Quarterly of the American Primrose Society

Fall 1976
President's Message

Fortunately for the Society, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Baldwin have completed their scholarly comprehensive index of the Quarterly, Vol. 1 through Vol. 34, #2. They have grouped the Index content in three parts: Species, Authors and their Subjects, and material not readily compatible with either of the preceding sections. This has to have been a great labor of love. It gives one pause to consider the gift of hours and of effort required for an index covering 34 years of Quarterly content. The Baldwin's exceptional contribution will be blessed by all who enjoy gleaning the past issues of the Quarterly to expand knowledge and understanding of the Primula family.

The dues increase, from $5.00 annually to $7.00, was reluctantly voted by the Board after lively discussions and careful analysis of the dwindling treasury. The members-at-large will benefit by receiving a continuing Quarterly and a fine seed exchange. Dues are the primary source of annual income. Other annual sources have been the dictionary sales, and plant sales. The savings account is too small for the interest to have been of much help. Endowment gifts from wills have served to strengthen many an educational and/or interest group. If all who truly care about primroses and wish the Society to prosper were to remember to name the A.P.S. as one of the beneficiaries in their will, the good results for the Society would be far-reaching. Also, Memorial gifts of Quarterly's and books on primroses benefit the local clubs and lending libraries.

Members are asked to please note the Seed Exchange committees' annual request for an early delivery of seed—or word of seed to be sent. The contributors have first choice, so, if you have ripened, cleaned primrose seed to share, an early mailing will be better for the hard working committee. There is much pleasure to be gained in trying "new kinds" from the vast variety available in blooming season, size, leaf growth, and site. This is the time of year to share our surplus seed, to plan for next years seeding, to protect plants from winter winds and extremes of temperature, and to keep the mice out of the root pantry.

Our two corresponding secretaries report many requests for commercial sources of primula seed. Any member who has primula seed to sell should put an ad in the Quarterly, and notify Mr. Gus Arneson, 1004 N.W. 179th, Seattle, Wa. 98177. He likes to keep his list of growers of plants and suppliers of seeds current. Primula enthusiasts everywhere will continue to collect and to experiment with hybrids and species. One will grow where another will not. People in a wide range of climates can have primula species and hybrids to beautify their gardens and to enrich their lives.

Anita Alexander
A.P.S. Board Meeting — October 10, 1976

The meeting was called to order by the president, Anita Alexander, at 9:45 a.m. at Wilson's Chuckwagon, in Tacoma, October 10, 1976.

The Treasury report by Thelma Genheimer. Balance on hand at the beginning of the year $1,421.31 from all sources. The Society has received $1,707.37. Expenses have totaled $238.48 leaving a balance of $1,468.91. The last Quarterly expenses have not yet been paid. Thelma says the new bookkeeping system is working fine.

Standing Committee Reports

Constitution Revision, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clarke:
Article IV, Section (officers). The nominating committee report will be published in the Winter Quarterly.
Article I, Section II. The president shall appoint standing committees and committee chairmen as are needed from the board of directors.
Article IV, Section VIII. Board members who are inactive, by neither attending nor sending in a report to the president for three consecutive board meetings, shall be dropped from the roster, and a replacement elected by the board to serve out the remainder of that particular term of office.
Article I, Section II Treasurer. He shall receive and account for all the money of the Society with exception of the working capital of the seed exchange.

Round Robins, Ruth Huston, Mildred Bolton.
There are 11 robins going with an average of 8 people in each. It takes 2 to 6 months for them to circulate.

Study Groups, Rosetta Jones.
Rosetta says she sees no reason for the board to be involved. She suggests that anyone interested in studying the Primula, join the A.P.S., join the Round Robins, join a primrose club if available, form a study group from there.

National Trophies, Loie Benedict, Dorothy Springer, Orval Agee.
Report that there are six auricula trophies, one Gold Lace, one Hose-In-Hose, none for the Vernales section or for species. They have found all but two. The Trophy committee will keep a record of the recipient each year and keep any trophy that is not awarded.

Finance, Ed Pincus, Cy Happy, Kristian Fenderson.
Moved that the advertising schedule be printed in each Quarterly. That the price of the dictionary be raised to $5.00. That the three year membership be raised to $20.00. That we have a national membership contest, with an award from the A.P.S. given to the person who signs up the most new members. The contest to end in July 1977, award to be made at the banquet in 1978. Send to the treasurer or the president for membership blanks.

Judging Schools, Florence Bellis
The schools will be in February 1977, one in the Portland area, one in the Tacoma area. The cost will be $5.00 for the one day school and $1.00 for the examination, examination to be taken later in month. Loie Benedict will teach the Vernales section, Cy Happy the Auricula section.

New Business

The report from the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. Gus Arneson, was read. His seed gift of P. tschuktschorum, collected near Plantinum on the Bering Seas, was much appreciated. He included a list of commercial suppliers of Primula seed and plants, members are asked to help keep the list current.
Mr. Baldwin's new Index of the Quarterly, Vol. 1-34 #2, was passed around and discussed and approved. It was turned over to the finance committee to decide when we will print it.
Mrs. Clarke reported on one source for binding the Quarterly at $1.50 for four Quarterlys, or 30 Quarterlys for $45.00.
Officers and board members agreed to bring their primrose slides to the next meeting to be evaluated for the slide library.
Thelma Genheimer asked permission of the board to have the billing slips updated.
Beth Tait, Mrs. Clarke, Rusty Gates, were appointed to be the nominating committee for officers and board members for next year.
Moved by Thelma Genheimer and seconded by Rosetta Jones that the club that sponsors the national show contribute ten per cent of their gross income from the show to the A.P.S. and hope that the other shows will follow suit. Passed.
The next board meeting will be January 8, 1977 at Mary McCrank's in Chehalis, Washington, at 9:45 a.m.

Mrs. William Dines
Recording Secretary

The American Primrose Society
Quarterly report July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976

Balance June 30, 1976 ......................... $1,427.31

Income:
Membership 1976-1978 ....................... $195.52
Commercial Ads ............................. 20.00
Dictionary Sales ............................ 54.00
Quarterly Sales ............................. 1.50
Charts ....................................... 25
Donations Misc. .............................. 1.11
Interest Savings Acct. #104703 ............ 7.68

Total Income ................................ 280.06

Balance June 30, 1976 ......................... $1,427.31

Balance June 30, 1976 ......................... $1,707.37
Expenses:
Editor: Summer Issue—Mailing Permit & Postage $165.76
Horticulture Ads 40.50
Petty Cash—Stamps & Postage 20.00
Office Supplies—Louise Luke 2.20
Gus Arneson—Stamps 10.00 238.46
Balance 9-30-76 $1,468.91

Submitted by:
Thelma W. Genheimer

Winter Weather Watching

In the Pacific Northwest it is wise to clean up the primrose beds. Weed thoroughly and pick off decayed and yellowed leaves from the deciduous kinds such as the denticulatas and the candelabras. Some growers give these a hair cut with lawn shears just above the crown. This eliminates ever-present hiding places for slugs. The removal of the foliage also aids in reducing the soggy conditions around the crowns which tend to cause loss by crown rot.

A mulch of non-packing barnyard manure or compost around the base of the plants is most beneficial. If you use any other type of fertilizer, make sure it is one low in nitrogen. Better still, wait until early spring before you use any type of fertilizer other than that applied as mulch.

If a quick freeze occurs during late fall or early winter, following a warm period, and if the temperature remains below 25 degrees for any length of time, especially along with drying winds, the primroses can be injured. Plan to have a covering of airy materials such as evergreens, wood excelsior (available at many China Departments) and spread over the plants, making sure to remove it when the freezing weather has passed.

Bait for slugs and snails. New products are available . . . look for them at your favorite supplier.

In the East, slugs are also a problem, as well as moles. Use coverings for your plants AFTER the ground has frozen. Press back plants which have heaved and thawed. Snow cover is the ideal covering for plants.

More On Auriculas

By Cyrus Happy, Tacoma, Washington

Since 1600 the auricula has been treasured by connoisseurs of choice garden plants.

A hybrid of species primula from the Alps, it quickly adapted to cultivation and began its long history of interesting mutations.

Meal became concentrated in the center of the pips on one group which evolved into the edged and self show auriculas. Bright colors shaded from dark where it joined the center to light at the edges created the non-mealed alpine auricula group.

Plants that were propagated for their own attractiveness without falling into the strictly classified show or alpine groups, were labeled border (with meal) or garden (without meal), auriculas. These plants are usually larger and coarser.

A good garden or border auricula should have a bright, clear, pleasing color, good substance, stiff stem and footstalks. It should be showy and vigorous.

Because they have been long neglected, good garden and border auriculas are hard to come by. I have a strain of light blue that I don't do much with. Ralph Balcom has followed the same pattern with a soft pink and yellow.

Sadly, there is not much interest. But a proper garden or border auricula is not a reject alpine or self show auricula. Nowadays some of the best turn up in double auricula seed.

Since show and alpine auriculas are generally grown in pots, I should like to add some thoughts on potting soil. Porous clay pots can contain a heavier soil mix than those made of plastic. The following mix is directed at users of plastic pots.

One part leaf mold
One part rotted horse manure (not just the straw or shavings used for bedding)
One part screened sandy subsoil
One-half part sponge rock
One part peat moss
Plus a generous helping of dolomite

A systemic insecticide is recommended if the plants have a good root system.

Repotting is best done during a growth period, early to late spring or at the end of summer. Offsets taken then will be eager to get reestablished before a dormant period. A four-inch pot is large enough for all but the largest of auriculas.

It's time for looking ahead. The Show Auricula Floriculturists of America (SAFA) has been reactivated recently and has accepted applications for naming plants from Beth Tait and Ivanel Agee. I have applications and SAFA point scores.

Classical doubles as a group will require pips to approach the perfection of a formal double camellia and be a real challenge to the grower and hybridizer. There will still be a class for the others, the double garden auriculas.

Following a British tradition started by the late Jack Ballard, I submit a "Best Six" list which is just my personal opinion of plants I have seen recently in the Pacific Northwest.

Greens
1. Peter Klein
2. Bob Putnam
3. Serenity
4. Sloden
5. Etha Tate
SELFS:
Red
1. American Beauty (Tait)
2. Hardley
3. Wm. Glenn Dobie
4. Putnam's Light Red

Yellow
1. Chorister
2. Sunflower
3. Agee Seedling #3
4. Tait Yellow
5. Deerleap

Purple-Blue
1. Happy's Ballard Seedling
2. Tait Seedling
3. Balcom Seedling

ALPINES:
Gold Centers
1. Tait #4 Seedling
2. Haddock '75 (Happy)
3. Goldfinch
4. Kingcup
5. Forrester
6. Mrs. Savory

Light Centers
1. Joy
2. Argus
3. Gordon Douglas
4. Lady Daresbury
5. Margaret Faulkner
6. Major

DOUBLES:
Classical
1. Balcom Lilac
2. Balcom Primrose Yellow
3. Balcom White
4. Balcom Wine
5. Balcom #D399
6. Balcom #D467

Garden
1. Rapp Purple
2. Balcom Loganberry
3. Balcom Pink Pearl
4. Happy's Dusty Yellow
5. Happy's Dusty Orange

Using the point score for edged show auricula, judge this plant yourself. How does it score?

WHITE RIBBON
At least—75%

RED RIBBON
80% to 85%

BLUE RIBBON
Over—85%

JUDGING SHOW AURICULAS AND EXHIBITION ALPINE AURICULAS
Show Auriculas and Exhibition Alpine Auriculas are florists' flowers, and have the
same high standard of perfection. In judging both Show Auriculas and Alpine
Auriculas the pip is all-important, and the foliage does not count; unless a winner
must be chosen from two plants of equal merit, then the foliage would be considered,
as that is the only way to break a tie. Let us remember, it is Form and Character
of the Pip we are trying to perfect. When awarding a prize to a Show or Alpine
Auricula do not be influenced by a big truss, but reexamine the pips. A plant with
three near-perfect pips would win over a plant with five or more pips of inferior
quality.

OFFICIAL A.P.S. SCORES
POINTS FOR EDGE SHOW AURICULAS
1. TUBE: Rich Yellow, Circular, outer edge level with expanded pip ........ 10
2. ANTHERS: Dense, curving evenly inward, covering the stigma .......... 10
3. PASTE: Smooth and dense, white, free from cracks, center circular,
meal in gray edged variety dense enough to give a gray appearance.
White-edged variety dense enough to be pure white without showing
any green petal. Green-edged variety free from meal and preferably
dark green ........................................ 25
4. BODY COLOR: Circular where it joins the center, feathering a little
into the edge color. (Body color preferably black) ...................... 15

Acquiring a collection of good auriculas is like solving a difficult mystery. A
few clues from flower shows, hints from articles will lead you to scarce varieties.
Now plants may be imported from England. This will be a great help but you still
have to find a source of plants or top quality seed. Not everyone can, or will ship
to you. Good luck!
5. **STEM AND FOOTSTALKS:** Stem strong enough to carry the truss well above the foliage, and footstalks rigid and long enough to allow each pip to display itself without crowding. .................................................. 10

6. **PIP:** Round and flat, no notches in petals, six or seven petals in a flower; if there are six petals they must be broad enough to make a well filled in circular outline, color zones of equal width. .......................................................... 20

7. **SIZE, SUBSTANCE, AND GENERAL REFINEMENT OF PIPS, AND DISPLACEMENT OF PIPS IN THE TRUSS** .................................................. 10

---

**POINTS FOR SELF SHOW AURICULA**

The POINT SCORE is the same as for Show Auriculas, except for points 4 and 6.

4. **GROUND COLOR:** Any bright clear color. Must be devoid of meal and farina, unshaded, and twice the width of the paste ........................................... 15

6. **PIP:** Round and flat, composed of six or seven symmetrical petals, neither notched nor pointed .......................................................... 20

---

**POINTS FOR EXHIBITION ALPINE AURICULAS**

It is understood that Alpine Auriculas are devoid of farina on both flower and foliage.

**GOLD**—(covers tints from buttercup to sulphur yellow)

**LIGHT**—(covers tints of cream to white)

1. **TUBE:** Circular, gold or light, outer edge level with expanded pip ........................................... 10

2. **ANTHERS:** Dense, curving evenly inward completely covering the stigma, and level with expanded pip ........................................... 10

3. **CENTER:** Round, clear color (gold or light), cut sharply where it joins the body color .......................................................... 20

4. **COLOR:** Rich Brilliant Luster unclouded color, deep where it joins the center, and shading to a paler tint at the edge of the petals .......................................................... 20

5. **PIP:** Round outline, flat, no notches in petals, six or seven petals of equal width in the flower, center and body color in proportion to tube .......................................................... 20

6. **STEM AND FOOTSTALKS:** Stem strong enough to carry the truss well above the foliage, and footstalks rigid and long enough to allow each pip to display itself without crowding. .................................................. 10

7. **SIZE, SUBSTANCE, AND GENERAL REFINEMENT OF PIPS AND TRUSS:** Size of pips, and substance of petals (texture) to be obtained as far as possible without coarseness. Pips well arranged in the truss .................................................. 10

---

**Rae Selling Berry**

By Margaret Mason,
President Elect, Valley Hi Primrose Society

On Saturday, October 9th, Rae Selling Berry, known to most of us as Mrs. A.C.U. Berry, died quietly at her home in Portland in her 96th year.

A founding member of the American Primrose Society, it is difficult to assess our debt to her as a mainspring of inspiration, knowledge, experience and generosity.

As her interest in primroses grew, she began to subscribe to the major plant hunting expeditions to the Himalayas and Western China, between the two world wars and afterwards until the 1950's. These included the expeditions of George Forrest, Kingdon-Ward, Ludlow & Sherriff, the American Dr. Rock, Lowndes, Potunin Sykes and Williams and Stanton, Sykes and Williams. The seeds she received were of course, of many species as well as Primula, and thus began her interest and love of Rhododendron, Meconopsis, Magnolia, alpines, woodland plants, and many others. At the same time "not being able to resist a seed" she began collecting and exploring herself, mainly in the Northwest, Canada and Alaska, climbing the mountains for alpines and conifers.

By this time with her growing collection of plants she had filled her own small garden in N.E. Portland and overflowed into a neighbor's, although soon she was able to buy the land where she lived and gardened for the rest of her life.

She was so successful at growing Species Primula that her collection was comparable with the best in Europe, and she was able to collaborate with the great botanic gardens such as Edinburgh, in exchanging seeds, plants and knowledge.

Her complimentary displays at the early primrose shows were quite breathtaking and awe-inspiring, and in 1944, for all her work and expertise, she was awarded the First Honorary Life Membership of the American Primrose Society.

We are indebted to her for the great help she gave with "The Pictorial Dictionary of The Cultivated Species of The Genus Primula" and with the Cultural Chart, both published by the A.P.S.

In all this great endeavor she was essentially alone, especially as she had become completely deaf by the time she was 30 years old. Her great love of plants and gardening gave her strength and as she once said ... "how transitory some of the plants have been, but I have learned so much and it has been such fun. I have particularly liked the Species Rhododendron and Magnolia, but the Primroses have always been my first love."

She was a friend, guide, mentor and generous giver of plants to many in the Northwest, and indeed around the world.

Mrs. Berry affirms our lives as gardeners—by these great achievements, and we all must look at it with wonder and gladness.

---

**Editor's Note:** As we go to press with this very tardy fall issue, plans are in the making for a special tribute to Mrs. Berry in the Winter Quarterly. Those who knew Mrs. Berry are asked to contribute their memories of her before the November 25th deadline. Pictures will be especially welcomed.

American Primrose Society
On May 15, 1976, The Eastern Chapter of the American Primrose Society held its third annual meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Keefe in Sherburne, New York. Mrs. Keefe's mother, Virginia Walker, a valued and enthusiastic member of the A.P.S., had planned to co-hostess the annual meeting before her sudden passing in April. It was a most perfect and warm tribute to a great plantswoman that Virginia Walker's family so graciously and efficiently hosted our group so immediately following their great personal loss. This third annual meeting was a striking example of the warmth, the good will, and the hospitality that dedicated gardeners seem to show their fellow.

The meeting opened with our third plant show in which there was a dramatic improvement in participation. Over forty entries in six classes were recorded, as compared to few more than a dozen at past meetings. A very exciting plant auction was held which helped the treasury, and some very interesting plant material was distributed including some show auriculas and the double vernalis, "Marie Crousse" which Mrs. Balla and Mr. Fenderson had brought back from their trip to the national meeting of the A.P.S. in Beaverton, Oregon.

Alice Baylor gave a moving personal tribute to Virginia Walker that captured her skill, friendship, and love for the society following a fine luncheon served by the ladies of the United Methodist Church. A brief business meeting was held at which Mrs. Balla was re-elected to the post of Secretary Treasurer, which she has so ably handled. Mr. Fenderson was re-elected as the Chapter President. It was suggested and accepted and agreed that there be a board of advisors chosen to help the officers in chapter affairs. Mrs. Baldwin from Massachusetts, Mrs. Walsh from Maine, and Mrs. Baylor from Vermont, were elected as well as a member from New York. It was also decided that 'Primroses and Polyanthus' by Roy Genders be awarded to the eastern chapter member making the most significant contribution to the seed exchange to bolster that important function of the national society.

Following the meeting, Mr. Norman Deno gave an interesting and provocative slide show of his effort with some of the European species of the section auricula, to which interest was added by the inclusion of some other fine rock garden treasures. For my roseas I dug out a bed and laid plastic down, then put the soil back on that. In that way I was holding more moisture in the soil and the roseas liked it and grew well.

Among the Primula I grow, I think P. rosea is one of my favorites. It is one of the first Asiatic primulas to be cultivated. It is a West Himalayan species extending through Kashmir and Afghanistan at 10,000-12,000 foot level, so it is very hardy. It blooms very early in spring. Its rose-pink flowers of several shades, all of great beauty, grow up before the leaves are hardly out of the ground. It seeds easily and grows best if planted as soon as they are ripe. It belongs to the Farinosae group of primula and our plants are Rosea grandiflora.

I had trouble growing it at first. Rosea likes wet soil and partial shade. My soil is sandy for 12 to 18 inches down and then there is nothing but gravel of all sizes. We have brought in peat which helps and we usually get a big load of manure every three years. All the good we put in the soil leaches thru with the rain.

For my roseas I dug out a bed and laid plastic down, then put the soil back on that. In that way I was holding more moisture in the soil and the roseas liked it and grew well.

Several years ago I crossed a little pollen here and there, and from that seed I had four white roseas. The flowers were a little bigger than regular flowers and were ruffled. People said they were albino. How would I have FOUR albino? They did not seem too hardy and all but a big one died. I had my big one for years, several years, and then I divided it, and it promptly died.

I had seed from my white ones and when I grew them all the flowers were lovely deep pink. After losing my white one I cross pollinated some of these plants from my white seed. After planting that seed this year, I got three new white roseas. Now, if those first white ones were albino, I would not have white ones now! These white flowers are just the shape of regular roseas and not bigger or ruffled. Has anyone else had white roseas?
Do you know the lovely “Peter Klein”? Mr. Peter Klein crossed rosea and clarkei. Clarkei is a little plant with round leaves and has little pink flowers on single stems. The slugs love it and I have trouble growing it.

We have called this cross “Kleinii” for several years, then our English friends and the Rock Garden Society said we could not call a hybrid “Kleinii.” So now it is “Peter Klein,” somewhat confusing. “Peter Klein” is like rosea except that the flowers have white centers and the end of the leaves are rounded. I think it was my crossing pollen from “Peter Klein” with rosea that brought my white ones.

Cross-pollinating plants brings interesting things. You never know what the grandchildren are going to be like. In primroses it only takes nine months from the time you plant the seed until you get flowers. It’s fun!

More On The Hose-In-Hose
By Dr. Ralph H. Benedict
Hillsdale, Michigan

In the Summer 1975 issue of the Quarterly in an article entitled “Four Kinds of Flowers” I stated that I did not know at that time the final result of the cross I made to produce the Double-Double Hose-In-Hose. Four hundred plus plants were grown from single acaulis-double recessive genes, and a single yellow Hose-In-Hose pollen parent that has very pre-potent double recessive genes.

The results were:
72 regular doubles
29 Double-Double Hose-In-Hose
97 regular Hose-In-Hose

A total of 198 plants with doubling, 203 singles, and a total of 401 plants at the end of the first flowering.

I used seed from several plants. However, one plant had about one plant in three that was double, with every third double plant a Double-Double Hose-In-Hose. Most of these were red, purple or pink, with one beautiful white. No yellow doubles were produced at the first cross.

We had a miserable summer here for seed production. After the plants were pollinated it dropped to 15 above zero after an early hot spell.

A Tribute To Jack Ballard
By Cy and Rita Happy

One Sunday afternoon in early May 1974 we found our way to Jack Ballard’s home in Droitwich, England.

He had not answered his telephone, and now he was not answering the doorbell. Unannounced, I went around the house and found Jack in the greenhouse. He was spending the afternoon with his auriculas.

There were brief introductions, welcome, a look around and an invitation to stay for afternoon tea.

Jack was not a gregarious host of the back-slapping variety. Rather he was gentle, dignified and pleasant. He shared his ideas and kindness and then invited us to stay for supper and to spend the night.

We hesitated, then talked it over when he left the room for a minute. He was a widower living alone in a comfortable home—with a housekeeper to tidy up and to prepare evening meals. His only child, a charming little daughter, had been killed by an automobile when she was very young.

We decided that we all needed each other that Sunday evening. Win, the housekeeper, made a foursome for supper and for a spirited game of Scrabble after the dishes were done.

Before bedtime we plotted to spend the next day at Jack’s favorite fishing spot. What a day it was!

We traveled together in our rented car across the rolling English countryside to a clear river and private fishing area near the Welsh border.

The fish went into hiding. That really didn’t matter.

Jack gave fishing lessons to his inept guests, and we all chuckled over our tangled lines and faulty technique. Lunch was a picnic—fruit and breads and cheese purchased at an old market town on the way.

What a time the two auricula growers had that day! Someone should have been taking notes.

Before we left Jack Ballard’s home, we obtained from him a small packet of unlabeled seed—something he had saved in the refrigerator, but couldn’t remember why. We carried it home carefully and planted it at Tacoma.

A plant from that seed—a lovely blue-purple seedling went to the national show in Beaverton, Oregon. It was the 1976 Bamford trophy winner. The best seedling show auricula.

We called Jack Ballard by overseas telephone to tell him the good news and sent him the ribbon in a letter.

The ribbon came home a few weeks ago. It was enclosed in a letter telling us that Jack Ballard had just died.

He’d had some heart problems, but he’d made a good recovery.

He’d had a wonderful fishing excursion to Scotland. He’d spent the day in the greenhouse. He just came inside to rest and didn’t get up again.

A superb plant hybridizer is never forgotten. This year when we look at the Bamford trophy and work with those auriculas we’ll remember Jack—his shock of white hair, his full friendly face with its neat moustache, his kind eyes.

We’ll remember his tidy greenhouse, his fine plants, his welcoming heart. We’ll remember the kind of sharing that crosses oceans and international borders to create beautiful plants—and love.
FROM YOUR ROUND ROBIN CHAIRMAN

Dear Members of A.P.S.:

I am the director of the Round Robins. There are a number of them and they are quite active. I believe that both the members and I find them both interesting and educational. I feel sure that some of you members would be interested in joining a Robin.

Sincerely,

Ruth Huston

Mail this application to: Ruth Huston
P.O. Box 42,
Gig Harbor, Washington 98335

I would like to join a Round Robin. I grow, or am interested in, the following Primula:

I grow these plants also: 

I am especially interested in 

I would like to be included in the region I name: 

I would prefer to be in a beginner's group □ or more advanced group □

Name ___________________________

Address ___________________________

City __________ State ______ Zip ______

IN MEMORIUM

Dorothy Goplerud
Far North Gardens
Livonia, Michigan

The American Rock Garden Society
(founded 1934)
cordially invites you to join its growing list of enthusiastic members

Annual Seed List • Quarterly Magazine

Family Membership—$8.00
Single Membership—$7.00

William T. Hirsch
3 Salisbury Lane
Malvern, PA, 19355

Membership (including four Quarterly's): $7.00 per year, $20.00 for three years paid in advance. Ten old copies of the QUARTERLY are available for $5.00, and Pictorial Dictionaries at $5.00 each, postage included, at the Treasurer's Office—Treasurer, Mrs. John Genheimer, 7100 S.W. 209th, Beaverton, Oregon 97005. (Free cultural chart and Seed Exchange privileges with new memberships.) All dues are payable each November 15 and should be sent to the treasurer: MRS. JOHN GENHEIMER, 7100 S.W. 209th, Beaverton, Oregon 97005.

REGISTRATION FORM FOR A.P.S. JUDGING SCHOOLS

February 1977
(exact dates to be announced Winter Quarterly)

□ Portland □ Tacoma

Yes, I am interested in taking the A.P.S. Judging School.

Name ___________________________

Address ___________________________

City __________ State ______ Zip ______

Telephone ___________________________

Affiliated Society if one ___________________________

Tuition for the Course is $5.00. Exam fee $1.00
I understand I may audit the Course without taking the Exam, and that sending this form is merely a sign of intent.

Send to:
Mrs. Loie Benedict
30805 112th Avenue S.E.
Auburn, Washington 98002
Application for Membership

Mrs. John Genheimer, A.P.S. Treasurer
7100-S.W. 209th—Beaverton, Oregon 97005

I desire to be admitted to (or to renew my membership in) the American Primrose Society. Herewith I enclose my dues as checked below, which will include four Quarterlies a year.

Active Membership, One Year ........................................ $7.00
Active Membership, Three Years ...................................... 20.00
Overseas (the same as above), One Year ............................ 7.00
(Overseas. Please send by International Money Order)

Life Membership ......................................................... 100.00
Garden Club Affiliated Societies ...................................... 10.00
Library and Horticulture Societies ................................... 7.00
Second Member in Family ................................................ 1.00

Kindly Make Checks Payable to American Primrose Society Treasurer

Amount Enclosed $ _________________________________

NAME _________________________________ Please Print
ADDRESS _________________________________
CITY __________________________ STATE __________________________

Please send all advertising copy including that for the “Classified Ads” to the Editor’s office: 7213 South 15th, Tacoma, Wash. 98465. Payment for same will be accepted and billed thru the Treasurer. Advertising rates are as follows:

Please send copy with check. Thereafter, we bill after each issue. 750 printed times a year

Advertising Rates Are As Follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Back Cover</th>
<th>Inside back cover</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>1/2 page</th>
<th>1/4 page</th>
<th>1/8 page</th>
<th>1/16 page (one inch)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$55.00</td>
<td>47.00</td>
<td>42.00</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>160.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Advertising in “Classified Ads” is the 1/8 page size and priced as listed above.

Send All Changes of Address To the Treasurer

WANTED: Primrose Books, especially Blasdale’s “Cultivated Species of Primula” and other old books on Primula.

Mrs. Elgin Van Sickle
Rt. 3, Box 308
Sequim, Washington 98382

CHOICE CANDELABRA SEED
hand-pollinated, Pagoda Strain
Hybrids, $2.50 per packet,
(200 + seed).

Mixed colors or opalescent, pastels, yellows, pinks and reds. P. rosea.

Anita Alexander
35180 S.E. Hwy. #211, Boring, Oregon 97009

American Primrose Society

Officers

President . . . . Mrs. Lucien B. Alexander, 35180 S.E. Hwy. #211,
Boring, Oregon 97009
Vice President . . . . Mrs. Rosetta Jones, 6214 South 287th St.,
Kent, WA 98031
Recording Secretary . Mrs. William Dines, 10017 180th Ave. N.E.,
Redmond, WA 98052
Corresponding Secretary—East . . . . Mrs. Alice Hills Baylor,
Stage Coach Rd., Stowe, VT 05672
Corresponding Secretary—West . Mr. Gus N. Arneson, 1004 N.W.
179th Pl., Seattle, WA 98177
Treasurer . . . . Mrs. John Genheimer, 7100 S.W. 209th St.,
Beaverton, OR 97005
Immediate Past President . Mr. Richard Charlton, Rt. 4, Box 364,
Gresham, OR 97030

Elected Directors

Mrs. Wallace Balla, Greenwich, CT, ’74
Mrs. Donald Bolton, Sacramento, CA, ’74
Mr. Al Rapp, Tacoma, WA, ’75
Mr. Edward Pincus, Seattle, WA, ’75
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clarke, Tacoma, WA, ’76
Mrs. Loie Benedict, Auburn, WA, ’76
Mrs. Frank L. Springer, Editor, ex officio

Members of affiliated Primrose Societies and Chapters are included on the Board of Directors.

Membership (including four Quarterlies): $7.00 per year. Ten old copies of the Quarterly are available for $3.65, and Pictorial Dictionaries at $3.00 each, postage included, at the Treasurer’s Office—Treasurer, Mrs. John Genheimer, 7100 S.W. 209th St., Beaverton, Oregon 97005. (Free cultural chart and Seed Exchange privileges with new memberships.) All dues are payable each November 15th and should be sent to the Treasurer: Mrs. John Genheimer, 7100 S.W. 209th St., Beaverton, Oregon 97005.

1977 Dues are now Due! Send to Treasurer Mrs. Thelma Genheimer, 7100 S.W. 209th, Beaverton, Oregon 97005. Single membership, $7.00. Three Year, $20.00.
PACIFIC NORTHWEST NURSERIES, Inc.

Let us help you plan now for a beautiful garden. Our selection is now at its best.

GL 4-7173
11030-N.E. 6th
BELLEVUE

Species and Cultivan Primulas

Ericas, Callunas, Phlox, Saxifrage,
Dwarf Conifers, Container Plants and Alpine

Precise Catalogue 40c

THE ROCK GARDEN
R.F.D. #2
Litchfield, Maine 04350