An Interview With Peter Klein

I named my red silver edged double acaulis Primrose "The City of Tacoma" because I am grateful to have such a fine city for a home. I have named my double strain "Tahoma Doubles" in order to commemorate those first settlers who used the Indian name for Mt. Rainier. I have grown to love this region because of the hospitality of the people who have settled here and have let my roots go deep so that this wonderful and beautiful country is my natural home. I look up to the big mountain which forms its background and admire the fir trees which I have taken as my personal symbol because they seem to express strength, constancy and dependability in nature. The climate is almost perfect for growing things in Tacoma. Nurseries have to be careful not to direct their far away customers to grow their plants without shade to the extent that it may be practiced in this area where the humidity filters the sunlight.

Now, I am going to be round-about, but the soil is very important in growing doubles as with anything else. The ground at my place is a matter of great satisfaction to
me. Anyone who has the time and a trailer or even gunny sacks can go a few miles in any direction and get humus, centuries old, from under virgin forest. I make a good bit of my own compost and I use rabbit manure to layer between clean garden refuse and soil. I believe that the tilth or texture of the soil is even more important than the quality. No matter how rich the soil may be as regards plant food, if its texture is unsatisfactory, the roots of plants fail to function properly, consequently the plentiful supply of plant food present cannot be used. Besides this, ground must be kept wet enough so that the natural food in the soil is available to plants, but it must not be kept so soggy that plants can drown. When a man knows just how to water and can take a handful of soil in his hand and analyze the texture, he is well on his way as a gardener. In other words these are things which have to be learned by experience. No gold miner can tie the feeling of wealth that I get when I lift a little of my good earth to use in potting. Sometimes I even just lift it up and admire it and let it sift through my fingers as old King Midas used to do with his gold.

I use quite a bit of charcoal both in the garden and in the pots in the coldhouse. I think it maintains the sweetness in the soil and besides it gives good drainage when placed over the crocking at the bottom of pots. The roots of plants like doubles and Show Auriculas cling to the bits of charcoal as if their very lives depend on it.

I have found that a double which is undivided for at least three years will have more pollen than one which is divided. It takes a patient person to find any pollen at all in some doubles. Sometimes it can be found in flowers that have nearly faded or can be found in blooms which are cut and laid aside to dry. This pollen may be put on mutated polyanthus or acaulus (singles with extra petals) which have come from crossing doubles, but which still have the stamen and pistil necessary for a seed parent. The color range is limited to a great extent by the range of color available in pollen parents. The thing which stops so many would-be hybridizers of doubles or any Primrose, is the fact that the first generation, and even the second, quite often give so many inferior blooms. Experience and imagination must be brought into the selection of the plants which may be good parents.

Many of us hybridizers feel that the hand of God is directing us and we try to give ourselves over to his will. I know that I am deeply grateful. The unique flowers in my greenhouse have seemed to illustrate that beautiful verse from Matthew, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven." Because of this conviction I feel that there should be no "secrets" of hybridizing between me and my fellow gardeners. If they can use my experience or even my plants to further glorify this earth by making other doubles, they are welcome. Certainly there should be an understanding brotherhood among hybridizers as they know, better than most, the limitless lines of endeavor open to them. Only a hundred years ago, many of the plants taken for granted today, were unknown except as species unfit for the garden. (Of course, I am not referring to those species we admire as such.) This knowledge should cancel out all personal competition and bring forth an honest and concerted effort to hybridize for the glory of each successive year's bloom, building constantly from the point of the combined knowledge of all. In other words, the gardener's world will be wealthier if we use the scientific, unselfish approach.

The Onandaga Society has not informed us of the dates of their shows but any one of the Officers listed below will be only too glad to answer your questions.

President—Benjamin L. Hoog 101 Cedric Ave., Nedrow, N.Y.
Vice-President—Miss Freda Mott 805 Comstock Ave., Syracuse 10, N.Y.
Treasurer—Miss Evalene Harrison 1300 Valley Drive, Syracuse 7, N.Y.
Secretary—Mrs. Elmer C. Baldwin 400 Tecumseh Road, Syracuse 10, N.Y.

Flowers and Peter Klein
By Wilbur Graves

Gardening has always been a part of Peter Klein's life. From the farm in northwestern Illinois, where he was born and raised, until he made a home of his own, there was always a garden and always some flowers.

There were eight brothers and sisters in the Klein family. Between duties attendant upon caring for livestock and a large truck and flower garden, there were numerous chores to keep them all occupied. Peter's mother especially loved flowers and grew a large variety of the perennials hardy in their area. It was from her the boy Peter received his knowledge and love for flowers.

In these early days, around the turn of the century, nurserymen often travelled from house to house and from farm to farm, showing their catalogues and taking orders. It was from one of these men that Peter received his first plant. While looking at the pictures in the catalogue, Peter saw a picture of what he thought was the most beautiful flower he had ever seen. Excitedly he asked his mother to buy one, but the salesman said, "Sonny, I will give you one if you can spell the name." The letters flew, in what order is not now remembered, but they must have satisfied, for at the proper time a package was received with the promised plant, a red, red peony. This was the pride and joy of the boy for many years.

This was cornbelt country, and in due course of time, when Peter had married and moved to a farm of his own, it was natural that he would have a large truck garden and a few flowers.

It was not until Peter moved west in 1937 that he first became acquainted with the growth and beauty of Primroses. Having lost his wife in 1930, he left his two small children with his family to come west to try to build a new future for himself and his little family. He located in Tacoma and soon went to work for Grove Richards, a landscape contractor. It was here that he came to know Primroses first hand, having to replant numerous beds in the estates and later seeing the beautiful display the flowers made. This led to the decision to try some others in his own garden. His successes with Show Auriculas, Alpines, and the more difficult species has been attested by the winning of many Blue Ribbons and signal honors at the Shows.

It was not until 1949, however, that he really became interested in double-flowered Primroses. It was from finding a flower on a plant of 'Quaker Bonnet,' with pollen, that he first tried to make a cross. The resultant seedlings were all single, so next spring,
"Marie Crousse" was used as a pollen parent on the best of these single seedlings from "Quaker Bonnet." Again the seedlings were all single. Next spring the cycle was again started, with "Burgundy Beauty" as the pollen parent. This time the seedlings showed some variations, the first double to open being the large deep blue, a favorite of the grower. Later in the season, other seedlings bloomed, some of these being doubles, some of them also bearing pollen. These were also used as pollen parents in the succeeding seasons to help bring the strain up to its present degree of perfection.

There are now many new and beautiful colors in the group: a good yellow, burgundy colors, lavenders, reds, and a host of shades in between. Of course, there are now only dozens, not hundreds, of these doubles. New ones are appearing each season, the only duplication of an existing flower being that of "Quaker Bonnet," which appeared in one batch of seedlings in polyanthus form! Perhaps the best feature of many of these beautiful plants is their ability to remain fully double and still produce pollen.

Not content with the success already achieved, Peter is working on at least two new programs. One of these is the breeding for double Julianas, of which one seedling did appear in 1953. It was a beautiful semi-double yellow with frilled edges and of perfect Juliana form. It was much photographed and admired. Unfortunately, these color photos have been reached, others will take their place, and so the fascinating quest will continue. But whatever the goals may be, one thing is sure: they will concern Primroses and their place in the garden, for flowers and gardening have always been a part of Peter Klein's life.

Breeding for Doubles

An Outline of a Peter Klein's lecture by Cyrus Happy III

**SEED PARENT**

**Single**: (or semi-double)

Choose for color, vigor, good stem and type. Pin-eye easier to work with. Do not select a plant with unusually large flowers because such flowers, when double, are usually too heavy for the stem. If Polyanthus, choose one with a stout stem and short foot-stalks.

If Acaulis, select one which holds flowers up well.

Pot up seed parent plants for easier handling and control. Do not use too many blossoms; fewer flowers give better seed. Doubles sometimes revert to singles—especially Quaker Bonnet. If you find one, try it as a seed parent.

1st Cross—(Many doubles shoul d be produced here.)

**POLLEN PARENT**

Double: Quaker Bonnet (Acaulis, some pollen late in the season)

Burgundy Beauty (Poly.)

Arthur Dumoulin | Lots of pollen

Marie Crousse, etc. | (High percentage of doubles)

Pollen may not be produced early in the blooming season, but usually can be found later on the last flowers to bloom—if the plant has not been over-fed. Tear open blossoms and look closely. Being kept out of the rain helps—in frames or pots in greenhouse. But don't be too kind to them or there will be no pollen.

2nd Cross—(A few doubles may result from this pollination if you started with a semi-double seed parent in the first cross.)

**SEED PARENT**

**Single**: 2nd generation x double. Again select only the best.

3rd Cross—(A few more doubles may show up here.)

**POLLEN PARENT**

Double:

4th Cross—(Many doubles should be produced here.)

**SEED PARENT**

**Single**: 3rd generation x double.

(4th generation x doubles can be selfed or crossed with other 4th gen. and give a good percentage of doubles.)

4th Cross—(High percentage of doubles.)
The Story of a Flower

by

Roland E. Cooper

Among Indian border tribal folk the Lepchas alone have a system for identifying plants and wildlife. Ferns, for example, are classed by the shape of their spores; butterflies by means of their wing veining. The Lepchas, allied to the Sherpas, claim descent from a good class of Tibetan. They still wear their hair in a queue, don the Tibetan smock girdled at the waist, and greet one with bare head, outstretched hands and bowed body. They make ideal companions for a naturalist, for they have a strong sense of humor and an intense loyalty.

Paulo was a Lepcha whose cheerful smile won him favor with the little band who accompanied a seemingly mad sahib wandering over portions of the Himalayas in search of flowers. The search extended from the Chola and Chumolhari of Paulo's own country to the Bara Larcha of far-off Lahouli, and to the eyes of the company it may indeed have appeared as though the only desirable feature about the flowers was their lack of accessibility. Paulo may have shared his companions' wonder, but the story of his efforts to secure precious seed during a summer tour is one that makes him worthy to inherit the earth.

Summer is brief in the uplands valleys of the Himalayas, and during that time of emergence from snow these regions are swathed in chill mist. Fine rain or sleet falls almost continually. The sahib and his party may cover two or three hundred miles before autumn snows again cover vegetation. Ignoring beaten tracks they fall into streams and down scree; or halted by impassable bluffs crawl over acre-wide mats of rhododendrons which, though only breast high, cannot be cut through. But in their search for floral treasure, gems of incomparable beauty are sometimes found.

Creamy, golden trusses of corollas nod at the border of streams; blood red bells poised on sturdy stems rise from the boggy pear of a fairy ring in the rhododendron scrub; sky-blue chalices sway to every zephyr; prickly stemmed poppies on the slenderest of stems brighten the screes—an infinity of shapes and colors, from giant rhubarbs with huge yellow bracts as high as a man's shoulder resting on distant shelves in a cliff face, to plants no larger than a match-box with a rossette of leaves and diminutive truss of flowers lodging in sheltered places on the peaty sward. Here the party seemed to have the world to themselves.

In the cool air of early morning snow-crowned peaks loom through mist. The lower valleys appear as deep blue-green ravines threaded by a silver line. There are small lakes so cold that nothing grows on their margins, while on them may be seen a pair of geese resting for the next stage in their migratory flight. The wind whispers in many tones. Gusts buffeting in the fashion of a boisterous wrestling-match, and an icedness pierces to the very marrow driving us to the lee of the nearest rock to restore circulation. Water from the settling mist drips from the rocks in a measureless tinkling. We listen to the whirr of grouse, and from the lower forests hear the bark of deer or the cough of a root-seeking bear in a nearby meadow. Masses of rock freed by frosts from their hold on the cliffs fall crashing upon the lap of the screes.

Near a monastery nestling at the base of a high bluff the party found a treasure-house of mountain flowers, which included edelweiss and very dwarf rhododendron. Many kinds of Primulas were seen. Here the real treasure was discovered.

Instead of being shy as a Primula should, it bore a little tuft of white blooms open to the sky and cradled in a rossette of delicate green leaves lodged among the stones and peat nodules of the moraine. Differing from all others of its race, its uplifted and open bells heavily dusted with meal white as snow won all hearts. In Paulo's language it was a sadhla shottai, or white primrose, of exceptional merit. And when, a few weeks before the autumn snows were due, the party dispersed to gather the harvest of seed, Paulo was sent to obtain seed of the sadhla shottai "if nothing else."

Luck plays a dominant role in the matter of seed gathering. Success is threatened by such hazards as damage by early hail, cropping by stray cattle, failure of the plant to set seed or total disappearance through early ripening and dispersal. Seed, ripening in the brilliant caps, is flung from the splitting capsules by gusts of wind that rattle the dry stem. The customary practice is for the collecting party to disperse over as wide a territory as possible, then to foregather at a central meeting place, or Djong, of the district before taking the final marches out to civilization.

The Djong where we were to assemble was a rambling structure of white-washed, sloping walls forty feet high crowned with a flatrish roof of pine splints held on the rafters by large stones. A tall shrine house rising above the cobbled courtyard was indicated to the world by a gilt umbrella adorning its roof. Paulo was not in when the rest of the party arrived, and in spite of the fact that his route had been the longest he was considered due.

Meanwhile there was much concern over the fact that a huge landslide several days' journey up the valley had dammed the main stream and formed a huge lake which threatened disaster when it broke loose. The Djongpen, or keeper of the Djong, urged us to cross the bridge while it was yet safe. The bridge was a huge half cantilever affair supported by a twenty-foot square pillar of stonework rising from the center of the stream-bed. The party crossed, along with the Djongpen's retainee, and prepared to wait for Paulo's arrival.

Next morning at about three o'clock a roaring wall of water from the broken dam fell upon the valley, bringing havoc to the cultivated plains area where the river emerged...
from the hills. Bridges were destroyed as streamside trees, wrenching out by their roots, massed against them. In the dim light we watched the bridge we had crossed two days before seem to dissolve as the drowning water obliterated even the crash of fracturing timber and masonry.

The party remained a week on the hot hillside awaiting news of Paulo, who might have been within a few days of the Dyang when the bridge went and remained in ignorance of the event. Supplies were getting short and we made a few forages for game. Finally a last arrow post was shot across the river-bed instructing Paulo to retrace his way to the plains and meet us in the vicinity of a little railway station there.

We waited a month at the station — it was the man now who was wanted, nothing else, — then a day was fixed to leave the compound of a kind and forbearing host. Then one evening while the sadab and his host sat smoking on the verandah, Paulo, with an escorting servant of the rajah of the country, entered the gate.

"It is all I could get," were his first words, as he held out a grubby spill of paper containing seeds of the precious saddha shottai, the "white Primula." Triumphant he was, but so exhausted that his story had to be deferred until a good night's rest restored him. Then the full value of the man's spirit became apparent.

Paulo's seed-gathering route was one which the main party had taken earlier in the season. First he ascended to a saddle of the range bordering the valley, then he followed along the crest of the spur at 11,000 feet elevation and down a precipitous hillside to a stream at about 3,000 feet. The great ravine was a veritable sun-trap, baking hot. Paulo got a touch of fever during the night he spent there.

A caravan track leading into Tibet followed the course of the river for a short distance, then rose rapidly to easier slopes where villages exist at 8,000 feet. Most of the people prefer to live at this elevation which is well above the fever region. Here the track went north along another stream that tended higher toward the snows at its head. Forests there are mainly of chestnut and pine with a heavy undergrowth of ferns and wild berry bushes. Higher up evergreen oaks, draped with straggly grey streamers of lichens, appear in company with pearly-stemmed birches and sturdy maples. Higher still an almost pure conifer forest develops. Open places are gay with daisies, iris, snake-plants, and Primulas.

Paulo hoped the fever would leave him when he reached higher elevations, as so often happens in this country, but it did not. The ups and downs around 9,000 feet are hard enough for anyone from a temperate climate who is in good training; the native who lives most of the time at one elevation or another finds the great variations from day to day particularly trying. Paulo plugged along at full speed, for time was running out, and spent an afternoon gathering seed near the monastery where he had discovered the white Primula. He found the seed of the saddha shottai spilling from the capsules, collected some immediately, and went on to the monastery for tea and a sleep to ease his fever, reckoning to gather his harvest next day.

He awoke feeling refreshed, but during his sleep the first snow of the season had blanketied the ground. His collecting was finished; and he knew, also, that unless he crossed the passes at once he might be trapped by immense drifts.

Fever gripped him again when he came to the lowest levels, and urging himself again into the hills he crawled along in the trance which low fever develops in the sufferer. Arriving at the place from where he had set out the fever overcame him. Once, he said, he remembered taking a drink of milk and trying to sit up with the idea of continuing on to join the main party. The escort who was with him on the final stage of his journey told us that Paulo lay as one dead and that all despaired of him save one priest, who said that he would not die because his work was not yet finished.

When conscious thought returned, the shottai seed lay uppermost in Paulo's mind. He rested scarcely long enough to be fit for travel; and then he was allowed to go only on the condition that half-stages be made during the journey.

Two half-stages were made on successive days, but on the third day Paulo insisted that a full stage be attempted. When he began showing signs of strain the escort forbade him to continue forcing the pace. The following night Paulo started off alone. The escort, racing two hours behind, at midnight caught up with the determined Lepcha who met him with a grin and the suggestion that since it was such a long way to go back perhaps it would be well to go on!

The two men came gradually along, the escort half-carrying Paulo until they arrived at the verandah steps. It was the practice of the collectors to detail the itinerary of the days spent on their own. Paulo's was incomplete, even with the best that this escort could remember of the time spent in delirium; but counting backward from the time of his arrival it was evident that in "the year of the saddha shottai" Paulo had lain unconscious for eight days.

Before leaving the outpost station Paulo eagerly volunteered for the next year's tour. He was with us then, too, where incidentally he was the life of the party!

*Condensed from Blackwood's, March 1929.*

"The "Flower" thus originally found had no name except "saddha shottai." Professor Isaac Bayley Balfour, then Regius Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, graciously extending the co-authorship to include the collector, hastened, within twelve months of its discovery, to tell the world of this gem of the eastern Himalaya. This plant, as found in nature, is less than six inches across, but wonderfully showy with a rosette of softly hairy leaves, which are white mealy beneath, and are narrowly obovate with rounded tips and coarsely toothed margins, the fragrant flowers, white with reflexed corollas which measure ¾" across, are borne in a cluster on a slender mealy six-inch scape. It was found in peaty soil among boulders by a stream.
Dear Editor:

Browsing through the volumes of the quarterlies that you sent me I become more and more aware of a great, and I confess unexpected, sympathy and understanding among those members who have written in them for 'the Primrose.' There is, of my delight, a tremendous amount of intimate knowledge in those writings, and they show an interest in the growing of the plants and a desire to swap experiences which I find exhilarating.

If the distilled water of the Cowslip 'adds to beauty' as your Emeritus Editor Florence Levy quotes, then that same lady has quaffed of it deeply, for her 'Nocturne' has so much of that quality.

To that must be added the magnificent interest of the notes on 'A Goode Floure' by that gallant Sgt. Samuel French Morse which must be particularly acceptable by those who cannot work much in the garden. And if that were not sufficient, there is the lovely and most apt copy of the picture 'Primrose Gatherers' in the April, 1946, issue. I want to get in touch with Dr. Blasdale more than ever, for I read of his tackling problems which have foiled me for years.

I begin to understand how the Society came to be founded. Again I confess (for I really am humbled by it all) to a fresh viewpoint of (pardon the phrase) 'The Americans.'

There is nothing quite like the Quarterly here. There is a spontaneity and a continual bubbling of exuberance which is seldom seen among us who are inhibited, shall I say, with a heritage of understatement of ideas and control of our emotions, centuries old.

Thank you so much for sending me those volumes of Quarterlies. You have no idea what a blessing it is. It also gives me an idea of the standard of the that I have to reach toward in any work I do for the Society.

Sincerely,
Roland E. Cooper

* October 1944
* April 1945

The Most Fun So Far
Cyrus Happy III

When my wife's mother, Mrs. E. A. Strout, sold her old home on Bainbridge Island, one of the last things I did there was to take six old Primrose plants from a long since overgrown border. They were all apparently the true old Primula vulgaris—a soft creamy yellow and a solid cushion of flowers when at their peak. Several years later, about 1952, these plants had surrounded themselves with self-sown seedlings, some of which I moved to a new border. The seedlings from around one particular plant resulted in several semi-doubles and one fairly double plant. I went back to the parents and looked at them all over carefully. Sure enough, on the best plant on one of the many crowded crowns were some double flowers. I have grown on several plants from this crown but they seem to have trouble regaining the vigor of the original plant. The best double seedling, however, has produced considerable seed (with effort) crossed with Quaker Bonnet, Burgundy Beauty, Wanda etc. Much of the seed was slow to germinate (when compared with Polyanthus seed) and the results of crosses made in 1955 are just starting to bloom now. Nothing spectacular yet, but some are the off-and-on type doubles that make you think you have something and then bloom single for awhile. I have almost gotten side-tracked, however, with the delightful variations of the old-fashioned small flowered single achillean types that are showing up—white, cream rose and almost an electric lavender. What, after all, could be a more old-fashioned cross than P. vulgaris x Quaker Bonnet (400 or more years old).

Something else worthy of note has turned up when using Wanda as a pollen parent. If you look closely at Wanda, you will see it is redder around the eye. This factor results in offspring with shaded petals—darker around the eye and lighter at the edge. The offspring also retain the small near round eye. I have some modern Acaulis types, but to me, the old-fashioned ones have a pureness of color and an abundance of flowers that makes them far superior. The best (or the ones that take my fancy) will be crossed again to doubles—and the fascinating game goes on. I have other crosses with different seed parents, but this particular one has been the most fun so far.

Why Have Slugs and Weevils?
A. J. "Jim" Overton

Plants as gifts are highly appreciated and plants as an item of sale make up no small part of our country's business. And we, as growers and hobbyists certainly can understand the satisfaction of successfully bringing a beautiful plant to its full glory for all to see.

There is usually a pretty serious little battle going on whenever anyone tries to bring a plant from a bare idea to its utmost. Many things stand in the way, and among these, most destructive and, as a rule, only fairly obvious, are insects. There just isn't a prize Primrose that isn't a delectible tidbit for hosts of flying, walking and crawling bugs.

Most of these low-life fellows are pretty easy to get . . . especially if we can see them or see their damage before it's too late. But there are two very common pests that must be guarded against because when they are discovered they already have a few of their licks in. These two are Mr. Root Weevil and Mr. Slippery Slug.

Top notch insurance against damage by slugs and root weevils is easy . . . in fact, it is hardly a bother since the whole program can be nicely worked in with regular procedure. Let's take the root weevil first.

Whenever a flat of plants of any kind is handed to a customer, it is turned over in as good a condition as possible. This means the flat has been, among other things, properly watered. The final watering is the thing, if the right kind of water is used. One or two tablespoons of Garden Tetradan in a gallon of water is just right. Your customer won't know the difference, but the root weevils will. There simply won't be any live root weevils left to go out and spread their kind. Of course, when these weevil-free plants are transplanted, they should be set in a bed that has been treated with Soil-Dust to stop any other critters that may come from another source.

Not so easily dealt with is Mr. Slug, a sly fellow. Slugs are slow, awkward and defenseless, but have a terrific advantage in not being an insect at all! Instead they belong to the same family as clams, oysters, and snails . . . the molusks. Since slugs are not insects, a logical deduction might be that they won't respond to insect treatments, and that is right. So a small duster loaded with Slug-Dust lying close at hand is the answer for me. Only a light overall dusting with this slug slugger is necessary, and even at full strength Slug-Dust does not harm the tenderest plants. (The same treatment works wonders in the outside gardens, too.)

Now then, simple as it is, we know everybody won't go to even so little trouble for their plants' insurance and well being. This means that those of us who do must always keep heads up for bug trouble, send out only treated stock, and never, see a Primrose in untreated soil and without a pest cure watering.

Make no mistakes . . . this little article has several reasons to be prejudiced. I work for Miller Products Company, I know how their products are made, and I have used them with every success in my garden . . . my wife sees to this.
Imagination! - Plans! - Action!

THE S.A.F.A. SETS THE PACE

The S.A.F.A. is being absorbed into the A.P.S. in a most remarkable way. What was only a few months ago an “idea,” generated by a group of people dedicated to upholding high standards in judging the Florist’s Auricula, has snowballed. Members all over the country have written asking that Courses be given for the other Sections of the Genus. Others have written advising that there is a need for Judges and Placing Chairmen who are competent to identify every cultivated Primula. Accredited A.P.S. Judges have been written to and asked if they could provide that colored slides be made available which are large and clear enough for positive identification. One letter asked that all this be accomplished before the 1956 Show. This last is impossible if a thorough and extensive course is to be taken in the Quarterly. It was felt that just as a person could be found who would be willing to prepare these courses so that they could be mimeographed and sent to those who would wish them in advance of publication.

Although the S.A.F.A. Committee has been appointed by the A.P.S. Board as the Official Quarterly Committee of the S.A.F.A., the S.A.F.A. Judges Subcommittee will not lose the person identity of a group but will be held together because of mutual interests. They plan to meet occasionally in different homes with the Chairman of the Evening and the Host the same person. Mr. Balcom will continue as Chairman, and Mrs. Shuman as Secretary, so that the examinations may continue to be taken and so that the work of correspondence can be managed outside the Quarterly or A.P.S. offices. It will always be an honor to be a graduate of the S.A.F.A. tests.

There have been two rather derogatory letters about the word “floriculture.” One of the writers thought the whole idea was superfluous. However, dozens of letters have poured in complementing and suggesting extensions of the “idea.” The January Quarterly has sold more copies than any previous issue. People like Maude Hannon, thought to be dedicated solely to the Asatics, are taking the S.A.F.A. course. She will be the Judge, but she has lived in the world of the Primula for years full to appreciate the influence of these men on the establishment of the Auricula as a Florist Flower in the United States.

For the second time the Bamford Award of the antique Copper Kettle will be given to the one who has done the most during the current year to further the culture of the Auricula in the United States and Canada.” (Canadian members please note!)

Dan Bamford himself has done more to stimulate the cultivation of the Show Auricula than any other person. In the current year, two of the best Auriculas ever grown. However, these two gentlemen live in England and have every honor accorded them there. They have won the rare and intangible trophys of gratitude, trust and love from many of those of us who have been privileged to correspond with them. This is now spreading through the ranks of the S.A.F.A. It will take years fully to appreciate the influence of these men on the establishment of the Auricula as a Florist Flower in the United States.

It is Mr. Bamford’s wish, as well as that of our President, that the Award shall not be given to one person, but rather to a group of people who are putting so much effort not only into the cultivation and improvement of the Auricula, but in spreading the knowledge of it through writing, lecturing and exhibiting. In case the Trophy cannot be awarded to one who is not a member, an A. S. F. A. membership will also be awarded. This is the last year the Bamford Trophy will be given to an individual unless that person has produced “The most perfect Show Auricula seedling exhibited that particular year in the U. S. or Canada.”

DORIETTA KLABER, R. D. 1, QUAKERTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, the Regional Editor for that area, will again be the sole Judge, and all letters nominating candidates for this year’s award of the Bamford Trophy should be sent to Mrs. Klaber before May fifteenth, so that the name of the winner in 1955 may be given to the President before the presentation. These letters will be her only basis of judgment. Let it be the personal obligation of every member of the Society to write to Mrs. Klaber about anyone they consider worthy of this award. It is Mrs. Klaber who will have the final authority on whether a candidate to nominate himself or a review of his work qualifications will be published in the July Quarterly.

Dear Members:

An apology is due the hundreds of you who have not received answers to your letters. May I beg you to consider the Quarterly as my answer until such time as another Editor can be found? I promise to answer everyone who has written in the near future. There are no more than eight hours at the typewriter. I always manage to get important questions answered and the duties attended, but “Thank You” notes and other friendly gestures are all too often put off to a more leisurely time.

Being a gardener is so much a part of me that I now understand the dreadful pull and temptation of habits which are too strong to give up. No nectar could be so sweet as the good air and no glass so enticing as the earth between my fingers. Other people own their earth, but the earth owns a real gardener. Surely you understand that I am too busy to write you personally during the coming months. I can only write to you at all during the coming months if you do not stop writing to me, I need your letters to feel the pulse of the Society. I need them to know what you want to read in your Quarterly.

We are very fortunate in that we have been able to get Dorettta Klaber, Walter C. Blasdale, Elmer Baldwin, Mrs. Harry Hayward and David Barton as our new Regional Editors. Our chairmen of Regional Editors, the ever-helpful Chester K. Strong, is planning a program, which originated with Mr. Baldwin, which will include a Weather and District Plant Chart of the Primula for the United States. The Editors are now completing the Supplement to the Pictorial Dictionary which will be published in July and October, and the first Regional Editor will be introduced to you after the publication.
How fortunate for the American Primrose Society that the Portland Garden Club had completed their beautiful new building just in time to house the Fourteenth Annual A.P.S. Show! We are truly delighted to have the honor of being the first horticultural society to hold a show in this modern and artistic building which is located at 1132 S.W. Vista Avenue (at the Vista Avenue Bridge).

The theme of the Primrose Show is “Springtime” and it is our desire to transform the Portland Garden Club into a veritable garden of flowers. This show, a perennial attraction, lures many Portland residents and visitors from afar to enjoy the wide classifications of primroses. This year we hope to see, as in former years, Primula in shades of Desert Sunset to Indian Red; Acaulis, which begin to bloom when the winter frosts are melting; in all the shades of springtimes’ spectrum; double primulas, the mark of a real fancier, from plum to sulphur; also tables of miniature polyanthus from giant to dwarf and jewel colored. We hope to view on our way through the aisles, the unspoken beauty of the Alpine Auricula in burnt orange, purple, rose and even blue. There will be English type stagings which will hold the aristocrat of the primulas — the Show Edged Auricula — “The Florists Flower” of many years ago in European countries and now being grown in this country from seed and from division by offsets. The species are never neglected at A.P.S. shows, indeed, they are accorded signal attention and knowledgeable judging.

There will be beautiful floor exhibits by professional growers in miniature gardens and exhibitions in which primroses predominate. A Primrose Bar will be maintained in the lower level of the clubhouse by our professional growers who will sell only choice primroses during the two-day show.

An educational table, in which experts will devote their time in answering questions about any phase of primroses, will be placed in the auditorium of the clubhouse. Be sure to approach them with any question which you may have. The A.P.S. is prepared to help everyone in the hope that those who have plants will bench them and those who love plants will be our guests. There is no charge and a schedule is yours for the asking.

See you on April 16 and 17 at the Portland Garden Club for the Fourteenth A.P.S. Primrose Show!

**Candelabra Show and Picnic**

A Candelabra Show and Picnic will be held at Hannon Acres, 17300 S.E. Oatfield Road, Portland 22, Oregon, May 15th, from 2 to 5 P.M. (Go out the Super Highway through the bridge of the Port Morris Railroad to Turner East (left) on Jennings Road and go about a half block. The name and address are on the post box.

Don't miss this opportunity of seeing most of the Candelabra species that are in cultivation as well as many that are new and becoming popular. The display will be set up at Hannon Acres. It will be worth a drive from a distance to see the Pagoda hybrids blooming in all their glory.

Since Candelabra are seldom at their best during the A.P.S. Shows which are held in April, three very nice trophies will be offered to amateurs who wish to bring their plants. One for the rarest Candelabrum species, one for the best color break in a Candelabrum hybrid, and one for the best Candelabrum Arrangement.

Bring a basket lunch including plates, cups, knives and forks. Coffee, cream and sugar will be furnished.

Please wear your garden shoes and clothes and bring your cameras.

**THE EAST BREMERTON GARDEN CLUB of Bremerton, Washington** wishes to announce the Annual Primrose Show which they are putting on April 16th and 17th at the Sheridan Park Lounge. The visiting hours will be from 2 to 9 p.m. on Saturday and from 12 noon on Sunday until 9 P.M. No admission charge and the public is cordially invited. The theme of the show this year is ‘In the Primrose Garden’.

**We “Speak Your Language” In Tacoma**

**Herbert Dickson, Tacoma Show Chairman**

Did you know that the visual examinations for the A.P.S. Judging are under the sponsorship of the Tacoma Primrose Society at their National A.P.S. Show to be held April 23rd and 24th? You will never have a better chance to learn and get official credit for your achievement. We expect to have an array of Show Auricula which we think will be unparalleled up to that time.

The no-host dinner to be held at 6 o'clock Saturday evening April 23rd at the Winthrop Hotel will be in honor of Peter Klein and his winning of the A.P.S. Quarterly Award for Outstanding Achievement in Horticulture. Dr. Matthew Riddle, a noted authority on hybridizing, will be the main speaker on the program.

Reservations should be sent by April 13th to the Secretary of the Tacoma Primrose Society, Mrs. Vern Tuttle, 11707 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Washington.

For people planning a trip to the Show there are three good hotels: The Winthrop, Olympic, and Tacoma. Reservations should be made well in advance.

This Pacific Northwest is a great and beautiful country well worth the time and expense of a tour made especially for Primrose lovers which will go into the show itself.

Please bring your plants for benching as your contribution to the National success of the Show. Please make yourselves known to the host and hostesses so that you can meet Tacoma Primrose Enthusiasts who “speak your language” and so that we can make you feel especially welcome.

**Gresham Show**

The Clark County Primrose Society is showing remarkable loyalty to the A.P.S. in that a committee of its members headed by the President, Mrs. Walter A. Roe is taking the responsibility of setting up the Show AT GRESHAM this year. The A.P.S. has been granted a beautiful oblong bed which will run almost the entire length of the Redwood building. Many names and Lucile Tippett are helping in the design and in the actual labor of placing the plants. The theme will be “Primulas in the Rock Garden.” Washington Wild Flowers will be used as companion plants for the assorted Primulas used in the rock pockets. Candelabrum and flowering shrubs will be used as a background. Over 80,000 people saw the exhibit last year which was set up by Mrs. T.W. Blackney and Mrs. H.A. Hartshorn.

**Portland In The Spring**

**Theme of Men's Garden Club's Show April 2-3**

The Civic Auditorium will be the setting for the Portland Men's Garden Club's Spring Garden Show on Saturday and Sunday, April 2 and 3. Over 200 club members are working to make this their best show . . . to live up to its theme of “Portland in the Spring.”

An educational show for do-it-yourself gardeners and will feature a fine display of Primroises as well as thousands of blooming bulbs and other spring flowers.

Free soil tests will be available for those who bring samples of soil from their gardens. Experts will be on hand to answer questions and give advice. All the equipment used will be built to order, all tools and equipment will be available for delivery at the close of the show.

Primrose Society members are especially invited to attend and will most surely find many kindred spirits among the amateur gardeners responsible for the show.

Admission is 50c for Adults, Students 25c, and Children are free.


The President's Message

First of all I want to thank you for your faith in electing me to the office of President of this great Society. I am anxious, as is our very active and responsible Vice President, Dr. Daniel Labby, to administer and direct the Society's affairs through the offices of Regional Vice Presidents located here and abroad, so that each far flung center of membership is served with equal thoughtfulness. Although I earn my living in the city, and Dr. Labby is concerned with highly specialized research at the Oregon Medical School, we are, in almost every moment given us, real working gardeners.

This year has brought increasing good to our Society as both the membership and the Treasury have found a new high for this time of year. Our Affiliated Society Presidents are meeting, corresponding and best of all, cooperating. We wish to thank those growers who have been so kind as to insert membership blanks with their catalogs. Our January Quarterly has proven to be the most popular so far and even now cannot be purchased except with a membership as the quantity on hand is dangerously low. The Society is proud of its publication and this is evidenced by the many appreciative letters which come in with renewals and letters to the officers.

We are getting encouraging letters from all over the country which contain constructive suggestions which are made to the Board for consideration. I have never known a Board which has been so willing to work for the betterment of its Society. It is quite a tribute to its efforts that there has been such little criticism from the membership at large since we have been working on so many innovations. The Constitution has been thoroughly studied and gone over by each member of the Board. The proceedings of Incorporation have been completed which absolve the members from personal liability in case of injunction. We have attended to the matter of copyright to safeguard the name of our Society. We have a committee working on the revision of the Point Schedules and have adopted the Bamford Score for the Show Auricula. We are also working to get Judges who are certified as worthy by having completed a series of examinations with grades of over 90%. New Regional Vice Presidents have been appointed. Dr. Labby, as Vice President, is their coordinator for the Board. Please look over the roster on page 78 and see if you can help them to organize study groups in your locality.

The Society's slides, which were in a very poor condition do to improper packing and handling of the mails, have been repaired by Miss Dora Broetje, 3101 S.W. Courtneystreet, Milwaukie 22, Oregon, who has charge of them. We are extremely grateful to Dr. Walter Blasdale for the gift of his extensive collection of Primula color slides, which was given to the Society together with a filing case. Many of Mrs. A.C.U. Berry's and Mrs. Orval Agee's slides have been copied to further augment the Society's collection and we firmly believe that it is as extensive as any of the genus in the country at the present time. However, we anxiously solicit slides for reproduction. Any member who will trust us with slides will have them returned carefully packed.

I feel a great sense of gratitude to all the good people in the Society who are working to build it so that it may be of the greatest possible service to the members. I leave part of an Old Irish Blessing with you: "May the blessing of Light be on you, light without and light within. May the blessed sunlight shine on you and warm your heart till it glows like a great peat fire, so that the stranger may come and warm himself at it, and also a friend. And may the blessing of the Rain be on you—the soft sweet rain. May it fall upon your spirit so that all the little flowers may spring up, and shed their sweetness on the air. . . . And may the blessing of the Earth be on you—the great round earth; may you ever have a kindly greeting for them you pass as you're going along the roads. . . . And now may the Lord bless you all, And bless you kindly.

Treasurer's Report for 1954

Balance as of January 5, 1954

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Checked and approved by Mrs. Frank Howard, bookkeeper and A.P.S. clerk.

Audited as required by the Constitution, by two members of the Society, Louise Hallam and Maude Hannon.

Respectfully submitted, Sadie Griffin, Treasurer
We owe another debt of gratitude to our Chairman of Regional Editors, Chester K. Strong, for his handling of the Seed Exchange again this year. The Editors have done everything in their power to provide seed to the Society. They have bought thirty dollars worth of species seed, but still there is not enough to fill requests.

Polyanthus, Aquilea or Garden Auricula seed taken at random, or even from good plants, is not always needed by the Exchange. Such seed only delays the growing of better forms and provides disappointment.

The strain at the Quarterly garden is running in the fourth generation and is showing up very well this year. However, this strain will not grow into the Seed Exchange until it has established itself by blooming in colors according to plan as repressive traits are usually undesirable ones. If Polyanthus are in demand, please let Mr. Strong know and the Board will be petitioned to buy seed for the Exchange from established growers at wholesale prices.

Please gather every seed from Primula species and companion plants and send them to Mr. Strong. The natural crosses, or those which are planned, between the species are particularly desirable.

It is of the utmost importance that no seed be picked from a plant that has streaked foliage as this may, or may not, as in the case of mineral deficiency, indicate virus which is thought to be conveyed through the seed.

Mr. Strong wished to thank all the members who took the trouble to gather seed and send it during the past two years.

Roster of Members

Affiliated Societies

Clark County Primrose Society

East Bremerton Garden Club

East Side Garden Club of Kirkland

Onondaga Primrose Society

TACOMA Primrose Society

Washington State Primrose Society

Members, 1934 and 1955 up to Press Time

*Indicates life members

Abraham, Mrs. O.

Abdul, Mr. Clinton

Acker, Mrs. Edward G.

Acker, C. A.

Adams, Mr. Ernest P.

Adams, Mrs. Richard W.

Adkins, Mrs. Richard O.

Adee, Mrs. Robert

Adler, Mrs. David B.

Alexander, Mr. John E.

Allen, Mrs. J. M.

Albright, Mrs. E. H.

Anderson, Mr. H. F.

Anderson, Mrs. H.-E.

Anderson, Mrs. Louden E.

Andres, Mrs. Walter M.

Andrews, Mrs. Norman W.

Andros, Mrs. Howard S.

Anton, Mrs. Louise

Armiger, Mrs. Harry L.

Armstrong, Mrs. Norman

Arnold, Mrs. Wayne

Arnold, Mrs. Wayman E.

Avery, Mrs. Henry A.

Avery, Mr. Miller

Bailey, Edward W.

Bailey, Florence

Bailey, Mrs. Carrie C.

Balcom, R. W.

Baldwin, Mrs. Emery

Ball, Miss Elizabeth

*Ramsey, Mr. Dan

Barber, Mr. John M.

Bartlett, Mrs. Richard

Barker, Mrs. Tom

Barker, B. B.

Barker, Mr. David

Bartlett, Mr. Carl E.

Barrow, Mr. D. F. G.

Bartch, Mr. R. C.

Batchelder, Joseph M., Mrs.

Bartlett, Mrs. J. P.

Beach, Mrs. C.

Beck, Mrs. James C.

Beede, Mr. M. O.

Bell, Mrs. W. R.

Betit, Mrs. F.

Bich, Miss Mary E.

Bjork, Mr. Arthur

Blaire, Mrs. Walter D.

Blakeney, Mr. B.

Blaker, Mr. Walter C.

Bodway, Mrs. Pauline

Boyce, Mrs. Horace

Bowen, Mr. Eric

Boydsto, Mr. Alfred

Brown, Mrs. George B.

Brown, Mrs. Gordon O.

Brown, Mr. John T.

Brown, Mrs. Laura C.

Brown, Mr. M.

Brown, Emma M.

Brown, Mrs. John H.

Bucken, Mr. Edward

Buchin, Mr. A. V.

Bull, Mrs. Mary A.

Bunzel, Mr. Carl F.

Burroughs, Mrs. Philip H.

Burnham, Mr. J. A. D.

Burke, Mr. Francis E.

Burns, Mr. W. H.

Burns, Mrs. William

Burns, Mrs. William W.

Burns, Mrs. Willoughby

Burns, Mrs. William S.

Burton, Mrs. Edward

Burt, Mrs. Fred E.

Burton, Mrs. H. F.

Butz, Mrs. C. M.

Butz, Mrs. Berta C.

Butz, Mrs. Carl F.

 Calder, Mr. W. A.

Caldwell, Mrs. L. J.

Campbell, Miss Mary E.

Campbell, Mr. James

Cannon, Mr. E. C.

Canter, Mrs. E. C.

Candor, Mrs. Philip A.

Caster, Mr. E. H.

Castell, Mrs. H. C.

Chandler, Mr. A. C.

Chandler, Mr. A. C.

Chandler, Mr. A. C.

Chiao, Mrs. Virgil

Clark, Mrs. H. T.

Clark, Mrs. H. W.

Clarke, Mr. E. W.

Clarke, Mrs. Margaret A.

Coen, Mrs. L. J.

Colby, Mrs. E. A.

Collins, Mr. Dean

Collins, Mrs. W. H.

Collier, Mrs. W. H.

Collett, Mrs. Harry

Collins, Mrs. B. L.

Collins, Miss Eliza

Collins, Miss E. E.

Collins, Mrs. Susan W.

Combs, Miss M. R.

Comer, Mrs. R. H.

Conner, Mrs. Gertrude

Conley, Mrs. Edward

Corbin, Mrs. L. W.

Corbin, Mrs. L. W.

Cox, Mrs. W. H.

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Cox, Mrs. W. H.

Cox, Mrs. W. H.
The double primrose known as Our Pat is an extremely pretty and saucy colurn
just twenty years old and another left
as a side of her family
she has inherited an easily pleased
disposition and hardy constitution; the
unusually large and handsome father of double descent has endowed her with grace, beauty and size. 

Genders and Taylor's book, Primroses and Polyanthas, is a

a copy may certainly have one for

Florence Levy

Seasonal Notes From Barnhaven

that many Miniature Polyanthus, the Alpine, Show and Garden Auriculas, 

that is why we care for the Auriculas. The Auricula is a

the seed listings, there will be 127,000 Polyanthus. 

if this meant just so many thousand 
drops into the seed containers, or 

of our color series

between. First to be measured 

and recorded are the new color 

in between. Seven or eight 

labels when they begin going 

of our fields, always bearing 

the labels. When transplanting, 

our inventories, kept by each 

and tallied, against the number of seed 

as a check on germination. In 

the blooming season selections are made and 

and transplanted into flats under the 

labels and tend for six more weeks 

the establishment of fixed. Third, the 

the seed is sown under these labels in 

in wide rows in benches. Seven or eight 

when they begin going out to all 

of the country as transplant and into 

first of each generation. To make 

the carrying over of these into an entire new range, generation after generation. To make 

use of these for harvesting. This is the first week 

the second week of July inaugurates the beginning of seed 

and each time seed is picked, and there 

are many pickings as seed matures.

the casimata. As a matter of routine 

the plants, a matter of a 

the work stimulates the 

And size? We have talked only of color (Continued on Page 80)
control and development, as getting size is not a matter of skill but an inescapable by-product of selection and cross-pollination. Three inch Barnhaven florets are written about in England, 2½ inch florets are common, a silver dollar is under two inches, but the pride we have in our Silver Dollar Polyanthus Strain will always be in our colors.

**Barnhaven INTRODUCES THE IRISH DOUBLE PRIMROSE Our Pat**

$3.50 each, postpaid to readers of the Quarterly in advance of national advertising.

Budding now, purple with a sapphire sheen, in certain lights a shade of blue, vigorous and quick to multiply, OUR PAT is fully described on page 67 of this issue.

We regret the necessity of limiting one to a customer.

Illustrated catalog and supplement of other exciting primroses sent at your request.

Lew and Florence Levy Barnhaven Gresham, Oregon

**EDROM NURSERIES**

Coldingham, Berwickshire, Scotland

**ALPINES - PRIMULAS - RHODODENDRONS**

Full seed list of Primulas and companion plants, with prices, on application

Metaldehyde, the active ingredient in SLUGDUSTO is by no means a new material. However, for the most part, the metaldehyde was used in most slug baits for an attractant rather than a poison. Miller's SLUGDUSTO, however, contains no other poisonous ingredients but offers metaldehyde in sufficient strength to attract, desiccate and paralyze, and in a matter of a few hours lead to the death of slugs. If slugs are caught by daylight and sunshine in their paralyzed state, they will die from exposure they are unable to cope with, if not, they will die from the effects of SLUGDUSTO.

**MILLER PRODUCTS COMPANY**

Ft. of S. W. Caruthers, Portland 1, Oregon

(Photograph by Harry R. Boersig, Aero-Marine Photos; courtesy of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce.)

**Salute to The City of Tacoma**

Aerial view of downtown business district of Tacoma, Washington (population 154,000) with majestic Mount Rainier (called Mt. Tahoma by the Indians and first settlers), 14,408’ snow-capped sentinel of the evergreen playground, on the southeast horizon. Left center is the city water-way, one of seven inlets leading into the port-industrial district from Puget Sound.

A SALUTE to the Tacoma Primrose Society for acting as hosts to the National A.P.S. Show to be held in Tacoma in April.

ANOTHER SALUTE to Peter Klein for creating a unique acaulis and for his naming this red silver edged beauty "The City of Tacoma."

From Lilly’s who have served the Northwest gardener faithfully for 70 years.
**Control the Enemies of your Fine Primroses the Ortho Way**

The original drawing, which is large enough to use to illustrate a lecture, shows the beautiful and typical Alpine Auricula shading on the corolla limb, but this was lost in the reduction necessary for reproduction.

**ORTHON RSE DUST** is especially good to protect the foliage of Show, Alpine and Garden Auriculas throughout the year.

Root damage on all plants may be controlled by preparing the soil with **ORTHO SOIL DUST**, containing Captain, a fungicide and Dieldrin, an insecticide, ½ pound or ½ package to 100 square feet, before planting. It is an added precaution to dust the soil around the plants every three weeks during the growing season. This complete dusting will eliminate the Strawberry Root Weevil (Dieldrin) from the areas treated and prohibit crown rot (Captain).

Slugs can be kept away from plants by the attractive bait in **BUGGETA**.

Just two good sprays (Improved ISOFOX Garden Spray — M. ORTHO-RIX) and our multipurpose dust **BOTANO DE LUXE** will protect the foliage on your Polyanthus and other Verenas during the whole of the growing season.

**See Your ORTHO Dealer**

Richmond, Calif. - Elizabeth, New Jersey - Kansas City, Mo. - Dallas, Texas - Orlando, Florida

---

**Primrose Corner**

CONRAD OLSON ROAD • RTE. 2, BOX 2656, OFF AVONDALE RD. • REDMOND, W. N.

**POLYANTHUS**—pink, pastel, white, yellow. **BORDER AURICULA**—mixed colors. **CANDELABRA**—**JAPONICA** hybrids, shades of pink and red. P. **PULVERULENTA**—cerise, crimson, according to soil. **B. BURMANICA**—purple. P. X '**RED HUGH**'—vermillion.

**SEND FOR FREE FOLDER—CHARLES E. GILIAAN**

---

**VETERERLE & REINELT**

Capitola, California

Originators of PACIFIC STRAIN of POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES

---

**NOW You Can Spray Grass Out Of Your Plants and Shrubs**

Zehrung IPC Grass Killer does the job easily, quickly and without damage to plants, when directions are followed. Saves time and labor. Now is a good time to get rid of unwanted grasses, when plants are dormant and when spring rains will wash the IPC down to the roots for a good kill. And, you'll need these other Zehrung products for happier gardening. Zehrung Safetox, either spray or dust, kills practically all insects. Zehrung 6% Chlordane Dust kills weevil and helps control moles. Zehrung Fert'l Green for feeding plants, lawns, shrubs and trees. At your garden store.
STOP DAMP-OFF QUICK!

Learn How for a Dollar . . .


IOWA: “Natriphene is working wonderfully in our greenhouse. We found nothing to do away with damping off of plants until we started using Natriphene. Results have been overwhelming.”

So we let them write our advertising —

Oregon: The premier grower of primroses throughout the U.S.A. used your product and was successful in mailing out over 120,000 seedlings this year.

Calif.: A friend gave me a Natriphene sample for control of fungus on my begonias. I have sprayed twice at one week intervals and cleaned up sordid conditions. The Horticultural inspector was here today and marveled at results having seen the plants before.

Wonderful for Pre-emergence Damp-Off

Ohio Rose Nursery: Have been getting good results keeping “Die-Back” in check on our rose plants during storage from fall to spring.

Fungus moves fast, Have a can of Natriphene on hand when fungus starts so you can stop it quick.

Tablets for Trial Orders

Powdered Natriphene For Commercial Growers

Oregon: Your Natriphene has solved a very acute problem in our seed benches by cleaning up bread mold which guts the seed just as germination begins. We have found it safe and entirely effective.

Calif.: 100 precious hybrid gladiolus seeds, soaked in Natriphene 48 hours before planting, up in 16 days with 100% germination where we expect and are satisfied with 50%.

Mich.: Natriphene saved more plants for us than all products we ever used.

Ohio Rose Nursery: Have been getting good results keeping “Die-Back” in check on our rose plants during storage from fall to spring.

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Ship Natriphene Fungicide checked below:

Trial box makes 16 gals. fungicide for . . . . . $1.00 . . . .
100 tablet box makes 200 gals at 2½c . . . . . . . 5.00 . . .
2½ lb. can powder for 500 gals. at 1½c . . . . . . . . 7.50 . .

☐ Invoice same
☐ check enclosed.

Signed _______________________________  Title _______________________________
Fertosan Compost Accelerator, West Jordan, Utah
O. A. Moore, Colloidal Soil Service, College View Station, 3827 South 52nd Street, Lincoln 6, Nebraska
Clair W. Stille, 137 Bassett Avenue, Lexington 27, Kentucky
Sally's Puget Sound Seed Company, 1530 Westlake Avenue North, Seattle 9, Wash.
DUNN SALES LIMITED
310 King Street East, Toronto 2, Ontario
58 Victoria Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
140 St. Paul Street West, Montreal 1, P.Q.
FLORIDA FERTOSAN COMPANY, INC.
1501 - 26th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, Florida
CANADIAN ORGANIC DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
306 Burns Building, Calgary, Alberta
MACDONALD & WILSON LTD.
562 Beatty Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada

Free Free
Booklet "DeBuggin Made Easy"
Signed: G. E. Dawson, Technical Director, Fertosan Limited

OREGON'S PRIDE PRIMROSES
"King Midas"
Bold orange yellow............$5.00 Pkt.
"Magnificent"
Mixed splendid colors...... 5.00 Pkt.
"Fiesta"
Wormy Vegetables
Mixed, bronze, buff, etc........ 2.00 Pkt.
R. P. McHENRY
2833 N.W. Raleigh Street
Portland 10, Oregon

PRIMROSE, PANSY, HELEBORUS, HARDY CYCLAMEN
Seed and Plants
Box 440 Q, Clackamas, Oregon
On Southeast 82nd Street

Attention, Garden Lovers!
JOIN THE HUNDREDS OF SATISFIED USERS WE SERVICE
Let Us Balance Your Soil
JAMISON FERTILIZER SERVICE
7941 S.E. Johnson Creek Blvd., Portland PRospect 1-7705

Lilly's For Blue Whale
Suggestions Regarding the Use of Fertosan
For Greenhouse Operators and for House Plants

Experience has shown that besides being an excellent compost accelerator, Fertosan has other uses which may commend themselves to operators who would find these desirable. In the first place, Fertosan Accelerator is a powerful fungicide and eliminates such slime fungus diseases as Club-Root, and others, which will include the damping-off fungus which causes all little plants to keel over and die away, just as they are bursting into rough leaf. Although the soil in the box may include a little Fertosan Compost, it is advantageous, when seedlings appear, to lightly wet the top soil in which they grow with the Fertosan diluted solution, and all damping-off will be at an end, because the damping-off fungus will be eliminated.

Potted plants may also be watered with the diluted Fertosan solution and may greatly benefit, with increased growth, and ultimate colour and size of blooms: batches too, will be more uniform, giving the gardener a greater chance of selling more at one time, and thus clearing his site more rapidly, ready for the next crop. This latter point owes its validity to the fact that when a growing plant can obtain light, it can combine this with the work of the bacteria, which proceeds in the Fertosan diluted solution and forms its own very valuable fertilizer, thus growing in a better manner than without it.

It is because of this bland and beneficial action, which is entirely non-corrosive, although very certain, that heaps of ordinary soil can be left to mature, either on the open garden or in the greenhouse or frame, and after being treated with the Fertosan diluted solution, they will in a few weeks in the late Fall, or through the Winter, or while the soil is not being used, become restored to a fine potting soil with all its natural plant elements rendered available for the plants which will be grown in it, in due course.

Many of our customers over here have had the same soil in their greenhouse beds for seven years and longer and all they do is top up annually with two to three inches of Fertosan Compost for disease free and abundant crops.

Signed: G. E. Dawson, Technical Director, Fertosan Limited

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The Cultivated Species of Primula by Walter Blasdale

is the most complete book on the Primula ever published in the U.S. It is now offered at the J. K. Gill Company exclusively, for $1.98. It was published at $7.50.

A definitive work on the Primula, including information on such favorites as the Polyanthus, acaulis and the cowslip. This book will interest garden lovers as well as students of the plant sciences. The author gives facts on the successful cultivation of many species and hybrids gleaned from his own long experience in growing Primulas. The book is illustrated with numerous line drawings, a color frontispiece, and 88 photographs. It is exceptionally well bound and the paper is of excellent quality.

"This book is more than a historical and systematic work on the genus Primula. It is a testimony of the experiences and labor of one who has discovered the secrets of growing these rare and much desired flowers. Really very few works have been prepared for publication by so thoroughly experienced and authoritative a source as is the case at hand. Dr. Blasdale has collected, propagated, hybridized, studied, photographed, and lived with a great many species of primulas from all parts of the world for more than twenty years. During this time he has learned how to grow these beautiful flowers under conditions widely different from their rather specialized natural requirements. (E. O. Essig, Journal of the California Horticultural Society).

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( ) Cultivated Species of Primula by Walter C. Blasdale @ $1.98 Ea., Special $1.98

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Constitution of the American Primrose, Primula and Auricula Society

We, the PRIMROSE LOVERS OF AMERICA, for the purposes hereinafter set forth, organize ourselves in an Association under the following Constitution:

ARTICLE I
The name of this organization shall be the AMERICAN PRIMROSE, PRIMULA AND AURICULA SOCIETY, INCORPORATED.

ARTICLE II — OBJECTS
SECTION I — To increase the general interest and to cooperate with all interested organizations and growers in the cultivation of the primula in all its forms, hybrids, and species, and to improve its standard of excellence and to study the best methods of its culture.

SECTION II — To encourage the use of, and to cooperate with other organizations in seeking to establish standardized nomenclature of existing species, hybrids, and varieties.

SECTION III — To set up, as the parent organization, a standard of rules and regulations for judging of the genus.

ARTICLE III — MEMBERS — VOTING
SECTION I — All persons interested in the objects of this Society shall be eligible to membership.

SECTION II — Every member upon payment of dues set forth in the By-Laws shall be entitled to vote at all regular and special meetings of the Society.

SECTION III — All members shall be eligible to the offices of President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer and Director, except that professionals shall be in the minority on the Board.

SECTION IV — Active, sustaining, life, and affiliated organization memberships shall be held as provided in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV — OFFICERS — ELECTION
SECTION I — The officers shall be President, Vice President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and six Directors.

SECTION II — Terms of all officers, excepting Directors, shall be for one year beginning January 1st and ending December 31st. Terms for Directors shall be for three years. There will be two Directors retiring and two new Directors elected each year.

SECTION III — Officers shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting.

SECTION IV — Offices shall be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term of office in which the vacancy occurs.

SECTION V — The President shall appoint a nominating committee not later than the February meeting, which committee shall report on officers for the ensuing year not later than the September meeting. Announcements shall be made at that meeting that nominations may be made from the floor at the October meeting. Persons making such nominations must have consent of nominee.

SECTION VI — The fiscal year shall start January 1st and end December 31st.

ARTICLE V
The Annual Business Meeting of the Society shall be held the third Tuesday in November of each year. The affairs of the organization shall be conducted by the Board of Directors, with full power to act; except in matters affecting Constitution and By-Laws and in matters affecting financial and fiscal arrangements already made, which shall be handled as hereinafter provided. Special meetings may be called by the President and Board of Directors as necessity may indicate, or may be invoked by a petition signed by fifty members.

ARTICLE VI — AMENDMENTS
The Constitution may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds majority vote of a quorum of the members present including five members of the Board, when notice of such amendment shall have been given to all members in the United States at least twenty days preceding such meeting.

ARTICLE VII — SHOW
The Society shall hold, in a suitable place, one or more Primrose Shows yearly, at which time the various species, hybrids, and varieties shall be exhibited.

ARTICLE VIII — PUBLICATIONS
SECTION I — The Society shall maintain and issue regularly each year three quarterly magazines and a year book, which shall be delivered free to the members and shall be sold to non-members under such terms as the Board of Directors from time to time may deem it advisable to fix.

SECTION II — The President and Board of Directors shall designate each year, at the first Board meeting after the annual meeting, an editor and an editorial board to have charge of, and responsibility for the preparation and publication of the magazine, solicitation of advertising for same, and such other functions as naturally devolve upon such a position.

SECTION III — The editor shall be responsible for handling of editorial material received, for its editing and arrangement in the Quarterly and the Year Book.

SECTION IV — The Quarterly shall be issued thrice a year and in April it shall be deemed to be absorbed into the Year Book which shall be issued at that time.

BY-LAWS
ARTICLE I — OFFICERS, ELECTIONS, DUTIES, ETC.
SECTION I — The officers shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting of the Society at the November meeting of each year. Voting may be by members in good standing, by ballot at the meeting, or by mail.
SECTION II — The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Directors and perform the general duties of President. He shall, with the approval of the Board of Directors, appoint such committees or committee chairmen as are needed to successfully carry on the work of the Society.

SECTION III — The Vice-President shall assist the President in every way possible and assume the office of Acting President in case of absence or incapacity of the President.

SECTION IV — The Treasurer shall post a bond during his incumbency, the cost of which shall be defrayed by the Society. He shall receive and account for all money coming to the Society and disburse the Society's funds on approval of the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall be prepared to render a report at each Board and each regular meeting. The annual report made by the Treasurer shall be accompanied by a report of audits made by an Audit Committee of two members appointed by the President.

SECTION V — The Corresponding Secretary shall conduct all official correspondence.

SECTION VI — The Recording Secretary shall record the minutes and maintain files and records of all publications, bulletins, and business transactions of the Society.

SECTION VII — The Directors shall serve with the other officers as a Board of Directors to carry on the necessary business of the Society under the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws and such additional ruling as may be made by the Society at its annual and other meetings.

ARTICLE II — MEETINGS

ARTICLE III — MEMBERSHIP — DUES

ARTICLE IV — BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STANDING COMMITTEE

ARTICLE V — QUORUM

ARTICLE VI — PRIMROSE SHOW

ARTICLE VII — RULES OF ORDER

ARTICLE VIII — RULES OF ORDER

Approved by Constitutional Committee and Advisors:

Miss Ivie Spencer, Chairman, Mrs. Florence Bennett, Mrs. Dale B. Worthington, Wayne Arnold, and Members of the Board of Directors.

Adopted, March 15, 1955
Dear Friend:

Of course people have written and have gossiped about me for years. It is recorded that I gave haven to Jonah. Since then it has been said that it must have been a shark who gave haven to Jonah since I have a small gullet and am not well known in the Mediterranean Sea. Let all this be as it may, gossips will talk, but I have my unshakable reputation which is based on scientific fact, and no wagging tongues can take it away from me. For many years I have won the gratitude of those who have needed the vitamins which have been extracted from my body. Farmers and gardeners know me because of the solutions which have been made from my flesh and which are known to benefit growing things. Now solubles have been made of my flesh and bones and baleen which has been called "the essence of the whale." These solubles contain phosphorus, which "is one of the chemical elements essential for all living things since it is a constituent of protoplasm itself" together with available organic nitrogen and many other available nutrients such as calcium and magnesium.

The Acme Peat Company takes the best grade peat moss, which they harvest themselves, and proudly sell under the label ACME SUN DRIED SPHAGNUM PEAT MOSS, and impregnate it by a special mechanical method with the complete Organic Whale Solubles in Dehydrated form. These Solubles are the gravy or essence obtained from all component parts of the Whale through a digesting process.

My friends are becoming legion and this is the reward of service. "A great reputation is a great charge" and the Acme Peat Products is aware that the high standard met by BLUE WHALE must be maintained through all time. Every sack of Blue Whale carries the same pledge of service and I cannot tell you how happy I am in the knowledge that I have the ability to please you by helping to produce the finest vegetables, fruit and flowers in the land, and contributing through vegetables, grown organically, to better health.

Sincerely,

The Blue Whale

P.S. Please see page 73 for an important announcement about the Eastern distribution of Blue Whale Concentrated Mix.