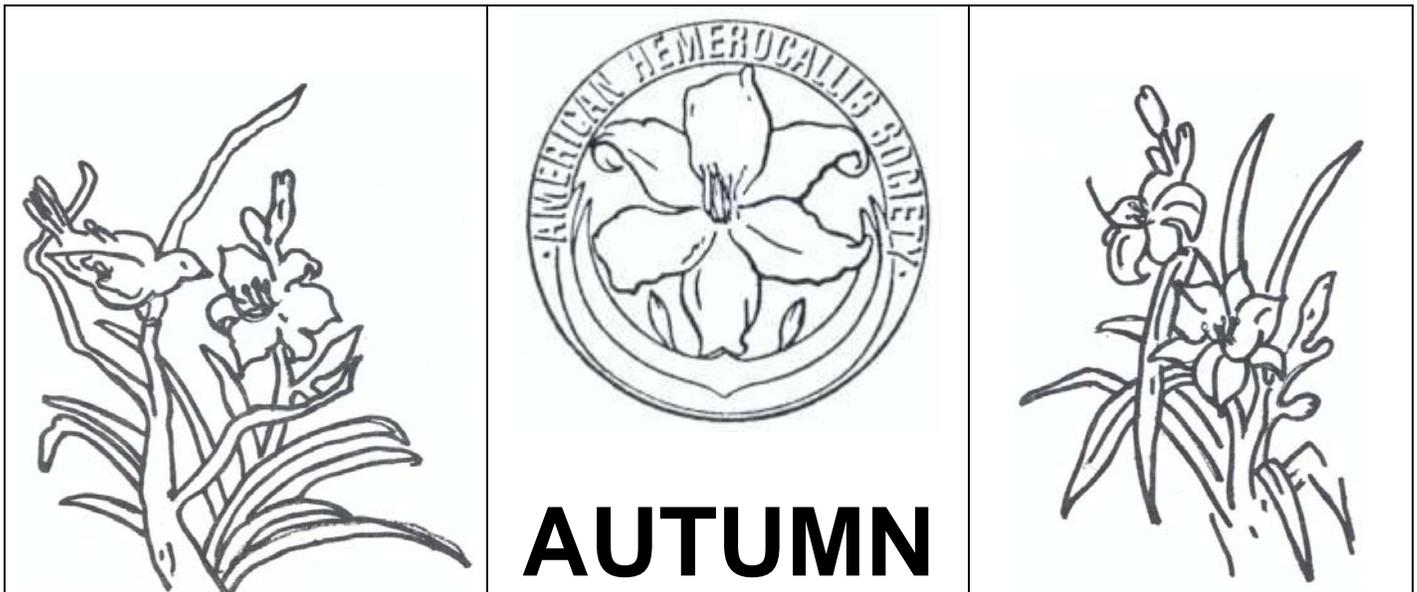


REGION

SIX



NEWSLETTER



WELCOME

We welcome the following new members to the American Hemerocallis Society and Region 6. You are invited to call on any of the officers at any time that you feel we may be of assistance. If these folk are in your locality please invite them to become a member of your Society, share your garden, or just visit with them.

Hertha A. Brainard	P.O. Box 14397	Albuquerque, NM 87111
Virginia Buras	3305 Creston Ave.	Fort Worth, TX 76133
T. W. Campbell	7149 Hillgreen Dr.	Dallas, TX 75214
Gene and Judy Childers	23614 Megan	Spring, TX 77373
Wynelle Clifton	9730 Chateau	Dallas, TX 75217
Noel C. Ice	2525 Cockrell	Fort Worth, TX 76109
Mrs. J. W. Isaacs	Rt. 1, Box 327	Alvin, TX 77511
Lynn Lenau	6522 Robin Road	Dallas, TX 75209
Mrs. Morgan L. Tittle	904 Clermont Ave.	Dallas, TX 75223
William E. Truax	3004 Tanglewood	Commerce, TX 75428
Miss Mattie White	1003 Centenary	Longview, TX 75601

AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

All memberships are on a calendar year with dues payable in January and to assure listing of names in the membership ROSTER dues must reach Joan D. Senior before March 1.

_____ Membership cards will be sent ONLY on request
_____ Check if membership ROSTER is desired \$ 2.00
_____ Check if supplemental checklist is desired 2.00

Check Membership Desired:

_____ Annual (1 person)	\$ 12.50	_____ Youth	5.00
_____ 3-Years (1 person)	35.00	_____ Sustaining	25.00
_____ Family (2 persons)	16.00	_____ Life	250.00
_____ Family (3 Years)	45.00	_____ Associate Life	75.00

Make checks payable to: American Hemerocallis Society

Mail to: Joan D. Senior, Secretary
Route 2, Box 360
DeQueen, AR 71832

Due to a government ruling regarding second class mail, we cannot send your publications unless we have your ZIP CODE.

Regional Vice President's Message

This season it has been my pleasure to enjoy daylilies from New Mexico to Canada. We didn't see great quantities in Canada, but we did see some.

We attended a very good National Convention in Boston. We thank them for sharing those beautiful gardens with us. I was very proud of Region 6 when everyone stood at the Awards Banquet. Other than the Host Society, I believe we had the largest representation. Also, as usual, Region 6 hybridizers collected awards. We're proud of you. Keep up the good work!

We returned home to a very hot, hot climate! I hope you have had better luck with your daylilies and the heat than I. Lots of mine have gone into dormancy and others just went. Some have survived and are in great condition. Tell me, which varieties of yours fared better? What did you do to help your daylilies in the heat? Lots of us are looking for answers. Why don't you share yours with all of Region 6?

For the 1981 AHS National Convention, Chicago is our host city. The dates are July 22-25. We are looking forward to it with much anticipation. For this, I will be starting to work on the routing for the bus soon. I would like to have your comments on what you would like to see or do. The consensus of opinion of the group that went this year was to be gone from ten days to two weeks with the furthest point being that of Sault St. Marie. If you are planning on going or even thinking remotely of it, I am most interested in having your opinion. Please don't wait until the schedule comes out and then suggest we see something else. It is very hard to get in what everyone wants, but we try to get in what the majority want. Your vote does count!

If you are planning to redo a flower bed be sure to read Pearl Hammond's way. You might like to try it. It works real good for her.

I would like to take this opportunity to say that the quotas of Awards and Honors Judges for Region 6 is low. If you would like to be one you should write for an application from your RVP before November 15. They have to be returned before December 1.

The qualifications are:

1. Be a member of AHS for at least three years
2. Be able to travel and visit gardens

If you qualify and would like to have an application let me hear from you.

The following is a list of Region 6 Judges and year of expiration:

B. F. Ater	80	Mrs. Tom J. Hughes	82	Phil Sanderson	80
Mrs. B. F. Ater	81	Mrs. H. E. Hund	82	Carl W. Sauer	80
Mrs. Bertha Cone	82	Mrs. H. O. Johnson	80	Mrs. R. W. Schlumpf	82
F. D. Coppin	80	Mrs. W. S. Lanham	80	Mrs. Robert Scott	81
Rodger N. Croker	82	Edna Lankart	80	Mrs. D. Gaines Short	82
Mrs. Rodger N. Croker	82	Mrs. Truman Largent	80	Mrs. J. B. Swafford	82
Mrs. E. L. Cunningham	80	Mr. Joyce Lewis	81	Mrs. Inez Tarrant	81
Albert C. Faggard	82	Mrs. Joyce W. Lewis	81	Jay E. Warner	81
Mrs. Royal A. Ferris, Jr.	82	Mrs. Neal Meagher	81	Mrs. Jay E. Warner	81
David J. Flesh	80	Mrs. L. A. Nelson, Jr.	82	Mrs. W. G. Williamson	81
Clarice A. Foster	80	Mrs. Paul J. Offer	81	Ury G. Winniford	80
Mrs. W. B. Fullen	81	Mrs. W. D. Owen	82	Mrs. Ury G. Winniford	80
K. H. Henson	81	Mrs. Hugh A. Purnell	82	Mrs. Inez Young	82
Tom J. Hughes	81	William K. Russell	82		

If you have served twelve years or more and cannot participate any more and would like to be listed as honorary please advise us.

REGION 6 WINS NEWSLETTER AWARD

Joyce Lewis, RPD

Region 6 feels very honored that of fifteen Regions publishing a Newsletter ours was selected by the Board of the American Hemerocallis Society as being the "Most Outstanding" for the year 1979. This award was announced at the National Convention in Boston.

Bill Ater, our Editor and RVP, is the first to admit that he didn't do it alone, but he was Editor, Publisher, and Chief of Circulation. He set his goal for a high standard publication, that would provide something of interest for every member of Region 6. Articles on growing daylilies; hybridizing varieties that do well in various areas; varieties that appealed to members during bloom season; companion plants; fertilizing; pest control; members' gardens; Regional Meetings; Local Societies; and general interest articles about and by members were incorporated into the Newsletter as space permitted. Regular features included the RVP and RPD messages; a welcome to new members; personal interest articles; and a special favorite, "From the Mailbag," which was excerpts from members' personal letters to him.

Membership response was what made Bill's goals attainable. Readers like to see different authors, different views, and above all, ideas of different people. A host of new names started appearing on bylines of articles. Local Societies started sending their news at a greater frequency. Pictures of general interest started appearing regularly as members responded to this request by contributing their snapshots and slides.

It takes money to publish Newsletters and the membership of Region 6 overwhelmingly responded through direct contributions and support of the annual auction. Some went all out by donating plants for sale, while others purchased these plants, and still others did both! Others made contributions, just as necessary and important as money by furnishing encouragement, ideas, and assistance.

Bill designed a new format that has now been copied by several Regional Editors, and with the funds necessary for such publication, has given us something of which to be proud. We look forward to future awards and achievements as our membership continues to support our current RVP and Editor, but the biggest award of this year and last is the privilege of our Region to receive and read these award winning publications. We are more fortunate than most members of the other fifteen Regions.

AHS SEEKS JOURNAL EDITOR

At the Business Meeting in Boston on July 24, President Luke Senior, Jr. announced that Mrs. Arthur W. Parry had submitted her resignation as Editor of THE HEMEROCALLIS JOURNAL, effective October 1, 1980. President Senior stated that he had appointed, with the Board's approval, Mrs. Robert E. Mitchell, Stone Mountain, GA, to serve as acting Editor until a new Editor could be named by the Board of Directors to serve on a permanent basis.

Any member of the Society who is interested in the job should write to the Chairman of the Publications Committee and request a description of the Editor's job. If interested in applying for the job, you should then send a resume to the Publications Committee Chairman, Mr. Ned Irish, Box 149, R. D. #1, Brodbeck, PA 17308. Deadline for receiving applications is December 1, 1980.

ADVERTISE

Use your Newsletter to advertise. Our circulation is large. Where else could you get the attention of so many people interested in your product?

RATES:	¼ page	\$ 6.00
	½ page	10.00
	Full page	18.00

DOWN PLEASANTON WAY

Pearl Howard

This is really dormant season for daylilies here. But, I still have a few blooms every day. Today, August 22, CRIMSON GLORY and GRAND CANYON had five blooms. GOLDEN GEISHA - a beautiful gold, is even doubling, now.

The nearly two months heat wave just about put daylilies into dormancy here. We cut the remaining foliage down to four inches. Then, Hurricane Allen brought us 8" of rain. My! How these Hems have grown. They look like April. Maybe we'll have Fall bloom. My old time ones continue to give me more bloom and pleasure than my new expensive ones.

The bus trip to the National must have been great. We followed our daughter, Bonnie Brooks, the whole round. Since her return, we're enjoying her pictures and verbal account of it.

THE LITTLE FLOWERS OF A COUNTRY FARMER - J. L. CRUSE

Albert C. Faggard

For a number of years J. L. Cruse of Woodville, Texas has been noted for his eyed daylilies like BURNING DESIRE, GYPSY DREAM, GYPSY JEWEL, GYPSY MAIDEN, PLEASURE CRUISE, and WAZIR, and especially the great sun holding reds like GYPSY DAZZLER, RED WARRIOR, and many others. Well, if that is not enough for any hybridizer, this country farmer has also chosen to work in the miniature and small flower daylily field. With the help of the great queen of the miniature world, Lucille Williamson, he has developed a dandy line of these little ones. All his babies have super individual personalities with most unusual color patterns, various eyes, and light and dark selves, not to mention the good ruffling and unique edgings. This season I decided that attention and recognition should be given his little ones, which as some of you know I am very partial to. My first hybridizing was in the miniature field and have about seven registrations to this date. Many of you have seen J. L.'s slides, which he sends around the country advertising his daylilies for sale rather than fooling with a pricelist. I still believe that you have to see them to write a real picture, so I decided to see all of them if possible this year. Each year I have added a few of the Cruse miniatures to my collection as his stock is very limited on his new varieties. If they are good enough to register, they are good enough to sell under number, he believes. Most new little ones sell for \$25 to \$50 so this limits my selection a bit, also. I still do not mind waiting a year or so. I have tried to get him to grow a larger stock before he registers them, but this is not the way he runs his garden. He recently told me that he would not even "register a daylily unless it was worth \$25 or more." Also, another factor is that he is developing so many good ones that he can afford to let them go sooner than most hybridizers. His garden is a dream world of beauty when the weather cooperates. I still do not see how he gets it all done. Perhaps

selling the cows will give him more time for the daylilies. The Cruse Garden is located a few miles out of Woodville, Texas, which is about an hour and one-half drive from Beaumont. I decided that I would make about three trips this year to see the blooms - those from the early to the late season. If I ramble a bit through the years in my story, it is because I have been taking writing lessons from Edna Lankart. I might add that she has been sneaking up the back road from Tyler for a number of years acquiring J. L.'s stock to enhance the beauty of her nice garden and her hybridizing program. I can tell you partner, she knows a good daylily, too.

My records indicate that he registered LITTLE TANGO and LITTLE TOPSY in 1972, but I was just a beginner then and the first one I obtained was GYPSY JEWEL (1973). It is a very nice 4" mulberry-purple pony with rolled back features. It is a dormant variety. It has a dark purple eye, green throat, and is about 24" tall. It still attracts visitors in my garden. LITTLE TANGO (1972) is a good orange tangerine, full formed self with a dark green throat. It stands only 16" tall and is evergreen. LITTLE TOPSY (1972) is a very early dark wine-purple self with good triangular form. The flower size is 3 1/2" with a dark eye, yellow green throat, and is somewhat top budded. It too, is an evergreen, like so many of the Cruse varieties.

In 1974, he introduced GYPSY DOLL, a 2 3/4" wine-grape with dominate white midribs and a dark maroon eye. The midribs accent this flower as they dissect the eye on this round petaled baby which stands only 14". LITTLE GYPSY ROSE (1974) is a sweet rose self with a pink throat. The nice blossom measures only 2 3/4". It is a semi-evergreen with scapes 16" tall.

GYPSY ELF, GYPSY PIXIE, and LITTLE MISSY, all lavenders or purples with different personalities, were introduced in 1975. GYPSY PIXIE has nice ruffled petals and a full, rosy purple form. It cannot be much over 2" and stands about 14". I certainly like this sweet little beauty. GYPSY ELF is a 3" mauve lavender darling, with a good green throat, and purple eyezone. It is a repeating 14" evergreen. LITTLE MISSY is a small, striking, reddish lavender with a needle-thin white edging on all floral parts. A dark black eye circles the deep small green throat. It is very attractive, measuring 2 3/4", semi-evergreen and 16" in height. It needs a few more buds, though. One of my favorites of the 1975 group is LITTLE GYPSY BRIDE. This is really a super 3 1/2" full formed, rounded, ruffled near-white with an early morning hint of pink, with excellent plant habits, and repeating qualities. It has a yellow throat and is only 20" tall. Everyone should grow it along with the late Jim McKinney's ruffled beauty ANGEL TEARS.

LITTLE PEEPERS (1976) is a bright pink with a red scalloped shaped eye and nice green throat. It is another full formed 3 1/2" semi-evergreen pony with a height of 16". Many green throated daylilies are also J. L.'s trademarks, especially in his big reds. LITTLE VIOLET LACE, a rounded 3" flower with wide petals, light red purple in color, lots of ruffling, plus a lighter wide edging on all parts. It has white midribs, a large blushing purple eye, and a yellow green throat. This is a very unique daylily. It is 16" tall and an evergreen. LITTLE RUFFLED GRAPE, also a 1976 daylily is a different ruffled 2 3/4" wine-grape purple self with a deep green throat. Its deep, black eye bleeds outward into the petals. This semi-evergreen stands 17" tall. Both of these will certainly enhance your bed of little flowers. LITTLE SKIPPY (1976) is a 3" sweet, butter cream yellow with a good red eye, green throat, and is 16" tall. It should be noted that all his daylilies are a very medium, miniature height and could be easily placed in front of a collection of larger daylilies, for a front bed accent. This is the way a number of my beds are presently designed. It shows the babies off first.

J. L. named one in 1977, RODGER CROKER after his good friend from Llano, Texas. It is truly a delightful 3 1/3", fully ruffled, rose red, with very wide segments, oval in form, deeper eye, and a large green throat. This nice evergreen stands only 16" tall. One of the most eye-catching

1977 introductions is the attractive GYPSY JINGLE. It is a 3" mauve purple with a pink cast, full flat center, with a widespread outer ruffling, and rolled back form. It has a wide triangular maroon eye, deep green throat, only 18" tall, and is semi-evergreen. I surely had fun crossing with this little baby this season. I will be glad when RODGER CROKER establishes well so that I can use it, also.

In 1978, six small ones were registered. GYPSY GOLDMINE, an attractive full formed, rolled back 4" bright gold self, with heavy texture and wide petals was a good breakaway from the eyed daylilies. It is 18" tall, evergreen, and had medium bud count. A nice pony indeed. FUCHSIA FAIRY, a nice 3" fuchsia rose self with a dark watermark eye, and a round green throat, attracts attention with a change in color and flat form. This 15" evergreen should be a nice one to work with, also. I recently acquired LITTLE DARKY, a real solid bright dark purple self. This is a heavy bloomer, 3" in size, with a green throat. It is only 14" in height and evergreen. You will like LITTLE SKEETER, a tiny pale lavender pink self which sets along his front walk. It has a greenish yellow throat and a faint eye. It is only a wee 2", evergreen in plant habits, with a ten bud count, and 14" tall. LITTLE TANAGER is a deep dark red 3" self, with a black eye and a good green throat. It is a solid self, only 12" tall and semi-evergreen. LITTLE PALE FACE is a pretty face indeed. It is a nice sweet red rose with a light rose edging and green throat. It will strike a fancy with everyone with its nice 2 3/4" heart shape form, dark red eye, evergreen habits, and only 16" in height.

1979 was not a year to boast about the number of registrations, but in that year he caught up on many that should have been registered sooner. Some 21 daylilies with numbers dating back to 1974 were given names and all are worthy. One should never date a daylily by its hybridizer's number because all hybridizers use their numbers in different ways. Let me try to describe a few of these that were sold under number even without a name. GYPSY BABY is a good, deep lavender with a deep dark purple eyezone, 2 3/4" bloom, green throat, and 14" in height. This is a semi-evergreen that is a real dandy. GYPSY BALLERINA is a very pleasing 3 1/2" bicolor. It has light rose veined, very ruffled petals, dark rose red sepals, and a wide red triangular eye, with a deep yellow green throat. It is a nice 24" semi-evergreen. The darker sepals make it the reverse of most bicolors, like SALMON FAIRY and GYPSY MIDGET. It is a 2 1/4" beige honey blend with a red eyezone and green throat. The scapes measure 16". It is another evergreen. GYPSY KERCHIEF is a real dark gypsy kerchief. It is very dark purple with a real black eye, and a very large green throat. Many of the good purples like this one have come from the breeding of LITTLE GRAPETTE. GYPSY PUPPET seems to perk up the garden with its great purple form, lighter edging, and green yellow throat. It has a dark cloverleaf eye. It is a super, solid, small semi-evergreen that stands 16" tall. LITTLE BIG EYES and LITTLE BIG MAN are both darling biggies. LITTLE BIG EYES is a mauve pink with a purple eyezone and green throat. This nice one is 2 3/4", evergreen and stands only 20" tall. LITTLE BIG MAN is a 2 3/4", ruffled banana yellow, with a purple eyezone which extends down to a little green throat. A very good evergreen on 16" scapes. LITTLE CAREFREE GYPSY is a pale pink, 2 3/4", with a light rose peach halo, and green yellow throat. It is a tiny smooth beauty, evergreen, and only 16" tall, with an added very early bloom season. LITTLE CREAM PUFF was one that everyone wanted the minute it bloomed. It is a 3 1/2" yellow gold cream, with a dark red cloverleaf eyezone, and green throat. It is an evergreen, some 18" tall and good branching. LITTLE GYPSY is a sweet ruffled beauty with good plant habits. It is a 2 3/4" lavender blend, green throat, and only 16" tall. LITTLE GYPSY DANCER is a pale pink self, faint eye, some 2 3/4" in bloom size and a wee 12" tall. This is a nice, lovely, low evergreen. LITTLE GYPSY EYES is a pale beige 3 1/2" pony, about 12" tall. It is different from LITTLE BIG EYES in that it has a red eyezone rather than a purple. It also has a green throat and is evergreen. LITTLE GYPSY MAN is a 3" dark deep purple self, with a yellow green throat, darker cloverleaf eye and light wide edging. This semi-evergreen is 18" in scape height. I have always wanted LITTLE GYPSY RUBY, a solid 2 3/4" red ruby self with a strong green throat. It too is

evergreen with an 18" scape. LITTLE GYPSY VAGABOND was the winner of the Gulf Coast Hemerocallis Society's Fuqua Trophy in 1977. It is a light yellow with a black purple triangular eye, and green throat. It is an 18" evergreen. I am so glad I finally got my plant because this little one still stuns me. LITTLE LAVENDER FAIRY is a 2 ¾" lavender with a purple eyezone, green throat, and is 18" in height, with semi-evergreen foliage habits. LITTLE LAVENDER RUFFLES is just as the name implies. It is a delightful 3 ½" lavender ruffled pony with a green throat, and is evergreen. LITTLE LAVENDER LACE is a nice 3" smooth lavender self with a soft lavender watermark eye and a yellow green throat. This 22" evergreen is really a great lovely flower with wide form. LITTLE PINK FLUFF is certainly a nice pink with a rose eyezone and green throat. This little one measures 2 ¾", is evergreen, and 18" tall in the Cruse Garden. LITTLE PINK SLIPPER, another nice pink is a 2 ½" self, very ruffled, green throated and 16" tall. This is a full formed, evergreen that's very cool, solid, nice and small. LITTLE SNOOPER is a 2 ½" honey beige with a deep dark purple triangular eye and green throat. It is a very lovely evergreen and is 16" tall. SALMON FAIRY is a nice bicolor. I like this rose red petal, pink peach sepal, round, biscuit beauty. It has a green throat, is evergreen, and 16" tall. I want to make a place in my garden for this beauty when stock is available.

Well, I wanted to tell you about a lot of new seedlings, but have rambled enough. Wow! This is one collection of fine miniatures and small flowers. I know my miniature hybridizing will continue to improve by using the stock from the Country Farmer whose GYPSIES are world famous for beauty rather than skinning people. If this article sounds like a catalog, it's the closest you will get since he doesn't even have a pricelist!

THANK YOU, THANK YOU, THANK YOU

Mildred Smith

Thanks to everyone of you who donated plants for the Region 6 Auction, May 23, 1980, in Houston. Our original goal was \$1,500 and I didn't know how we would do it. So we started scratching. Those of you to whom I wrote notes and asked for any kind of daylily, every time you said "YES," it gave me courage to keep trying.

When we were nearing the end, and no one from Texas had filled out that blank in the Regional Newsletter, I started pushing among those who'd already donated - for just 12 more \$25 daylilies to put us over the top. And we got them. Then the May Newsletter came out and a few people filled in the blank and mailed it to me, so we could add those plants to the alphabetical list for the Auctioneer. May 21, Mr. Kent sent a box of daylilies from Florida. I'd expected maybe \$100 worth, as he'd said he wanted to THANK his Texas customers. That box held over \$500 worth of daylilies. We had to make a second list for the Auctioneer.

AND THEN, the day of the auction 8 people brought in lists and plants to add to the auction, and these valued at around \$400.

Your response was magnificent in donating plants, and in bidding for them at the auction. It just goes to show, when we all try, we succeed. A special thank you to whoever brought the potted plants of ABBEVILLE SUNSET and LINDA GUIDRY because I didn't get your name.

The following persons donated plants.

Mr. & Mrs. Bill Ater
Mrs. Nell Crandall
Mr. & Mrs. Bo Faggard
Mr. & Mrs. Roger Croker
Mrs. Bertie Ferris
Mrs. Guy Gates
Mr. & Mrs. Glidden
Mr. & Mrs. G. Guidry
Mrs. Billie Hollis
Mrs. Rena Humphreys
Mr. & Mrs. H. O. Johnson
Mr. Merle Kent
Mr. & Mrs. A. R. Kroulik
Mr. & Mrs. Joyce Lewis
Mrs. Mable Nelson
Mr. & Mrs. Paul J. Offer
Dr. & Mrs. R. J. Roberson
Mr. Carl Sauer
Mrs. Robert W. Schlumpf
Mrs. Polly Smith
Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Smith
Mr. & Mrs. Jeff Stagg
Mrs. Allie Swafford
Mrs. Inez Tarrant
Mrs. I. D. Thompson
Mr. & Mrs. Jay Warner
Mrs. Russell Whipp
Mr. & Mrs. U. G. Winniford



**Merle Kent sitting with TEXANS
at the Awards Banquet in Boston**

FLOWER SHOWS & DISPLAYS 1980

There were five AHS Accredited Flower Shows in Region 6 and three displays. The displays were at Houston, Lufkin, and Waco. Shows were held at Albuquerque, Austin, Beaumont, Brazosport, and Dallas.

QUEENS OF THE SHOW

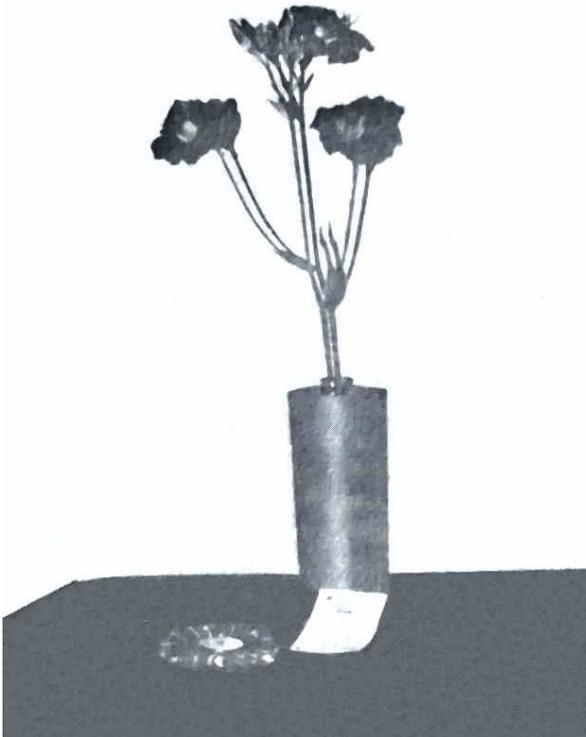
Albuquerque - LITTLE GRAPETTE (pictured at left)

Austin - LOLA BELLE

Beaumont - JEROME

Brazosport - John Buettner Seedling - (ONO x Tarrant Seedling)

Dallas - SILOAM PINK PETITE



Pictured below are Betty Roberts, long time member of AHS, and Pauline Gubbels, Show Chairman of the Albuquerque Show. Pauline, a native of Rosenberg, Texas, was voted New Mexico's number one "Garden Clubber" at their State Convention.



NANCY KEERAN'S GARDEN - PERSONAL THOUGHTS

Joyce Lewis

When our bus pulled to a stop in the driveway of Nancy Keeran who lives in Oakton, Virginia, is a moment I shall never forget. We were the Texas Bus Group and had just left one of the best National Conventions ever to be held. Most of us had been traveling for over two weeks, and were tired. I personally seem to always have a low depressing feeling after a big event such as a National Convention. This was no exception.

Driving through the beautiful countryside of this area had awakened us with anticipation running high. Then there it was - the spacious home and grounds that I had read and heard so much about. But, who were all those people with such happy, smiling faces? It seemed as though we were arriving at a new Hem Convention! There were refreshments and greetings. I learned this was a group of the National Capitol Daylily Club who had come to greet us and help Nancy host the occasion.

I had met Ken Peters (who handles all of Dr. George Darrow's introductions), Connie Burns, and Joy Peters in Boston. I enjoyed visiting with them again. Ken's wife, Ann, was here; also, Dr. D. C. Nearpass, who is both an Iris and daylily hybridizer though he has never released any of his Hems; Bertram Cooper, Nedra and George Coffee; Steve Webber; Paul Botting (National Board Member); and others we have read so much about. Vee Campbell, the vivacious lady with such a beautiful smile, was serving refreshments, making it hard to leave this area to view the Hems. Phil and Jeanne DuMont (parents of Annie Weinreich, 1978 Region 3 RVP), were there and a few others I failed to meet, which was my loss I'm sure. It was a pleasure to see Michelle, Nancy's daughter, again. I had the pleasure of meeting her and her sister Grace at Pittsburgh in 1978.

But, if no other person were here and not a single Hem in bloom here or in Boston, I personally would have considered this bus trip one of the highlights of my life, because Dr. George Darrow had come from his home in Glenn Dale, Maryland to be with us. Dr. Darrow has been my inspiration in the tetraploid field. We joined the Pollentema Robin on the same flight years ago. I'll never forget his words in a personal letter back when tetraploids were first being proclaimed. "You know how pretty little girls have always been out playing in the yard. Bring them in, wash their faces, put on their new party dresses - you then have tetraploids!" He initiated my dreams of indeterminate or continuous blooming Hems; highly fragrant; new clearer colors (including blue); tasty, nutritious pods, roots, and flowers; variegated blooms and so on - the field being wide open with tetraploids. I could write a book on Dr. Darrow's influence with my life, but this is supposed to be about our stopover at Nancy Keeran's garden. Ken Peters had brought a display of his and Dr. Darrow's daylilies that would rival a Hem display at any Convention.

It was past peak bloom for the Hems here, of course, but Van Seller's WHITE TEMPTATION was as pretty a near-white as I've ever seen. FLAME OF HADES, Benzinger-Branham 1980; OLALLIE LESLIE, SANDRA, and HARVEST MOON, tetraploids of Dr. Darrow's, were in full bloom, as was Munson's VENETIAN MAGIC and a host of others; HADLEY RILL, NAASRULEAH, WIDE WIDE WORLD, LILLIAN FRY, etc., but with over 1300 varieties and such friendly, enjoyable hosts, I just never ventured past the lovely swimming pool, the Mallow Hibiscus hybridized by Col. John Mitchell, and the beautiful landscaped backyard garden before it was time to go.

Thank you, Nancy, and thank you members of the National Capitol Daylily Club who greeted us. Your gifts of locally hybridized Hems are planted. As each bloom opens next season we shall pause and reminisce. We thank you! We shall always remember this day up in those Virginia hills and all you beautiful people!



Pictured are: Dr. Darrow, Rena Humphreys, & Nancy Keeran

A GLIMPSE OF JAPAN

Marshall Wheeler

A three-week visit to Japan is exciting, to put it mildly! The language and the customs are so very different - so exotic - that you do feel that you have traveled halfway around the world.

I went to attend the International Congress of Entomology, in Kyoto, and I took my family along since they had never been in that part of the world before (I was there in WWII). After the Congress we became tourists, taking a five day trip on the Southern Island of Kyushu. I kept watching for daylilies in people's gardens, of course, but I saw remarkably few; more about that later.

We flew to Tokyo via Honolulu and stayed two days trying to get over the "jet lag" - the time difference is ten hours, plus one day due to crossing the International Dateline. In Tokyo, we were at the New Otani Hotel - a fabulous modern hotel, the largest in the Orient. One could spend two days sightseeing IN the hotel! It is especially famous for its ten acre, four hundred year old classical Japanese Garden. A quiet stroll along its many paths, with stone lanterns, pools of colorful fish, flowers, etc. is a delightful experience, especially since this hotel is literally in the heart of downtown Tokyo.

We rode the famous "Bullet Train" to Kyoto. This was fun. It moves along so smoothly at 125 miles per hour, passing through numerous tunnels through the equally numerous mountains. Using the dining car was an experience; a few of the people spoke a little English, but mostly we had to "converse" with sign language. Actually I know a little spoken Japanese, but I can't read more than a dozen words! A visitor needs to learn a few words, quickly: like "Benjo, doko des ka?" (Where is the toilet?) It also helps to learn the old Chinese characters (Kanji) for words like toilet: we noticed that the third of the three characters for that word looked like a child's attempt to spell PFT, with the letters one on top of the other. So, when necessary, we would look around, spot the sign and shout, happily - PFT! or maybe it was PHFT!

The language problem was not as bad as it might seem. It is true that there are three written languages (Kanji, and a modern shorthand type, and a newer, more modern one), plus an almost unrelated spoken language. In cities, though, many signs in English are evident - the result of having the Olympic Games there some years ago. At that time they built many new hotels, put up street name signs, and adopted the International Symbols for street signs, etc.

The Congress in Kyoto lasted eight days, and naturally I was quite pleased to see again many friends, from Japan, Taiwan, Thailand, etc. But, eight days of meetings are a bit much! So we took off one afternoon to see the Kyoto Botanical Garden. It was interesting being old, with large, often exotic trees, mainly from Southeast Asia, with a greenhouse filled with tropical things, and a small assortment of other things. I finally spotted some daylilies - the first I had seen in Japan. There were four plots, each about three by six feet, and each with one variety. One was KWANSO. One had finished blooming. One was an ancient dirty red, and the last a yellowish orange. It was disappointing. After all, the Japanese are flower lovers, and every house, large or small, has something growing. Perhaps, since there are species growing wild in their country, exotic plants from elsewhere are more fun to grow. However, I see that we have fifteen Japanese members in the American Hemerocallis Society, so they may get the daylily fever yet.

After the Congress, we spent two days in the Kyoto-Nara area. Kyoto is a big city, about one and a half million, but it is many centuries old. It was the capital of Japan from 794 to 1868! The major tourist attractions are temples and shrines: believe it or not, there are one thousand five hundred Buddhist temples and two hundred Shinto shrines in the city. We were told that the people often subscribe to both beliefs; Buddhism dwells on the past, the honor of the departed, etc., while Shintoism is aimed at creating the best possible life for today. Thus funerals are held in Buddhist temples, but weddings are held in Shinto shrines.

There are so many interesting places to see in Japan that one can get only a glimpse in three weeks. On the train we passed through Usa, a city which is best known for its products labeled "Made in USA." You may have heard of that city before, and not known it! We passed through Hiroshima, the first city to be destroyed by an atomic bomb. We stopped for a short visit in Nagasaki, the second city to be hit. That was on August 6, and nine days later the Pacific War ended. Since we were there on the anniversary of those events, I wondered if we would see signs of hostility. After all, we were obviously Americans, and I wear a crew cut and look a bit military. The answer is no; most of the people are too young to recall those days firsthand. However, the end of the war did not go unnoticed. On August 15th, I was watching baseball with some friends on the television; at precisely 12:00 noon the umpire raised both arms and stopped the game; everyone stood with bowed heads for a very long, very quiet, minute - in memory of that moment in 1945 when peace came.

My second daylily experience was from a bus climbing the winding road to Mt. Aso, an active volcano and a favorite tourist place. At about 3500 feet I began to see small clumps of one of the native species. In time I saw entire hillsides covered with it - several acres at a time. They would be exciting, I think, only to a daylily grower like myself. The flowers were small, yellow, tubular and not very attractive I must admit. I took some pictures through the bus window, but I have no great hopes for the results! But seeing those native daylilies made me think - We have come a LONG WAY, daylily breeders!

AUSTIN CHOSEN AS SITE FOR REGION 6 MEETING IN 1981

The Austin Hemerocallis Society will stage its 21st Annual Hemerocallis Show on May 29, 1981, as a part of the opening day activities of the Region 6 Annual Meeting to be held in Austin May 29-30, 1981. As a Regional Accredited Show it will be open to all members of the American Hemerocallis Society to enter exhibits. So begin to plan now to bring an entry or so for this show.

The Horticultural Exhibits at the Austin Hemerocallis Shows are exciting but the Artistic Division is spectacular. Most members of the Society exhibit in both divisions and the competition is great because everyone works hard to make their exhibits better than the previous year's.

May 30 has been set aside as a day to tour members' gardens. All of the gardens are located reasonably close together so we will have time to see all of the gardens before lunch. Each of the gardens on the 1981 Tour has an array of interests, which include landscaping with Hemerocallis, as well as mass plantings of Hemerocallis, and a garden where colors are carefully combined to make an outstanding display. Yes, the tour gardens are varied and there will be something to capture everyone's interest. One garden has over 50 guest plants from several hybridizers in Region 6. Many of the guest plants are under number.

A time has been set aside for those who desire to attend an Exhibition Judges Clinic as a Refresher or to become a Junior Judge.

There will be time for some to take a nap on Saturday afternoon or perhaps a quick trip to Highland Mall where there are over 200 shops which include four major department stores.

The Planning Committee says that there will be a slide show on Friday Night as well as the Region 6 Fund Raiser - Our Plant Auction. Set aside a few of your best growing plants this Fall for our Plant Auction. The bidding is spirited and oftentimes you go home with a plant that's been on your want list for a long time.

The Chariot Inn at 7300 North Interstate 35, has been chosen as the site for the 1981 Region 6 Meeting. Be sure to mark your calendar for May 29-30 and start making plans to attend another great Region 6 Meeting in Austin.

Bill Ater, Austin

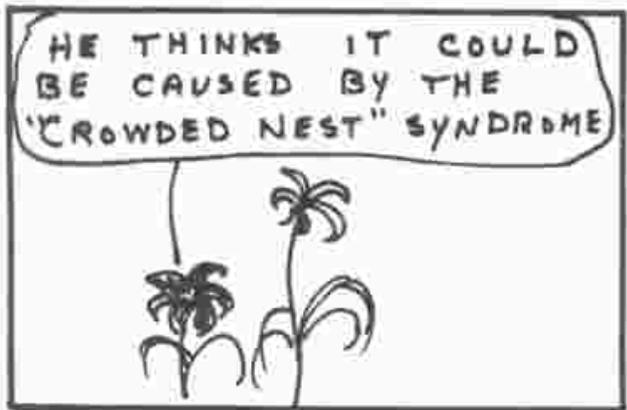
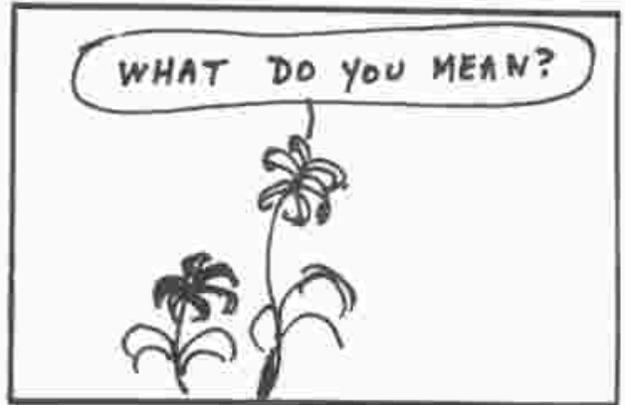
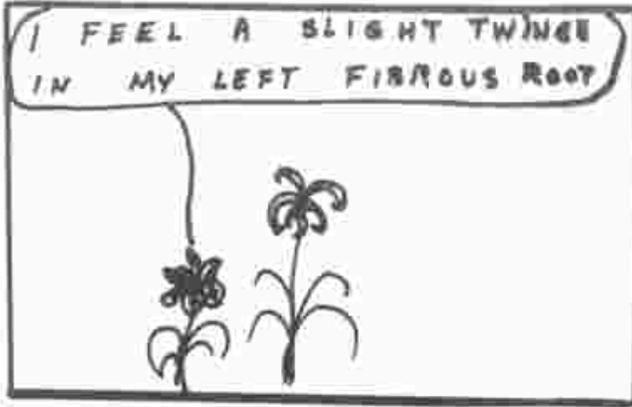
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REPEATS AND GOOD PERFORMERS

Anna Rosa Glidden

Most daylily folk like their daylilies to repeat, and also to repeat late. Homer and I must have a good collection of repeaters for at the time of this writing (August 17), we have a good number of named varieties blooming or scaping. They do not make a big splash of color because of being so scattered in our large yard. They do make a beautiful bouquet to give to family or friends, or to place in church on Sunday. I can hardly believe they are blooming after all the hot, dry weather we have had in Houston. The temperature is still reaching the upper 90s, though we have had some showers and finally had a nice amount of rain. In three days we needed more.

I am going to list our late bloomers, though I might have missed a few in the weeds. ABBEVILLE SUNSET (has been outstanding this season), APPARITION, APPLE TART (tetraploid), BABY DARLING, BEAUTY WITHIN, BENGAL EER (tetraploid), BIG SISTER, BITSY, BUCKING BRONCO TWO, BUMPY (to be registered in 1981), BUTTERPAT, CHOSEN ONE, CHUM, DOLL DANCE, DOUBLE GARDENIA, DOUBLE GRAPETTE, DOUBLE MULBERRY ROSE, GALADRIEL, GERTRUDE CONDON, GIDEON (tetraploid), GREEN FLUTTER, HARRY BARRAS (this daylily is as large and as beautiful as the first bloom of the year), ITZI MITZI, LITTLE CREPETTE, LITTLE FELLOW, LOVE TOKEN, LUNAR SONG, MAC THE KNIFE, MARIE BABIN, MARY TODD (tetraploid), NELL CRANDALL, PINK HAZE, PURPLE ROBE., PURPLE MAJESTY (tetraploid), RASPBERRY PIXIE, ROSEMONT, RUFFLED GOLD, RUSTY BABE, SMOKEY WONDER, TEXAS CHIEF, TOVARICH, TRACEY BANISTER, TRULY WONDERFUL, and WONDROUS LOVE.

LITTLE BRONZENE has just finished blooming, so I would consider it a late repeater. This one is so branched it looks like a flower tree. Some more that I spotted re-scaping are DOUBLE DAY, DOUBLE DELICIOUS, EVENING BELL (tetraploid), JACK, and SHADRACH (this has got to be the third time for it), and YASMIN (tetraploid).

We have had some truly outstanding doubles this year. NAGASAKI and COSMIC TREASURE (Kirchhoff) fast had become about tops on our list. COSMIC TREASURE is not always double, but still is beautiful as a single. It is tough, multiplies rapidly, and is a very good repeater. I don't see pink at all in this daylily, for to me it is honey almond color. NAGASAKI is light colored, almost white, and has multiplied from one to four this year. Again, the coloring shown in the Journal ad is not true, but this is still one tremendous double. It also repeats.

In our yard is PEACH SOUFFLE (Lambert) which is good. We started out with two fans eighteen months ago, They have multiplied well. There should be a very good show next year. PRESTER JOHN is as good as rated, a consistent double over all the country. It is a rebloomer that reminds me of Wheeler's DOUBLE TALK, but is better known and performs better.

Homer and I bought a few doubles in the \$50 range, on which we are waiting for a show. Most all the Brown doubles have done well. I believe DOUBLE CENTENNIAL may have outdone everything in the double bed. The price of this one will soon be affordable to everyone. It is a large, magnificent red, a repeater. DOUBLE FLUFF, DOUBLE LOVE, and DOUBLE NIFTY are among our favorites.

What we must do now is to promote interest in doubles so that we can move some of ours to make room for new ones, among them my seedlings. So come on, folks! Study the doubles. They may grow on you.

REMINDER

Don't forget to send a copy of your yearbooks to your RVP and your RPD when you start your new year! Also, send your information on your flower shows and displays to your RPD so that he can get the information into the Journal on time.

WHAT SHOULD I DO WITH IT ? ? ? ?

Martin Standard - Hopkinsville, Kentucky

Yes, what should I do with it? That is the question which always confronts us as hybridizers after we have made the rounds of all of the gardens and returned home with one or more excellent additions to our already fine collection of daylilies. Many feel that any fine one that they have purchased will do wonders for their future seedlings, and, of course, they might, if used properly, but there is no guarantee that they will ever produce anything as good as they are. But, if you will give them the opportunity that they deserve by planning a breeding program for them, they will most likely reward you magnificently.

I lay no claim to being an experienced daylily hybridizer but I have researched the subject rather carefully over the last few years as a hobby, and have studied carefully the results of my own records as well as ten years of records from the old master hybridizer, the late Mr. W. B. MacMillan. I did not have the advantage of "sex education in school" as our modern children have, but I was reared on a farm where my father was making continual efforts to improve our herds by the use of pedigreed stock, and by the use of scientific breeding principles. I now find that the same principles which applied to the breeding of stock apply to the breeding of daylilies. But while I cannot tell you what to do with your new daylilies, I can tell you what I would do. Let's suppose that my wife, after much consultation with you folks who have traveled the whole country over and found what you consider to be the best in America, bought this plant for my birthday present. Let's give it the fictitious name of "DANDY." Here is what I would do with DANDY:

First, I would try to find out who produced it. I would then inquire whether they kept records and whether they could furnish me a pedigree for two or three generations back. Next, I would be "sneaky" - I would try to buy both parents of DANDY. Why would I want the parents? Because I know that I would probably get one or possibly many more just as good from those parents. But of most importance, having the parents would permit me the most direct and sure way of capitalizing on the outstanding qualities of DANDY. It would permit me to "establish a family" within which to work and to exploit the recessive as well as the dominant genes.

If I were successful in getting its parents, I would cross DANDY with both of them, using DANDY first as the pod parent and then as the pollen parent. Then I would cross the parents with one another, in both directions, but mostly in the direction which produced this fine seedling, DANDY. I would go one step further in hopes of "capturing" all of the good qualities of DANDY by "selfing" it, that is using its own pollen to pollinate itself. This is tricky to do and not always successful, but the possibilities in producing an outstanding seedling for future breeding makes the effort well worthwhile. If you get a good "selfed" seedling off of such a fine thing as we are presuming DANDY to be, one that looks like it, you have got it made.

You see, I would understand that although DANDY was terrifically beautiful from outward appearances, it still most likely carried a considerable number of hidden traits (genes) that were

undesirable. I would, therefore, like to "segregate" the good qualities and intensify or concentrate the genes which produced those qualities, so that a large percentage of the future offspring would have the outstanding characteristics of "Papa" DANDY. Then, when I would use this selfed son of DANDY to outcross with my own best parents, I would be bringing in a powerful dose of good qualities and a minimum dose of undesirable qualities.

Now, we must forget that "selfing" segregates the bad genes as well as the good ones and so from old DANDY, which we are saying is the best daylily in America, I should expect to get some of the worst imaginable seedlings along with my hopes for a good one. I emphasize worst because there will be a sizable percentage of weaklings along with the ugly ones. I could not predict percentages because that would depend upon the genes contained in old DANDY, but my hopes would be along this average. Out of 50 selfed seedlings I would hope to get one as good as DANDY, but of a different color, maybe ten other real pretty ones, with the remaining thirty-nine being worthless because of a concentration of bad genes. Many of these thirty-nine worthless ones would be weaklings which naturally come from selfing or from inbreeding. If one real good seedling is all that I can expect from this selfing, why should I go to so much trouble? The answer is that I could be fairly certain that that one good seedling would be far superior to DANDY in its genetic makeup and would make a far superior parent. For example, it would show on the surface its good dominant genes and by the fact that it did not show any bad qualities, would prove that it did not contain any bad dominant genes. But, best of all, I would be looking at the effects of the "recessive" genes as well as the effects of the dominant genes. The recessive genes are "unmasked" in a selfed seedling and if their effect on a plant is bad, the plant will show that bad effect. This then would permit me to identify all of the bad recessive characteristics and to dispose of those plants which contain them. So, I could feel with reasonable assurance that if I produced even one outstanding seedling by selfing DANDY, I would have something very, very superior to breed from and would have in effect "captured" those fine qualities that my wife paid heavily for in purchasing DANDY.

In an earlier paragraph I mentioned the possibility of securing the parents of DANDY. With these three plants, the two parents and DANDY, I could make eight separate crosses, any one of which might produce excellent results. These crosses would be DANDY selfed, DANDY by mother, DANDY by father, mother by DANDY, father by DANDY, mother by father, mother selfed and father selfed. Little seems to be known about why a parent sometimes works better as a pod parent than a pollen parent, but it does seem to be an accepted fact.

Like most of you, I have some pretty nice parents of my own and I could try crossing DANDY with the best of them. Although I have many parents I could use and which would qualify on the basis of their beauty, I would select not more than five because this would give me an opportunity to make ten separate crosses. From these ten crosses, I would consider raising approximately two thousand seedlings which should give a reasonable analysis of the possibilities contained in DANDY.

As indicated above, the beauty of any flower is dependent upon the effects of both the recessive and the dominant genes and so to capitalize on the full beauty of DANDY in the crosses with my plants, I must bring out both its recessive and dominant genes. Assuming that DANDY was completely unrelated to my daylilies, the crossing of it with my daylilies would be what is referred to as an "outcross." Generally, in an outcross, most of the recessive genes are "masked" meaning that they are present but their effects cannot be seen. Their effects will reappear, however, in the next generation (grandchildren of DANDY). I would, therefore, realize that I could not expect the children of these crosses to display the full potential of their genetic makeup, or to be as fine as DANDY. This last fact is what discourages so many of our members. They expect to get fine seedlings the first generation of an outcross and it is almost impossible to do so.

Referring again to our old master hybridizer, Mr. W. B. MacMillan, I know that he did buy some of the best of the new introductions in an effort to bring some good new blood into his breeding program, but his results are not very encouraging. I will comment on these results because it is such a significant lesson to us all. In 1968, from all of the thousands of seedlings that he raised, he found two hundred sixty-three seedlings which were good enough to be "studded," a term he uses when they are good enough to number and keep for future consideration. His records show that of the number he studded in 1968 only one had any parent other than a MacMillan seedling. Of all the thousands of seedlings he raised in 1967 the records show that he studded three hundred fourteen and again had only one seedling with a parent other than a MacMillan seedling. While this speaks very highly of the use of MacMillan daylilies as parents, it really emphasizes two facts of the message I am bringing and that is 1) that in the first generation of an outcross the results are seldom as good as one hopes for, and 2) that your best seedlings come from working within a "closely related family." If one does not already have this family, they should establish it before expecting too much from their breeding.

I would, therefore, in crossing DANDY with my own seedlings realize that I could not expect children of these crosses to be as fine as DANDY. What I would be trying to do in this first generation would be to build the strongest possible combination of genes so that in the next generation when the effects of the recessive genes would reappear along with the dominant genes, I would truly have something beautiful. To build the most desirable combination of genes, I would forego picking the five parents on the basis of "beauty" alone and give much weight to the pedigree of those five. I would select plants which appeared from the pedigree to be "homogonous" (uniform) for good qualities. I am fortunate enough to have a real good indicator in the fact that I got four beautiful seedlings out of one seed pod. This is a strong indication that they contain very few undesirable genes, otherwise some of the four would have shown those undesirable characteristics. I would select three of my parents from this group. I would, of course, be hoping to include some parents which were "selfed seedlings" because if they are good, they are usually extremely good parents. I am fortunate enough to have two selfed seedlings which are out of the same pod, which is a double indication that they are homogonous for good characteristics. From a scientific standpoint I would expect these strongly bred parents of mine to provide a maximum of good characteristics and a minimum of bad characteristics for the crossing with old DANDY.

Each of you have many fine things and can apply the above principles when crossing your new acquisitions into your already fine stock, but if the above sounds like too much trouble, then just follow the good old principle of crossing the prettiest with the prettiest and you are, certain to get many that you will like.

One thing that you should shy away from is "tallness." It seems to be not only a dominant characteristic but recessive, excessive and almost aggressive! It is a most difficult characteristic to control and is hard to breed out. This year I have had to throw away some of the most beautiful seedlings with perfect form because they were too tall. The most perplexing thing about it is that none of their parents were tall, otherwise I would not have bred from them. This indicates the action of recessive genes.

On the subject of color, it occurs to me that the pollen parent exerts the greater control over the color of the seedling. I am researching my records as well as those of Mr. MacMillan in an effort to verify this fact. In many animals of birds the color is genetically "sex-linked" and the color of the children is controlled by the father. I am not sure that this same principle applies to a plant which embodies both the male and female sex organs, but if it does then it would follow that the pollen parent would control the color of the seedling because the pollen parent is the "father" of the seedling.

Another point to watch for in selecting a parent is a "faulty" opening of the flower. I have conclusively proven that it is a genetic trait readily transmitted to the seedling. You will find that the average parent you select will have enough "hidden faults" (caused by recessive genes) without your intentionally accepting the faults that are not hidden.

If the author of the above will notify me I will gladly give you credit in the next issue.

Clarice Foster

REWORK YOUR BEDS

Pearl Hammond

It is time to rework your flower beds. I started in June by ordering two loads of sand, one load of top soil, and one trailer load of barnyard fertilizer. I cleaned off my beds of vegetation, spaded one shovel deep, saving the Lycoris and other bulbs. I added the sand, top soil, and barnyard fertilizer raising my bed one foot. I then raked the top, planted part of the Lycoris (too many to plant all back) watered deeply, and will sprinkle 12-24-12 or 13-13-13 commercial fertilizer in the Fall. I have some Lycoris sending up scapes now. I plan to have three hundred or more blooms this year. I will give my surplus bulbs to friends.

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Patience Strong

I believe in good brown earth, sun and seed and soil. Rest is sweetest when it comes after happy toil. I believe in miracles, bud and leaf and fruit, springing into loveliness from the hidden root.

I believe that God who made rose and bird and bee, wanted us to make His world beautiful to see. Meant us to be gardeners, making green things grow. I believe we do His work when we plant and sow.

I believe that He whose hand fashioned Eden's bowers, put into the heart of man, love of trees and flowers. That is why a garden gives us blessings manifold - health and healing and contentment, peace and joys untold.

REGIONAL MEETING SITES

1981 - Austin, Texas

1982 - Dallas, Texas

1983 - Albuquerque, New Mexico

1984 - ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

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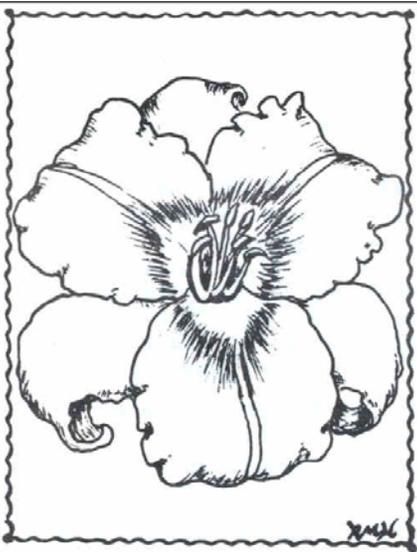
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GENERAL LISTING

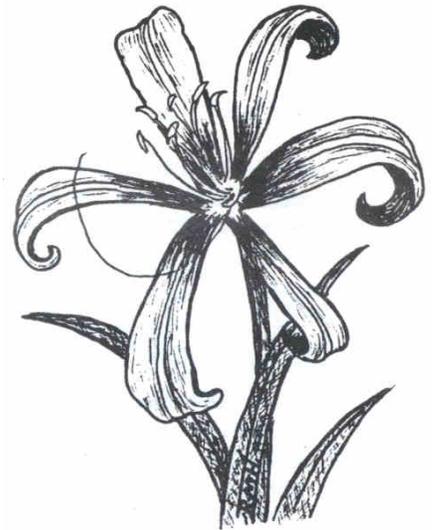
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ADVENT PURPLE - purple	2.00	MEXICAN POTTERY - copper red	2.00
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JAMAICAN SUNSET - rose red	3.75	TEXAS CARDINAL - red	2.25
JOHN CARLO - yellow green	8.50	TODD GROVATT - deep yellow	2.00
JUDY GATES - mauve lavender	2.75	TOP MATADOR - dark red	2.25
JULIA TANNER - light cream pink overlay	2.25	TORCH SINGER - (double) orange, red eye	2.75
KING OF GLORY - deep lavender	2.25	TOVARICH - dark red	2.75
KNAVE (tetraploid) - rose red	4.50	TOY TIME - small purple	2.25
LA SALLE TIGERS - red	2.00	TWENTY THIRD PSALM - pale pink	2.75
LA SCALA (tetraploid) - coral rose red	4.50	VADA PARKER - fuchsia red miniature	2.50
LAST ACCOMPLISHMENT - light pink	2.00	VESTAL VIRGIN - yellow	2.50
LAVENDER SHADOWS - lavender	2.00	VIV - cream, yellow, green overlay	5.00
LINDA GUIDRY - magenta purple blend	8.50	WIDGET - buff miniature	2.00
LITTLE BUSINESS - red miniature	2.00	WILLIE BILL - bright red	2.25
LITTLE FELLOW - small lavender	2.00	WINGS OF FAITH - large yellow	14.50
LITTLE WART - violet purple miniature	2.00	WINNING BABY - small pink	2.00
LOLABELLE - chrome yellow	2.00	WINNING WAY - greenish yellow	3.00
LOVING MEMORIES - near-white	4.50	WINSOME LADY - blush pink	2.00
LOYAL SUBJECT (tetraploid) yellow apricot blended pink	3.50	ZAIDEE WILLIAMS - cream and pink blend	6.75



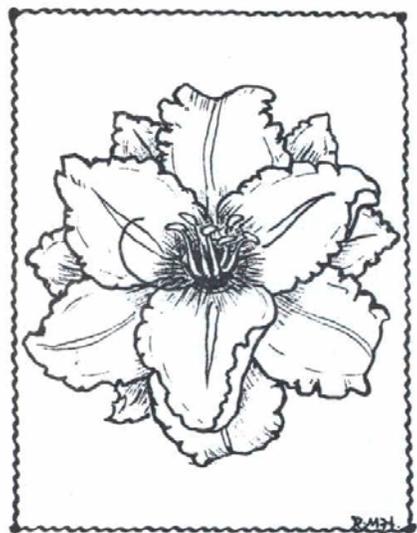
1. Wide Petal



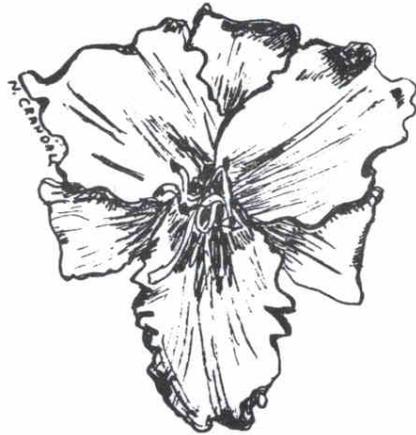
2. Miniature



3. Spider



4. Double



5. Triangular



6. Pinwheel

Notepaper was printed and sold at the Region 6 Meeting on May 23-24 to help defray some of the incidental costs. There is still some available by mail. After folding, the notes measure 4 1/4" x 5 1/2" and come in ivory, tan, and pale blue, with matching envelopes. Please list substitutes, because our quantity is limited and we may be sold out of a particular color or style. The price is \$1.85 for a package of 10. This price includes sales tax, packaging, and postage. Your check should be made to AHS Region 6. Orders should be sent to:

Mrs. Nell Crandall
721 Ourlane Circle
Houston, TX 77024

Please send me _____ package (s) of _____
notes, No. _____ in blue _____,
ivory _____, tan _____.

Enclosed is my check for _____

Name: _____

Street: _____

City, State, Zip _____

GARDEN VISITING NOTES

Date _____

Garden _____ City _____

Cultivar Name or No. _____

Bloom Shape _____ Petal Width _____ Sepal Width _____ Bloom Size _____

COLOR:

Self _____ Blend _____ Poly _____ Bitone _____ Banded (eye) _____

Color in Mass _____ Petal Color _____ Sepal Color _____

Color throat _____ Color halo, spot, eyezone _____

BRANCHING: Low ___ Med ___ High ___ Scant ___ Ample ___

Multiple _____ Wide _____ Close _____

SCAPE: Height _____ Erect _____ Arching _____

Slender _____ Heavy _____ Graceful _____ Stiff _____

SUBSTANCE: Thin _____ Medium _____ Heavy _____

TEXTURE: Velvety _____ Dull finish _____ Crepe-like _____

Diamond dusted _____ Fluted _____ Ruffled _____

COMMENTS BY GROWER: Tetraploid _____ Diploid _____
Hybridizer _____

FOLIAGE: EV _____ SE _____ DOR _____

BLOOM SEASON: EE ___ E ___ EM ___ M ___ ML ___ L ___ LL ___

FLOWERING HABIT: Diu _____ Noc _____ Ext _____ Recurrent _____

Fr _____ VFr _____ Proliferates _____

MY COMMENTS _____

Picture made _____

Picture No. _____

These garden visiting notepads were distributed at the 1980 Regional Meeting last month and are now being offered to everyone.

The cost (including postage) is 65¢ per pad. There are approximately 50 sheets per pad.

Complete the order form and mail to:

Jeff Stagg
17011 N. Bear Creek
Houston, TX 77084

ORDER FORM

Name _____

Address _____

ZIP _____

_____ Pads @ 65¢ each = \$ _____

AMERICAN HEMEROCALLIS SOCIETY

Region 6

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Clarice A. Foster
Rt. 3, Box 403
Conroe, TX 77303

SECRETARY

Peggy Hammel
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Eules, TX 76039

REGIONAL PUBLICITY DIRECTOR

Joyce W. Lewis
Rt. 1, Box 78
Murchison, TX 75778

TREASURER

Jeff Stagg
17011 N. Bear Creek Drive
Houston, TX 77084

NEWSLETTER

CLOSING DATES:

Spring - February 15

Summer - May 15

Autumn - August 15

Winter - November 15