, bright and without fading or streaking. **Stem** should be straight and in pleasing proportion to the size of the bloom. **Pose** should be typical for the division, with neck neither too long nor too short. **Size** should be typical of the variety as grown under favorable conditions, neither abnormally large nor meager."



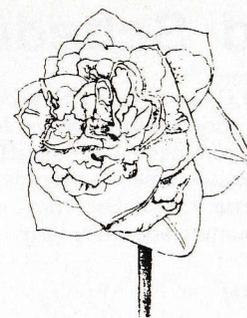
'AMORA' Div. 4W-WP



'KUMBRA' Div. 4W-WO  
'Kilpa' x 'Glowing Red'

Now let us consider each of these criteria in turn and apply them to our doubles:

1. Condition — exactly as for any other division but it is not always given the weight (20% of the total) that it should receive. Unfortunately we still see "First" being awarded to old-age pensioners that have been in and out of the fridge so often that they look as they must feel — overdue for burial. Any flower that does not look well at the end of a two day Show can not possibly have been in good condition at the beginning of that Show.
2. Form — please read again what the A.D.S. says (deleting the reference to the cup which can not apply in this division) because this is where so many find it difficult to judge doubles and this section also carries 20% of the total mark. It is in this section that what I call a semi-double (i.e. the flower with a normal six petal perianth and a cup full of petaloids) comes a cropper. Have a look at a good bloom of 'Acropolis' or 'Gay Song' and see the row after row of symmetrically arranged broad petals and you will



'ALINGA' Div. 4W-WY  
'Rhana' x 'Kimellen'  
Champion Double (under  
number) Sheffield 1982



'HOME VALE' Div. 4Y-YR  
Grand Champion Hobart 1975

see the form a double should take — and possibly wonder why 'Gay Challenger' receives so much adulation. Some doubles lose points because their centres are confused instead of symmetrical but this is not as important as the layers of broad outer petals.

3. Substance and Texture — these should be judged for doubles in the same way as they are for other divisions. However, there is a problem if the judge allows his (or her) eye to be distracted by the multiplicity of petals. Substance and texture lie in the petal and not in the volume or number of petals.
4. Colour — this too follows the same usage as for other divisions. Doubles, just as any other flowers, should lose points for lack of clarity in colour as well as for lack of brightness. Some of them look not quite clean — rather like the washing in the T.V. ads. of that woman next door who has yet to discover all the alleged virtues of the product being advertised. Others are clean but drab — they lack that bit of desired sparkle about them ('Gay Challenger' again?).
5. Stem (10%) and Pose (10%) — these present problems for the doubles because the heavy head takes a lot of holding up; especially if the poor things have been shaking up and down for hundreds of kilometres in the back of a car en route to a Show. But the rules still apply — the stem must hold up the flower and the flower should not hang its head in shame. While a shorter neck is to be preferred to a longer one, an excessively short neck may cause the flower to snap off more easily especially if the flower faces down and somebody tries to lift it. And sometimes in the search for Show bench winners we forget that our flowers, if they are to serve a useful purpose, must stand normal weather and handling conditions.
6. Size — a good big 'un beats a good little 'un but not a better little 'un. Hence the scale of points allots only 10% to size although it is one of the most easily observed differences.

All in all, judging is not easy but before you use that as a cowardly excuse to dodge the whole issue you should remember that it's not jolly well impossible either! So have a go; you've nothing to lose but your sanity — and really, don't you sometimes think that your friends doubt that anyway?

*This article is reproduced from the Newsletter published by Tasmanian Daffodil Council.*

# Proposed Standard Schedule

At the request of many exhibitors the N.I.D.G. were asked to produce a standard schedule which could be used at all spring Shows. What follows hereafter is the result of their labours and we commend it to all affiliated societies. Note that societies may, at their discretion, amend, alter, delete or add any class or classes that they deem necessary. Our Secretary will be pleased to hear any constructive criticisms which any reader may have.

## SECTION A – OPEN

No prizes to be awarded but exhibits will still be eligible for Best Bloom awards.

**N.B.** If the society is hosting the Championship of Ireland and associated classes, classes 1, 2 and 3 will be replaced by the Champion classes:

- Class 1 12 Varieties – 1 Bloom of each selected from at least 3 divisions, each bloom to be staged singly.  
Class 2 6 Varieties – 3 Blooms of each selected from at least 3 divisions, Commercial Growers must exhibit only flowers of their own raising.  
Class 3 5 Varieties – Foreign raised, 1 Bloom of each to be staged in singles.

**Note:** Societies may wish to restrict the class 3 to American raised varieties.

Classes for Seedlings – not in Commerce.

- Class 4 1 Seedling – Division I. Raised by Exhibitor.  
Class 5 1 Seedling – Division II. Raised by Exhibitor.  
Class 6 1 Seedling – Division III. Raised by Exhibitor.  
Class 7 1 Seedling – Division IV. Raised by Exhibitor.  
Class 8 1 Seedling – Division V, VII or VIII. Raised by Exhibitor.  
Class 9 1 Seedling – Division VI. Raised by Exhibitor.  
Class 10 1 Seedling – Division IX. Raised by Exhibitor.

## SECTION B – AMATEUR SENIOR

### Definition of an Amateur

A grower may exhibit flowers grown by that person in a class confined to an amateur, provided that person does not offer for sale to the public narcissus bulbs either by catalogue list or advertisement or through an agent. A sale to a friend would not be an offer to sell to the public.

In the event of any dispute regarding amateur status, the decision of the judges, or a majority of them making the award in respect of the class shall be final.

This section to replace the previous open section. When the Society is hosting the Amateur Championship, Class 11 will become the Amateur Championship Class.

- Class 11 12 Varieties, 1 Bloom of each selected from at least 3 divisions, each bloom to be staged singly.  
Class 12 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division I.

- Class 13 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division II. Without red or orange colouring in the cup.  
Class 14 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division II. With red or orange colouring in the cup.  
Class 15 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division I or II. With pink colouring in cups.  
Class 16 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division III. With red/orange colouring in cups.  
Class 17 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division III. Without red/orange colouring in cup.  
Class 18 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division IV.  
Class 19 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Division V to IX.  
Class 20 1 Bloom – 1Y-Y. Yellow Trumpet.  
Class 21 1 Bloom – 1W-Y. Bi-colour Trumpet.  
Class 22 1 Bloom – 1W-W. White Trumpet.  
Class 23 1 Bloom – 2Y-Y. All Yellow.  
Class 24 1 Bloom – 2Y-R. Yellow perianth with red or orange predominant in the cup.  
Class 25 1 Bloom – 2W-R. White perianth with red or orange predominant in the cup.  
Class 26 1 Bloom – 2W-Y. White perianth without red or orange in the cup.  
Class 27 1 Bloom – 2W-W. All White.  
Class 28 1 Bloom – 3Y-Y or 3Y-RO. Yellow perianth, coloured cup.  
Class 29 1 Bloom – 3W-RO. White perianth, coloured cup.  
Class 30 1 Bloom – 3W-Y. White perianth, yellow cup.  
Class 31 1 Bloom – 3W-W. All White.  
Class 32 1 Bloom – Division IV.  
Class 33 1 Stem – Division V, VII or VIII.  
Class 34 1 Bloom – Division VI.  
Class 35 1 Bloom – Division IX.  
Class 36 1 Bloom – Reversed bi-colour. Division I or II.  
Class 37 1 Bloom – Any division with pink colouring in the cup.  
Class 38 1 Bloom – Self-coloured lemon or sulphur shade 1Y-Y or 2Y-Y.  
Class 39 1 Bloom – Division II Rimmed Variety.  
Class 40 1 Bloom – Division III Rimmed Variety.  
Class 41 1 Bloom – Seedling unregistered, not necessarily raised by exhibitor Name of raiser to be stated.

## SECTION C – AMATEUR INTERMEDIATE

Restricted to exhibitors who have not won cup or special prize for the highest points in an amateur senior or open class at any Show or Intermediate Daffodil Society at any Show on three occasions. **Note:** A person eligible to compete in this section at the start of a season will be eligible throughout the season.

- Class 42 9 Varieties – 1 Bloom of each selected from at least 3 divisions. Each bloom to be staged singly.  
Class 43 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Large Trumpet. Division I.  
Class 44 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Large Cup. Division II.  
Class 45 3 Blooms – 1 Variety – Small Cup. Division III.

- Class 46 3 Blooms — 1 Variety — Double. Division IV.
- Class 47 3 Blooms — 1 Variety — Any other Division.
- Class 48 1 Bloom — 1Y-Y. Yellow Trumpet.
- Class 49 1 Bloom — 1W-Y. Bi-colour Trumpet.
- Class 50 1 Bloom — 1W-W. White Trumpet.
- Class 51 1 Bloom — 2Y. Cup any colour.
- Class 52 1 Bloom — 2W. Cup any colour.
- Class 53 1 Bloom — 2W-W. All White.
- Class 54 1 Bloom — 3Y. Cup any colour.
- Class 55 1 Bloom — 3W. Cup any colour.
- Class 56 1 Bloom — 3W-W. All White.
- Class 57 1 Bloom — Double. Division IV.
- Class 58 1 Bloom — Pink, any Division.
- Class 59 1 Bloom — Reverse Bi-colours. Division I or II.
- Class 60 1 Stem — Any other Division.

#### SECTION D — AMATEUR NOVICE

Restricted to exhibitors who have not won a cup or special prize for the highest points in an Amateur, Senior, Open or Intermediate Class at any Daffodil Show or Novice Daffodil Section at any Show on three occasions.

**Note:** A person eligible to compete in this section at the start of a season will be eligible throughout the season.

- Class 61 6 Varieties — 1 Bloom of each. Each bloom to be staged singly.
- Class 62 3 Blooms — Division I.
- Class 63 3 Blooms — Division II.
- Class 64 3 Blooms — Division III.
- Class 65 1 Bloom — Trumpet. Division I.
- Class 66 1 Bloom — Large Cupped. Division II.
- Class 67 1 Bloom — Small Cupped. Division III.
- Class 68 1 Bloom — Double. Division IV.
- Class 69 1 Stem — Any other Division.

Societies may wish to invite the Commercial Growers to exhibit a small trade stand. Size: 6' by three tiers.

Growers to confirm with the Secretary well in advance so that the necessary space can be reserved.

#### GRAND CHAMPION AND BEST BLOOM AWARDS

- Best Bloom, Section A — Open.
- Best Bloom, Section B — Senior Amateur.
- Best Bloom, Section C — Intermediate Amateur.
- Best Bloom, Section D — Novice Amateur.
- Best Bloom, Division 1.
- Best Bloom, Division 2.
- Best Bloom, Division 3.
- Best Bloom, Division 4.
- Best Bloom, any other Division.
- Best Bloom, unregistered Seedling, any Division.
- Grand Champion Bloom to be selected from above award winners.

## DAFFODILS FOR THE GARDEN

by Marie Bozievich, Bethesda, Maryland.

I have been growing daffodils for 30 years, and during that time have become acquainted with hundreds of cultivars. Most of these have been grown for a few years and then discarded. Those which proved themselves to be vigorous and beautiful, though superseded as Show flowers, were planted in the perennial borders or at the edges of shrubbery and in the woods. Sometimes they have produced fine Show flowers in their abandoned positions and then a few bulbs were put back in the "Show beds". Some of them, 'Ceylon', 'Sleeven', 'My Love', 'Revelry' and 'Aurelia', have remained in the Show beds over all the years, though extra bulbs have been planted out elsewhere.

Some cultivars have been in garden clumps for 20 years or more, planted among perennials, mainly peonies and Siberian irises; others are planted along a woodland path or at the periphery of azalea borders. Those in the sunny perennial border have received fertilizer and mulch every year as the companion plants were cared for in the spring. They have multiplied mightily, but are still blooming. One clump which I dug last year was three layers of bulbs deep, the topmost layer being just beneath the surface, and the lowest bulbs nestled among the spreading peony roots.

This border is 160 feet long and 12 feet wide. In 1954-56 89 cultivars were planted here in groups of 6 to 20 bulbs each. Each year I think "These bulbs must be lifted and the border replanted with newer ones from the beds", but there is never enough time, and the next spring they are still there, blooming again.

The 24 cultivars planted in 1957-58 along the woodland path have been neglected and have not fared well. Over the years the trees have become larger and some areas have become too shady for anything except the wild flowers which complete their life cycles before the trees leaf out. The cultivars which have survived are all from Divisions 2, 3 and 7.

In 1961, 17 cultivars were planted in front of an azalea border and these are blooming well. They are in partial shade and are covered with a leaf mulch but have received no fertilizer. They have increased but are not too crowded. 19 cultivars planted in 1970 in front of another azalea border in somewhat more sun are blooming very freely.

Which of these many cultivars have given the best performances under much less than optimum conditions?

- 1 Y-Y 'Kingscourt' and 'Inver'
- 1 W-Y 'Ballygarvey'
- 1 W-W 'Samite'
- 1 Y-W None
- 2 Y-Y 'Golden Torch', 'Galway' and 'Lemnos'
- 2 Y-R 'Ceylon', 'Home Fires', 'Matlock', 'Armada', 'Rustom Pasha' and 'Leprechaun'
- 2 W-Y 'Greeting', 'Statue', 'Polindra' and 'Hera'
- 2 W-R 'Kilworth', 'Arbar', 'Alicante', 'Rubra' and 'Belisana'
- 2 W-P 'Imogen', 'Chiffon' and 'Salome'
- 2 Y-W 'Cocktail'

- 2 W-W 'Courage', 'Early Mist', 'Silver Bugle' and 'Dew-Pond'
- 3 Y-R 'Dinkie', 'Therm' and 'Market Merry'
- 3 W-Y 'Bithynia' and 'Carnmoon'
- 3 W-R 'Blarney', 'Limerick', 'Kansas', 'Hardy' and 'Snow Gem'
- 3 W-W 'Samarra', 'Silver Salver' and 'Angeline'
- 4 'Cheerfulness' and 'Yellow Cheerfulness'
- 5 'Tincton', 'Niveth' and 'Pearly Queen'
- 6 'February Gold' and 'Beryl'
- 7 Y-Y 'Trevithian', 'Sweetness', 'Tittle-Tattle' and 'Penpol'
- 7 W-Y 'Pueblo'
- 7 W-W 'Nancegollan' and 'Nirvana'
- 7 Y-R 'Sweet Pepper' and 'Kinglet'
- 8 'Canarybird', 'Scarlet Gem' and 'Geranium'
- 9 'Actaea'

Of course, these daffodils are old-timers and most are not available to gardeners now, but other and better ones are, so what cultivars should be chosen now for the garden? Let us develop some criteria for making that choice. Of first importance is the vigor and good health of the entire plant and a floriferous habit (many bloom stalks). As to the flower, it should be a long-lasting bloom with clean color, showy at a distance, and reasonably sun-fast. The foliage should be vigorous and resistant to disease and frost damage. The stem should be taller than the foliage, strong and sturdy. The bulb should be resistant to basal rot and not prone to splitting up. Now this is a lot to ask for, but we may as well reach for the stars.

Here are some cultivars to try. I have grown all of them for 8 to 10 years (except a few otherwise noted) and found them to fill the bill. In addition, most of them produce show-worthy blooms.

1 Y-Y: Experience points up the fact that trumpets do not survive neglect as well as some other divisions, but still one hates to give up. The pale lemon-colored ones are so beautiful in the spring with redbud or flowering plum. All of the "moon" namesakes such as 'Moonshot', 'Moonmist', etc. have been tried and found wanting. Perhaps I could try again with 'Lemon Meringue', which has been so sturdy in the Show beds. And then, for a golden trumpet, 'Carrickbeg' might prove long lasting. It is certainly very vigorous.

1 W-Y: 'Prologue' would surely get along anywhere! It is so early and dependable and stays in bloom for weeks, with never a trace of disease and always a mass of bloom.

1 W-W: 'Empress of Ireland', once it became acclimatized, has been really vigorous. Neither it or 'Rashee' has ever shown basal rot.

1 Y-W: 'Honeybird' and 'Lunar Sea' have grown strongly and bloomed freely in the Show beds. Perhaps they would continue in a garden situation.

2 Y-Y: Now we come to a group where there are no problems and no hesitation. I suggest using 'Butterscotch', 'Sunlit Hours' and 'Space Age'. The first two give a trumpet-like effect and 'Space Age' is a lighter color with a smaller cup.

2 Y-R: Almost any cultivar in this category will triumph over all odds. I will nominate 'Foxhunter', 'Hollyberry', 'Miralgo', 'Chemawa', 'Smiling Maestro', 'Flaming Meteor', 'Pinza' and 'Caracas'.

2 W-Y: Many growers would place 'Festivity' here, but in my garden it increases so fast that if not divided every two or three years the flowers be-

come insignificant. 'Joyous', 'Irish Minstrel', 'Cream Cloud' and 'April Charm' would be better for our purpose. 'Wahkeena' is unbelievably vigorous and gives the effect of a trumpet.

2 W-R: What a magnificent crew we have here! Since both 'Kilworth' and 'Arbar' made it through the 20-year test with flying colors, their progeny should be O.K. 'Avenger', 'Hotspur' and 'Royal Regiment' come to mind first, perhaps because I've grown them the longest. 'Norval's' bright cup and starry perianth should be very effective and 'Don Carlos' is good, too. 'Rameses' (of different breeding) is a bit more expensive, but will increase rapidly into a clump. It is indispensable for showing anyway.

2 W-P: 'Accent' must surely be first choice. It could hardly be improved upon for garden use. 'Pink Smiles' has been outstanding for me, but very few people seem to grow it, and 'Passionale' is fine, too. 'Precedent', 'Marcola' and 'Leonaine' will grow like weeds, and bloom exuberantly.

2 W-W: Now we come again to a group where basal rot can be a problem. However, there are some cultivars which rarely succumb: early, dependable 'Wedding Gift' and 'Whitehead', satiny 'Easter Moon' and 'Sleven', and trumpet-like 'Seaford'. I hope that most of my newer beauties will prove to be just as dependable.

2 Y-W: Reverse bi-colors from any division have a color quality that is very luminous in the garden and they combine well with perennials and shrubs of almost any color. The most vigorous of these have been 'Charter' and 'Nazareth'. 'Charter' is good for Show and garden. 'Nazareth' is too rough for Show but make a stunning clump for the garden. 'Pastorale' is a vigorous cultivar, but the color contrast is poor. 'Daydream', 'Bethany' and 'Limeade' are choosy about things and can be hard to get established. Perhaps they should be thought of primarily as Show flowers.

3 Y-Y: The all-yellow short cups from 'Green Island' x 'Chinese White' such as 'Beige Beauty', 'Irish Coffee' and 'Lemonade' have proven to be susceptible to basal rot and would not be good garden subjects in warm climates, even though they are beautiful flowers. There are some new ones coming along from different breeding lines which will fill a long-existent gap.

3 Y-R: Most of the good cultivars in this group have not been growing here long enough for me to assess them as garden plants. The older ones such as 'Ardour' and 'Jezebel' burned very rapidly in the sun and were discarded.

3 Y-YYR: 'Perimeter' and 'Circlet' must be cut early if wanted for Show. However, they are not unsightly in the garden even though the rims may be burned.

3 W-Y: There are some fine flowers here from the same cross as the 3 Y-Y's mentioned above, but these are vigorous, healthy plants, well suited to landscaping, and good for Show purposes as well. 'Coloratura', 'Noweta' and 'Tranquil Morn' are typical. 'Aircastle' is not quite as sturdy, but of course everyone should grow it, it is so beautiful. 'Grace Note' ('Cushendall' x 'Cantabile') is outstanding for landscaping, with all good qualities, and such clear brilliant contrast between the white petals, green heart, and tiny bright yellow cup that it beckons across the garden.

3 W-R: 'Rockall' is an all-over winner, a superlative plant and flower, vigorous and floriferous enough for the garden, splendid on the Show bench. 'Privateer' is another strong and brilliant one, good for the garden. 'Irish Splendour' will not make its typical huge blooms after it is put out to pasture but it will give an adequate and dependable performance.

3 W-YR: The rimmed short cups such as 'Greenfinch', 'Fiorella' or 'Merlin' have great impact in the garden. The stems are usually tall and hold the bright flowers very gracefully.

3 W-W: Again we must consider only cultivars not prone to basal rot. 'Dreamcastle' is one of these, as are 'Tranquil Morn' and 'April Clouds'. The small ones such as 'Cushendall' and 'Dallas' are always safe.

4: 'Acropolis' and 'Tahiti' are so vigorous that they will grow anywhere in the garden. No rains are heavy enough to lay low those ramrod stems. The blooms on these become smaller after several years in the same spot, not that it makes much difference for landscaping, but it wouldn't do on the Show table. 'Erlicheer' and 'Bridal Crown' are delightful for the warm climates.

5: 'Harmony Bells' and 'Ruth Haller' are the strongest triandrus hybrids I grow. Both send up a veritable forest of bloom stalks hung with yellow bells. They are ideal for garden use. Red and yellow Puppet and white Pleated Skirts are perfect for the front of a border, being short and very profligate with bloom. (I have only had these two for five years, but included them because they have been in a garden border the whole time.)

6: I love the cyclamineus hybrids, but they do not reciprocate and so I am unable to make recommendations. Good healthy bulbs are received from growers and they start out beautifully but end up "feeling poorly". They are so welcome for their early bloom and so appealing in form, with their swept-back perianths and jaunty cups or trumpets, that I always eagerly try again. (Perhaps I am trying too hard and they would welcome a little neglect.) So far 'Frostkist', 'Barlow' and 'Perky' are doing the best, but I have only had them five years. 'Beryl' and 'Roger' are an entirely different story, probably because of their poeticus genes. 'Beryl', in particular, is a delightful garden subject.

7: All of the jonquils are eminently suitable for garden use, the only difficulty being that they multiply so fast. They seem to accept any environment, and added to their good nature and grace is the captivating scent that permeates their air around them. Just choose your color, Y-Y, Y-R, W-Y, W-R, W-P, W-W, Y-W, open up your Mitsch catalog and take your choice. They will all grow and bring you joy wherever you plant them.

8: There doesn't seem to be much change in this division. The old ones are still practically the only ones. One might add 'Matador' and 'Golden Dawn' which have grown well here. Two from Down Under are 'Chinita' and 'High-field Beauty', but I have not grown them long enough to assess them as garden subjects. The daffodils in this division look rather stiff and heavy in association with other plant material, but they do have a beguiling perfume. All grow like weeds in the South, but do not do as well in colder climates.

9: I am only growing six cultivars in this division and all are strong and healthy. 'Queztal' is my favourite, an enchanting flower with a real personality.

10: The only species in my garden are miniatures, which require special conditions.

11. I am growing 15 cultivars in this division and all seem to be healthy and strong, except 'Cassata', a white, which developed basal rot. Since they have been growing here only four years, I hesitate to make recommendations as to particular cultivars, but will say that visitors to the garden "go bananas" over them.

In closing, a few generalities would be useful. Daffodils will survive more

neglect than many other plants, but respond gratefully to a modicum of care. They will accept half-shade but are happier with more sun, or light. They need good drainage. In planning garden plantings be sure to spread the bloom over a long season. The first early ones are particularly welcome. My earliest tiny miniatures are planted in a protected, sunny corner, easily accessible from the house, where they are eagerly inspected each morning. Even 'Bambi' (which to my eyes is rather ugly as an individual) has been allowed to increase to a large patch because it is so early and floriferous. It is planted along the edge of a shrubbery border with *Scilla siberica* at its feet and *Magnolia stellata* perfuming the air overhead.

I must confess to an apathy to very late bloomers. This is because my woodland garden bursts into a mass of color when the azaleas come into bloom, along with the flowering dogwoods and crabapples and the masses of primroses, *Phlox divaricata* and *Scilla campanulata*. It is so overwhelming that the late daffodils are scarcely noticed. And so ends the daffodil mania for that spring.

*This article is reproduced from A.D.S. Daffodil Journal, March 1978 by kind permission of the Editor.*

## International Garden Festival

LIVERPOOL 1984

2nd MAY – 14th OCTOBER

Not only the horticulturist's delight but also something for the enjoyment of all the family.

Belfast Car Ferries, as approved agents, will be offering, direct and through our own agents, a variety of packages to suit the group and individual tastes.

While awaiting some final details, we can offer some suggestions and price guides at the present time. Based on groups of 30 – prices per person.

### One Day Tour

Includes travel Belfast/Liverpool/Belfast. Sightseeing tour of Liverpool. Coach transfers to and from and Entrance Fee to Festival. One night Bed and Breakfast. 18th June – 16th September £62.00; all other dates £52.50. Includes 1 Free for each 20 fare paying passengers. Supplement for 4-Star Hotel accommodation can be offered.

### Two Day Tour

As above, but includes extra night in Hotel and on second day coach tour to Chester for shopping followed by afternoon visit to Arley Hall and Gardens (entrance fee included). 18th June – 16th September £82.50; all other dates £72.50. Includes 1 Free for each 20 fare paying passengers. Supplement for 4-Star Hotel accommodation can be offered.

Liverpool and the surrounding district has many attractions for alternative half day excursions.

Early booking is advisable as hotel accommodation will fill up rapidly.

Entrance to the Festival and, if necessary, accommodation can be arranged for those who wish to include a visit with their own holiday.

For enquiries, please contact our Party Travel Department, Telephone Belfast 226800 or 220463.

## Daffodil Shows in N.Z. 1983

National Daffodil Society North Island Daffodil Show held at Waitara, New Plymouth.

Class 1: National Daffodil Society's Perpetual Open Championship Cup 10th September.

1st—Dr. P. O. K. Ramsay showing 'Yellow Gift', 'Canisp', 'Astro', 'Bouquet Viking', 'Stourbridge' 'Juel', 'Demand', 'Krishna', OM46/73, 'Tonea', 'Pundit', OM25/67, 'Pinza', 'Arctic Doric', 'Loch Hope', 'Triton' and 'Danger'.

Premier blooms were:

1Y-Y 'Pundit' — Peter Ramsay  
1W-Y 'Tudor King' — Peter Ramsay  
1W-W 'Anitra' — Stan Clapham  
2Y-R X95A — G. and M. Broeden  
2Y-Y 'Demand' — Peter Ramsay  
2W-R 'Centerfold' — G. and M. Broeden  
2W-Y 'Irish Minstrel' — P. and G. Phillips  
2W-W 'Canisp' — Jim O'More  
3Y-R 'Dimity' — Peter Ramsay  
3W-R 'Voda' — P. and G. Phillips  
3W-Y 'Placid' — Stan Clapham  
4Y 'Oratava' — P. and G. Phillips  
4W 'Replete' — Peter Ramsay  
3C 'Polar Imp' — Stan Clapham  
'Tazetta' and 'Highfield Beauty' — Wilf Hall

South Island National Show Invercargill 1st October, 1983

British Raisers Permanent Challenge Cup 18-3's.

1st—A. W. Chappell with 'Gay Kibo', 'Playboy', 'White Prince', 'Drumrunie', 'Rockall', 'Safari', 'Shining Light', 'Ben Hee', 'Loch Hope', 'Purbeck', 'Amber Castle', 'My Love', 'Rameses', 'Montaval', 'Kilmurry', 'Sir Ivor', 'Acropolis', 'Falstaff'.

Premier blooms were:

1Y-Y 'Director' — Peter Ramsay  
1W-Y 'Stormy Weather' — Peter Ramsay  
1W-W 'White Star' — Peter Ramsay  
2Y-R 'Red Cameo' — Peter Ramsay  
2W-R 'Bandit' — Alf Chappell  
2W-Y 'Ceres' — Peter Ramsay  
2W-W 'Immaculate' — Alf Chappell  
2W-P 'Drumboe' — Mrs. Milliken  
2Y-W X74/G26 — E. and M. Broeden  
3Y-R 'Red Ember' — Peter Ramsay  
3W-R 'Flaming Jewel' — Peter Ramsay  
3W-R N/P T9 — G. and M. Broeden  
3W-Y X70-1 — Peter Ramsay  
3W-W X72/2 — G. and M. Broeden  
4Y 66Y4 — Darwin Hayes  
4W 'Gay Challenger' — Peter Ramsay

Champion bloom 'Red Ember'

Don't forget Springworld '84. Come and see our flowers and our beautiful country.

ALF CHAPPELL

## Talks and Demonstrations

GREENMOUNT COLLEGE 1983/'84

Wednesday, 23rd November, 1983

Subject Christmas decorations from your garden.  
Speakers John Malone and Mrs. Doreen Adams.

Wednesday, 25th January, 1984

Subject Cropping in the small greenhouse.  
Speaker Geoff Jenkins.  
Demonstrations Flower crops by Sandra Hall.  
Food crops by John Malone.  
Propagators and Equipment by Fred Power.  
Pests and Diseases by Robert Erwin.

Wednesday, 7th March, 1984

Subject Growing and preserving garden produce  
Speaker Tom Conway.  
Demonstrations by Northern Ireland Electricity Service.

All talks/demonstrations will take place at Greenmount Agricultural College, Muckamore, Co. Antrim. Talks will be held in the Assembly Hall and will commence at 1400 hours followed by practical demonstrations in the Horticultural Department.

### "TO SHOW OR NOT TO SHOW"

I have enjoyed the exchange of letters between George Tarry and Alf Chappell which is currently being carried on in our Newsletter under the heading "To Show or not to Show".

I am indebted to Alf for the acquisition of a new word "Finality". Believe me, it's in the dictionary!

To add a little fuel to the debate, I would point out that I have shown 'Amber Castle' in classes which called for 1 Bloom, 1Y-Y or 2Y-Y, self-coloured lemon or sulphur shade. On 3 occasions my flower has won though I must confess that on 2 of those occasions, mine was the only entry! Incidentally George was the judge at some of those Shows.

S. McCABE

### SYMPATHY

At a meeting of the N.I.D.G., held in Omagh in October, the members were shocked to learn of the death of the husband of their esteemed member, Mrs. Belle Irwin. The sympathy of the group is extended to Mrs. Irwin and the family circle at this sad time.

## “Bell Song” a “Unique” Daffodil Fertilizer

Specially blended for the Narcissities  
by DON BARNES

### HEALTH WARNING — FOLLOW RECOMMENDED DOSAGE FOR BEST RESULTS

1. Mix 3 fluid ounces of Fertiliser with 3 fluid ounces of water and drink immediately prior to applying copious amounts of water to your daffodils, or
2. For top Show bench results dilute 4 fluid ounces of Fertiliser with 2 fluid ounces of water and drink once all blooms have been staged — disaster will result if this dosage is used during staging, or
3. As an emergency method of correcting staging faults fill a 7” bikini vase with Fertiliser and drink before taking breath or speaking, or
4. Apply 10 fluid ounces once a Daffodil Society Medal is safely in your pocket and “Dreamtime” of the next.

Do NOT use in conjunction with “Pink Gin”, “Standfast”, “Gin and Lime”, “Ginger”, “Johnnie Walker” if “Lights Out” is to be avoided.

Certified Analysis 100% Bells Whiskey with trace elements.

## Show Dates for 1984

Gilnahirk	7th and 8th April
Bangor	14th April
Ballymena	25th April
Enniskillen	28th April — Championship of Ireland
Omagh	5th May — Amateur Championship
Hillsborough	14th April
Coleraine	Date to be arranged



*Narcissus 'ITZIM' 6Y-O, raised by Grant Mitsch. Registered by Rathowen 1982.  
Drawing by Karen Duncan.*