On the cover

P. clusiana grown by Jay and Ann Lunn of Portland, Oregon was one of the stars of the National Show held in Milwaukie, Oregon. The National Show was sponsored by the Oregon chapter of the APS. Photo of the P. clusiana is by Orval Agee and the background photo of the show is by Irene Buckles.

President's Message

The spring shows are over and the peak of the Primula bloom is past except for a few late blooming species. It is time to collect seed and plan for next year's display. In planning for the future I have some ideas to present for consideration and comment.

The commercial greenhouse people have bred strains in the vernales section to be fast growers and early bloomers for overwinter greenhouse production and early sale in supermarkets and garden centers long before the normal outdoor blooming time for primroses. These strains have beautiful colors and are totally successful for the purpose intended; but, garden flowers they are not.

As a society, I believe, our emphasis in the Vernales section should be developing hardy strains of those beautiful colors that perform well under most garden conditions and to publicise these strains as long lived perennial garden plants.

As a general effort we should grow and promote Primula species. There are many beautiful, hardy and easy to grow species that are little known and rarely seen.

For the specialist and alpine house grower who is only interested in growing plants that present a challenge the genus Primula offers as much or more than any other genus. The great majority of primula species are native to the mountains of Asia. They grow in the same areas as Rhododendrons. Most of the Rhododendrons have adapted to cultivation; but, very few of the Primula species have been established in cultivation. There is plenty of challenge in taming these wildlings, not just to get it to grow and flower in an alpine house, but to have it set seed and establish itself in cultivation.

In Primula breeding the surface has barely been scratched. With all the knowledge, methods and tools available who knows what new beautiful and hardy hybrids can be developed.

For the hobbist or collector the genus Primula has enough variety for any taste. The Show and Alpine auricula are particularly good hobby plants for the perfectionist. He can pursue this hobby in a small greenhouse or alpine house without heat. With the addition of lights the regularly employed can tend the plants at night. This could prove more relaxing and interesting than television.

These are things I think the society should promote to our members and to the public in our shows, our Quarterly, our personal contacts. To do this we need some late shows or public displays to show the late flowering species. We need a special effort at publicity other than the Quarterly. It would also be nice for plant hunters to collect and distribute seed of the untamed species for more tries at cultivation.

This is an ambitious program with enough diversity to interest a wide group of people. Comments and articles to the editor will be appreciated.

Herb Dickson
Primulas in the Denver Botanic Gardens’ Rock Alpine Garden

by Panayoti Callias, Curator
Rock Alpine Garden
Denver, Colorado

In order to garden in semi-arid regions that prevail over much of the American West, one must not have any other hobbies, nor perhaps many other distractions that might keep one away from the hose for too long. One must be a scientist of micrometeorology, a master of hydrology and irrigation and something of an expert on soils. Otherwise, your garden is sure to be rather limited. In wetter regions one can plunk primulas, rhododendron—practically anything—practically anywhere and almost any time of the year and have a reasonable hope that they might survive. In steppe climates, plants must always be coddled when they are young or recently moved. Nothing can ever be taken for granted. Not when the humidity seems to always strive for zero, where sun bakes down with tropical intensity even in mid-winter.

One can nevertheless grow primulas well in Colorado. There are, after all, more primulas known for this state than for any other state in America excluding Alaska. These can be found from just under five thousand feet in elevation (the “lowlands” of the Southern Rockies) to the very summits of the highest peaks in the state, well over fourteen thousand feet. In high plains’ gardens, however, one does not grow primulas casually or accidentally.

Humid climates possess north slopes and southern exposures of a sort. But the very humidity of such places does much to modify the effect of exposure and the elements. In a steppe climate, however (where the sun beats mercilessly for over three hundred days in a year, where weeks can go by without rain, which when it comes, falls in earnest) aspect in such a climate assumes considerable importance. There are canyons on the plains of Colorado where Venus-hair fern dangles in yard-long garlands from cool cliffs below slopes where eight-foot Cholla cacti blossom. Likewise, in our foothills cacti and yucca will extend on south slopes to well over 9000 feet in elevation while opposite these the woods are filled with Pipsesewa, Linnaea, Woodlilies and Cypripediums. A distance of a few inches around a stone in our gardens can make the difference between Arizona and Alaska.

Because of the tremendous contrasts present in our native landscape, Herb Schaal, ASLA, the principal of the Fort Collins office of EDAW, Inc., and the designer and executor of the Denver Botanic Gardens new Rock Alpine Garden, attempted to capture these same contrasts within the garden. The focus of the garden is a ten-foot waterfall facing north, around which I have planted a variety of ferns, primroses and other woodland plants—since oases such as this are natural gathering places and center-points in our surrounding plains and mountains. This waterfall area is situated in the Southerly portion of the 0.9-acre rock garden. The stone used in its construction is typical, Front Range granite, with a neutral gray-pink tone. The soils in the southern third of the garden are carefully prepared woodland loams and leafmold to allow the growth of acid-loving alpines. The bulk of the primulas in the garden are currently growing in this area.

As you extend to the north, soils grow progressively rockier and more alkaline until one reaches the South Ledge and Upper Meadow in the northernmost section of the garden. Here the soil is a heavy, alkaline clay, for the cultivation of recalcitrant bulbs and dryland plants. Thus, in this garden one can find some fifty species of primulas already, in the same garden where you will find over ten species of Agave, Oncocyclus iris, Calochorti in variety and quite a number of discreetly hidden cacti.

The first primulas one encounters when one enters the garden from the east is a group of Primula speculicola (1) growing in the limestone debris beneath a limestone monolith on the Scree found on the east edge of the garden. Primula speculicola is an especially robust and vigorous representative of the section Farinosae which is well represented elsewhere in the garden. It grows almost entirely within the boundaries of canyonlands in southeastern Utah, where it grows on seepage lines on cliffs. It appears to grow far better in a mineral soil rather than in the humusy soils most primulas demand. It resembles P. frondosa, only it is much larger with a deeper purple flower color.

The bulk of primulas in the garden grow along the North Ledge, a long, rocky ledge that runs east and west on the south side of the garden. The North refers to the northerly exposure. Since the roots of plants on this slope are never exposed to the sun, while their tops have almost constant sun, many Ericaceous and Peat bank plants thrive on this bank.

The first primula one encounters on this slope from the east is Primula auriculata (2) from Asia Minor and the Caucasus. Seed of this primrose was obtained from a Soviet botanic garden. It resembles other, robust farinose primulas, except that it altogether lacks powder and has a rather lush leafage. Primula incana (3) is perhaps the powdriest primula in the garden. A sizable colony of Colorado’s native bird’s-eye primrose grows below P. auriculata, to which it forms a marked contrast. P. incana has leaves barely two inches long, heavily encrusted with powder on both surfaces. The flowers on six inch spikes are barely a quarter of an inch long. This is not the most striking primrose.

The same cannot be said for Primula flaccida (4) (formerly P. nutans). The acid peat and sunny exposure are apparently exactly to its needs, for this beautiful Asiatic is going into its fourth year. Each clump produced a cluster of flowers. Primula viali (5) (The Red-hot Poker Primula) has also proven to be a perennial in this garden: a colony of these has bloomed three times thus far and is going into its fourth year. Several other members of the Muscarioideae and Soldanelloid section of the genus are growing in a few local gardens. Primula Reidii (6) has been planted in a variety of sites along the North Ledge, since this is not only the loveliest primrose, but one that has proven to grow very well in Colorado over the last five years. The namesake of its section, namely Soldanella is represented by several species and color forms along this slope. Although the Soldanellas on this slope were grown from seed, in two years they have formed sizable clumps and have already bloomed on the slope.

Several Japanese Primulas can be found half-way down the slope. Primula Sieboldii (7) is represented with four color and petal forms. It is an especially vigorous primula for our continued
warm climate, blooming for a long period of time in the spring. *P. modesta* (8) in both pink and white has formed large clumps that bloom almost as prolifically in the fall as they do in the spring. Like most Farinosae, it grows quickly from seed and will form clumps with twenty or thirty crowns in little more than a year. If it is not divided after a few years, it is apt to start deteriorating.

The most vigorous and striking member of this section in the garden is unquestionably *Primula luteola* (9). Unlike most members of the section Farinose, its leaves are completely smooth and a glossy, bright green color. It usually blooms with the last flush of *Primula* bloom in late May and early June, producing stout foot-high or taller stems with drumsticks of bright yellow bloom. This is one of the loveliest of primulas.

Several members of the section Sikkimensis have been planted. *P. sikkimensis* var. *pudibunda* (10) itself is growing well on the North Ledge, but *Primula alpicola* (11) in its yellow and white forms is especially striking in early June growing out of a thick mat of *Mazus reptans* along the base of the North Slope. Unfortunately, its leaves become badly infested with spider-mites in our hot Colorado summers, although the plants come back lustily the next year.

The next main area of primroses in the garden is found around the waterfall, where the North Ledge bends northward to form the Upper Seep slope. Here *primula denticulata* (12) is quickly becoming a pest by self-sowing. The Drumstick *Primrose* is as good a garden plant in Colorado as it has proven elsewhere. *Primula frondosa* (13) is thickly planted on both sides of the waterfall among a wealth of cool-loving ferns and perennials.

The Upper Seep is an east facing slope consisting of peaty soil which forms the western flank of the garden’s water feature. Three large beds of primulas comprise much of the Seep’s slope, the first to bloom being *Primula X pruhoniciana* ‘Snow Queen’ (14). This pure white *Juliana* is possibly the most vigorous primrose in this climate. It blooms prodigiously for over a month in April and May, completely concealing its leaves with its blossoms. *Primula saxatilis* (15) follows this in bloom, forming a mass of pink bloom for most of the month of May and well into June most years. This primrose is not as often as it deserves, usually replaced by its more variable cousin, *P. Sieboldii*. Unlike the Japanese species, *P. saxatilis* often produced tiered flowers and blooms almost as well in the fall as it does in the spring.

*Primula elatior* (16) is the third and last primrose to bloom on this slope, covering the lush clumps with its baggy-calyx yellow flowers. *Cortusa matthiotii* (17) has grown well in a pile of boulders at the foot of this seep, many plants of it growing with *Polystichum aculeatum* and *Hosta Nakaiana*. Excess plants of *Primula boveana* (18) will be tested near here for hardiness in our climate.

The only other areas where *Primulas* have been grown in the garden are a variety of European auricula species, which are thus far growing well on the Limestone Cliffs, and large clusters of *Primula Waleniana* (19) which is mingling with *Androsace jacquemontii* on the Moraine Mound. *P. marginata* (20) has also been planted on this bed, and *P. minima* (21) seems to be enjoying competition with other plants along the Fell Field.

One last bed for primulas was prepared along the north side of the Alpine House for Candelabras and Sikkimensis species. This last area was only planted in late August 1981, but *P. Cockburniana*, *P. chungensis*, *P. ioessa* and many vigorous plants of *P. grandis* have established well in the long, mild fall of this last year. Many of these may yet have a few late flowers for the annual meeting of the American Rock Garden Society of July 2-4, 1982. *Primula Parryi* (22) has been planted along the streamside margins in the middle of the garden. Having killed our most striking native *primula* several times in attempting to transplant it from the wild, I have been surprised at how vigorously it grows from seed. The Rock Alpine Garden is still very young. The first plants were only put in during the summer of 1980. *Primulas* have proven to be some of the most rewarding plants among the thousands of sorts tested thus far because more than any other alpine, they come readily and quickly from seed, form striking mature plants within a year, and surely nothing can surpass a healthy *primrose* in full bloom. I am confident that they will always form an important component of this garden.
Primula Chionantha, The "Snow White Primula"
by Linda Bailey
Edmonds, Washington

The first time I saw P. chionantha was at an APS Washington State Chapter show five or more years ago. That show was my first introduction to Primulas other than polyanthus. That absolutely gorgeous specimen of white bells became the "impossible dream" for me. I had to have one and the only way to get it that day was to buy seed from the Seed Exchange.

Trial and error and more error with seed for the next three years. Finally, last year we got one plant from seed sowed January 9, 1980. One and only one P. chionantha! It must have had something to do with joining the Washington State Chapter of the American Primrose Society.

That one plant of P. chionantha survived a summer season set in a special raised bed of rotted oak leaves and compost. This 'primula specie' box is located next to and on the protected north side of a cedar hedge. It was faithfully watered during summer and left on its own when winter came. The cedar hedge shielded the plants from the heavy rains and blustery winds. Then it began blooming in April, the fragrant ivory bells were spectacular. First one umbel, then second and third umbels on a stem that must have grown over two and a half feet tall by the time the final blooms faded.

Each morning on my way to feed the compost pile I passed the snow white primula. What a joyful way to start the day; down on my knees examining the beautiful blossoms and breathing in such a lovely fragrance.

More P. chionantha seed was started this year. When they germinated, my interest began to expand with some searching through old Quarterlys to gain additional knowledge about their cultural habits. I discovered about 15 references to P. chionantha in the index for Volumes 1-34 of the older Quarterlys; I found it helpful to write down these most helpful bits of information to have as a ready reference. The list of references grew from one to several, but now I believe it is fairly comprehensive for a beginner, and thought others would gain from this consolidation effort.

The "Snow White Primula"
Section: Nivales (snow)
Subsection: Eu Nivales (with P. macrophylla, Stuartii, sinopurpurea, melanop, ruseola, elongata, et al)
Specie: chionantha Balfour f. & Forrest
Description:
Leaves: Long, strapped shaped, smooth, with finely toothed or entire margins, and gray-green, covered with golden meal; 6-8 inches long, 3/4"-2" broad; forms upright rosette
Stem: Stout, 14-18" tall, covered with golden meal; produces 1-4 whorled umbels.
Flowers: Numerous bells, ivory / creamy / milky white with yellow eye; in successive whorls as stems increase in length. Fragrant (vanilla). Both pin-eye and thrum forms occur.
Comments: Does well in water garden. Is short lived (sometimes listed as biennial), but produces an abundance of quickly germinating seed. It hybridizes easily with P. sinopurpurea and/or P. sinoplantaginea. Easiest to grow in Nivales section. Some authorities consider all of the following the same specie:
sinopurpurea = purple form
chionantha = white form
Stuartii = yellow (according to Blasdale)

An Asiatic Primula found naturally occurring in N.W. Yunnan, "in open alpine pastures, along water courses; among high weeds, in particular among roots of the wild rhubarb."

Its natural growing place is in the high plateaus and mountains (12,000 ft - 3600 m.) of Yunnan and west Szechwan in China, where more than a third of all Primulas (species) are at home. Yunnan's base composition of lime, sandstone and slate have not shown any trace of lime in the soil, because the high moisture content and heavy summer rains leach it out. Climate is moderate and cool, maximum summer temperature reaches 75°F. and winter gets cold enough to prevent flowering, but deep snow and extreme low temperature is not common nor long lasting. The snow pack keeps plants dry throughout the winter months, but melts away by April and moisture returns in the form of melting snow and rain. Growth and flowering occurs rapidly at this time.

Easiest to grow in the Nivales section?
Ivane Agee: (Oregon), 1959) Q Vol. 17, No. 1, p. 11
"The problem with growing species is to make them feel at home."
"Alpine plants growing in full sun at high altitudes seem to need more shade in our heavier air at lower altitudes; they should be shaded at least during the hottest part of the day. Most do well under high shade."
"Most grow in meadows, some find their way into woods—whatever the place it must be a moist one. Summers with plentiful rainfall and mild winters."
"General Rule: Plant in a well drained soil of humus, loam and coarse sand. May be in raised beds, rockery, grown in pots in Alpine house."

"The greatest loss in plants seems to be from letting them get too dry, then giving too much water at once. A steady supply during the summer months is best."
"P. chionantha is doing well in a raised bed of nothing but a compost of rotted leaves, but must be kept well watered during the summer."

"This glorious, regal snow primula with its large, glistening white, fragrant flowers on tall stalks, insists on cool, heavy soil, and is recommended for culture in cooler coastal areas only."

Mary Knox Finley: (Scotland, 1953) Q Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 13
"We have a clay soil basis. The sikkimensis and Nivales are planted in the water garden in beds dug with leaf mould, old sawdust or compost and sand incorporated with the clay. The beds get an annual top dressing of similar materials to prevent drying out in summer."

Alice Hills Baylor: (Vermont, 1958) Q Vol. 16, No. 4, p. 124
"Transplanting seedlings [of P. chionantha] is the crucial period. My seedlings were pricked out of the germinating pan when in first leaf, and put in a small flat. When husky little plants were formed, they were set out in the seedling bed in open ground (with a collar of stones around each plant) in a rather heavy soil enriched with a spot of well-rotted cow manure at the base of each planting site."

continued
Grace Dowling: (Washington 1963) Q Vol. 21, No. 4, p. 133

"The first time I ever saw P. chionantha it was growing in rows, like carrots, in almost full sun and rich 'bottom land,' naturally sub-irrigated. It is conceded by most growers to be the grandest white primula in cultivation. The eighteen inch whorled spires of fragrant, well-spaced flowers are like tiny, ivory minarets, architecturally perfect."

"As seeds are not really abundant, flowers should be hand-pollinated and it is almost hopeless to find seeds if there is only one plant in the garden. Nevertheless, seeds germinate easily and plants may be divided when several crowns are produced."

Sidney Clapham: 'Primula', A.S. Barnes and Company, N.Y.

"Foliage dies in autumn leaving a fat bulb-like resting bud that stays dormant until the following year."

"In warmer and drier areas [southern England] the bud is likely to start growing during mild winter spells and then be checked by each later cold. If you really become ungainly-long leaves one and fear losing it, otherwise it is still blooming for the first time after many years of just being an ornament in the garden. Tiny rosettes, no larger than a quarter, are very handsome indeed. I had attempted to give them what they might like, grit in the soil with peat, lime. P. rubra was listed in the 1959 APS seed list and sent in by M.R. Rydberg. I again had seed in 1967 with no note on its source. When I moved to Stowe, Vermont, eleven years ago, I brought six plants of P. rubra with me from my nursery 'Sky Hook' in Johnson, Vermont. Three years ago I bought a planter when I visited gardens with the Connecticut chapter and in it I planted P. rubra, P. marginata, P. modesta and the pink mossy saxifrage hybrid 'Apple Blossom' along with a five inch seedling of Pinus koraiensis, which I had raised from seed sent by the Department of Forestry of Korea. This May, wonder of wonders, the rubra is blooming with ruby red flowers nestled in the little rosettes. Is the lime in the cement of the planter giving them what rare item I had failed to supply?

P. rubra is not listed in 'The Cultivated Species of Primula' by Walter C. Blasdale nor in 'Hortus Second' but is listed on the APS chart. W.E. Thu. Ingwersen of Birch Farm Nursery, East Grinstead, Sussex, England, lists it as being synonymous with P. eythrha according to Ward. Irregardless, my handsome little rosettes of P. rubra are graced by many flowers of ruby red and greatly appreciated."

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**Primula Rubra & Spring in Vermont**

May 12, 1982

by Alice Hills Baylor

Vermont is very beautiful today. Among the margins of the woodland one sees the curled fronds of the fiddlehead ferns (Osmundas) the spears of Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Dutchman’s Breeches (Dicentra cucullaria), Hepaticas, and Mertensias all backed by Shadblow (Amelanchier) in a shower of white against the dark green of spruce and the red buds of sugar maple.

In the garden the Julies are at their height, forming banks of yellow, white, lavender deep rose and burgundy. P. denticulata and P. rosea, spring flowering bulbs and Erica 'Snow Queen' all add to the scene.

The exciting news is Primula rubra blooming for the first time after many years of just being an ornament in the garden. Tiny rosettes, no larger than a quarter, are very handsome indeed. I had attempted to give them what they might like, grit in the soil with lots of leaf mould and egg shells for lime. P. rubra was listed in the 1959 APS seed list and sent in by M.R. Ruffier-Lanche, Grenoble, France, germinating in 1960. I again had seed in 1967 with no note on its source. When I moved to Stowe, Vermont, eleven years ago, I brought six plants of P. rubra with me from my nursery 'Sky Hook' in Johnson, Vermont. Three years ago I bought a planter when I visited gardens with the Connecticut chapter and in it I planted P. rubra, P. marginata, P. modesta and the pink mossy saxifrage hybrid 'Apple Blossom' along with a five inch seedling of Pinus koraiensis, which I had raised from seed sent by the Department of Forestry of Korea. This May, wonder of wonders, the rubra is blooming with ruby red flowers nestled in the little rosettes. Is the lime in the cement of the planter giving them what rare item I had failed to supply?

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Editor's note: Alice Hills Baylor, a director of the American Primrose Society as well as a life member, has been growing primula for a number of years and has written many articles for both the American Primrose Society's Quarterly and the Bulletin of the American Rock Garden Society. Recently Alice received the prestigious Walter E. Winkler award from the American Rock Garden Society for her outstanding contributions. Alice's 'I Have A Question' in past quarterlys has been a favorite growers guide for many years. If growers have a question about growing primula, ask Alice Hills Baylor, corresponding secretary, by writing to her at: Stage Coach Road, Rt. 2, Stowe, Vermont 05673.
Show Review 1982

by Irene Buckles
and the Editor's Committee

Starting the 1982 Spring season was a show sponsored by the Tacoma Primrose Society on March 27th and 28th under the very orderly direction of Mr. Vasco (Flip) Fenili. Due to extremely unstable weather conditions in March, the Tacoma Show was a success only because of some very dedicated and commendable primula growers. The theme, Spring Roundup, was well depicted in a floor display as well as in a very nice floral arrangement by Mrs. Loreen Hansen. A number of beautiful arrangements enriched the show even without having the benefits of the elusive primulas predominating. A severe storm front moved across the Puget Sound region on March 26th, the day before the show, dumping snow, hail, heavy rains along with unusually strong winds. Many growers, literally, had to dig their flowers out of the mud to have anything at all to exhibit.

Surprisingly, an abundance of very nice juliana crosses were entered in the hybridizing division. Cy Happy, Orpha Salsman and Rosetta Jones had some outstanding seedlings and it will be interesting to see if these plants return to the show benches in future years. Named julie hybrids were well represented with ones such as 'Jay-Jay', 'J-1', 'Lady Greer', 'Dorothy', 'Kay', 'Kinlough Beauty', and 'Wanda'. A fantastic large plant of 'Snow White', shimmered with blooms was entered by Orval Agee.

Nice colors were entered in the acaulis division, both single and double were represented. Polyanthus were just starting to come into full bloom and not many were entered.

Few auriculas were able to get past the cold, damp spring and make it to the show benches. An outstanding alpine seedling entered by Larry Bailey was the pride of the exhibition table. It was later revealed that this alpine seedling and another quality dark self auricula was grown from seed supplied from Jimmy Long of Marion, Virginia.

Species tables were overflowing. Enough *P. denticulata* were entered to place them on a table of their own. Tony Trujillo entered a series of *P. denticulata* seedlings in the Junior Division, that will give strong competition for years to come. Some very nice, well-groomed primula species were shown. The marginata hybrid class probably had the most outstanding representation, with many different forms, followed by the farinosa class with a number of nice *P. rosea*, *P. farinosa*, *frondosa* and *P. x Kleimi*. Well grown and perfectly groomed specimens of the farinosa family entered by Irene Buckles in clean clay pots established a standard of quality for future shows. Other species and species hybrids bunched included a large, shapely *P. sinopurpurea* entered by Herb and Dorothy Dickson, a variety of *P. elatior*, *obconica*, *cortissoides*, *awatlis*, *kisoana*, and Orval Agee's gorgeous species *P. julie* covered with bloom.

Two miniature garden plantings from Cy Happy and Ruth Huston along with an exhibit of eyecatching blue julie seedlings entered by Rosetta Jones filled out the show benches.

It was later noted that all of the exciting blue *P. x juliana* seedlings were crosses made with, the much sought after, 'Blue Boy' *P. x juliana* hybrid.

Although the sales area was across a large parking lot from the show, the purchases were brisk and most plants were sold. As usual at the Tacoma show, choice plants were available, such as *P. kisoana* and *P. x auricula* 'Janet' along with flats of polyanthus, juliana hybrids, *P. malacoides*, *P. obconica* and *P. rosea*. The Tacoma growers are becoming noted for their *P. roseas*, making it worth the trip just to obtain a few of these choice plants with their special, intense colors.

National Show

April 3rd and 4th were the dates for the second show of the season. This National Show for the American Primrose, Primula and Auricula Society was hosted by the Oregon Chapter in Milwaukie, Oregon. The weather conditions in the Pacific Northwest had not improved in a week's time, so this, too, was a show made possible only by very determined primula enthusiasts. For a National Show, there can in the future, be a greater effort made by the APS to invite growers from a wider range of chapters, affiliates and individuals to enter show plants.

Thelma Genheimer is to be congratulated for a National Show that was well organized and very orderly. Upon entering the door to the showroom, a professional, naturalistic floor display by Dorothy Macfarlane greeted visitors. This exhibit was a planting of various primula and other assorted plants with a hand-painted mural as the background. An artificial pond looked so real, it gave one the sudden urge to splash their finger in it. Ceramic fawns, frogs and fish all added to the natural effect.

An education table holding assorted plants of various Primula species, the familiar APS seed exchange, and past Quarterlys available to members brought additional interest for those attending. Friendly people were available to answer questions which made a guest feel at home. Tea tables added a comfortable touch, giving everyone a chance to sit down, relax and chat with old and new friends alike. The sales area was compact with an adjacent storeroom well stocked with choice plants ready to be placed as space was made available. A number of selected named julies and primula species, such as *P. sieboldii*, *P. involucrata*, oxlips, candelabras and *P. marginata* hybrids were offered for sale. By Sunday's closing time there were only a few plants left to be sold.

Show benches held some very interesting plants and again the julie hybrid section was well represented with 'Jay-Jay', 'J-1', 'Kay', 'Crispi', 'City of Bellingham', 'Springtime', 'Dorothy' and others. Polyanthus and acaulis were in bloom at this show, along with exhibition plants. Noteworthy was the gold laced polyanthus grown by Etha Tate, the show auricula 'Mary Zach' (a striking yellow self) and its sibling, a nice yellow self seedling auricula entered by Orval Agee. The edged auricula, 'Mist' was entered by Etha Tate. 'Mist,' a difficult show auricula to grow well was in a rare and unusual beautiful form.

Species and species hybrids were abundant with nice plants of *P. sinopurpurea*, 'Kleimi', *kisoana alba*, *x bilekii*, 'Reidii', 'clusiana', *jesoana* and *farinosa*, to name just a few. Jay and Ann Lynn's *P. glaucescens* in full flower was certainly a rare and gorgeous sight. The decorative arrangements were all nicely done and added beauty to the show.

The trophy table was neatly arranged and awards were quality items. It is always difficult for the judges to choose "best plant in show," but the little *P. modesta alba* that Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery entered in full blossom filled the bill nicely.

continued
Saturday evening, the annual banquet was held, with guest of honor, Mary Zentz, giving a fine talk explaining part of the Society's history and founding. There were approximately forty members in attendance at this function who enjoyed Rosetta Jones' program on hybridizing and her colorful slide show.

**Valley-Hi Primrose Society**

The Valley-Hi Chapter of Beaverton, Oregon hosted its ninth annual primrose show on April 9th and 10th. Being only five days after the National Show, adverse weather conditions did not allow for a significant increase in the number of plants staged. The plants, however, were quite different from those shown previously, of excellent quality and properly staged under the guidance of Mrs. Barbara Hanson, show chairman. A floor display filled with *P. juliana* 'Dorothy' and yellow erythroniums, made a lovely and unusual combination.

Greenhouse division entries included Eileen Trzynka's white *P. sinensis* along with blue and white *P. obconicas*. A huge blossomed Pleione, erythroniums and Thelma Genheimer's Lewisia cotyledon hybrid, overflowing with pink blossoms, were entered in the Companion Plant Division. An entry of a huge plant of a peachy-beige, perked up the polyanthus section. Species, vernales and hybrids, quality gold laced polyanthus, as well as a good stock of juliana 'Dorothy,' sturdy *P. denticulata* in many deep red shades, *P. obconicas* and many unusual items, such as dainty violas and both yellow and pink erythroniums.

**Eastside Primrose Society**

Eastside's 1982 show, held April 16, 17 and 18, was staged at the Totem Lake Shopping Center in Kirkland, Washington. As the Eastside Primrose Society held their show in conjunction with the Eastside Garden Club, a proportionate share of table space was devoted to lovely floral arrangements.

Unique at the Eastside Show was one table of miniature primula arrangements; behind the arrangements were 12" x 12" mirror squares running the full length of the lace covered table that was very nicely done. Even in shows sponsored by clubs with limited membership there are outstanding plants and this was no exception. Mrs. Charlotte Noble, show chairman, should be congratulated. Some very striking cowichans were benched, including one superb dark purple of outstanding beauty staged by Carol Cermile. It was nice to see an outstanding, fragrant and beautiful *P. chionantha* entered. Certainly one of the prides of the show was Evie Douglas' nicely shaped *P. gracilipes* of the Petiolares section with so many flowers on it. One sensed at this show that a new wave of motivation in hybridizers is striking the Eastside club; Mary Baxter, Carol Cermile, Al Smith, Dorothy Wold and many others can be closely watched for beautiful things to come. Beth Tait should be commended for being one of the key stones in an exciting group. This small team of primula enthusiasts put on an outstanding show facing extremely unusual weather conditions; when one realizes it was actually snowing during the show (unheard of for the middle of April in the Puget Sound region for this time of year), they can get just a small inkling of the awful weather conditions trying to dampen the excitement of all primula growers this past spring. The Eastside show stands as a testimony of the grass roots enthusiasm of primula horticulture. Mainstays of the sales table were *P. x polyanthus*, violets, violet and white forms of pulsatilla, Meconopsis horridula (a beautiful plant sold by Evie Douglas) and the newly named double lavender *P. vulgaris*, 'Easter Bonnet,' grown by Fred Crandall.

**Washington State Chapter**

The last show of spring season was April 24 and 25th hosted by the Washington State Chapter in Kent, Washington. Luck was with this show, as the weather had been sunny and warm for the previous, entire week, forcing everything into a sudden burst of color. There were over 320 entries from 24 growers, allowing this to be the largest show of the spring season. Species, vernales and show auriculas were overwhelming in this exhibit. Little known species such as *P. mucronoides* from Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, *P. Reimii* from Irene Buckles, *P. jesoana*, *P. geraniifolia*, *P. sinoplantaginea*, *P. ioessa*, *P. involucrata* were on the show benches. *P. x pubescens* of all shapes and colors were entered along with *P. carniolica*, Orpha Salsman's *P. viscosa cyanoglossifolia* and the famous *P. marginata* 'Linda Pope' recently supplied by Keith Poulton in England brought over last year. Garden auriculas of every color imaginable filled an entire table. Nice, full double auriculas were also plentiful. There were an unbelievable amount of auricula seedlings of good form and colors, including many outstanding alpines that originated from Gordon Douglas' seedlings. Exhibition plants also filled an entire table. Many named auricula varieties of excellent form were benched, including: 'Sherfield' (grey edged), 'Anna Francis' (yellow self), 'Mikado' and 'Nocturne' (dark selfs brought from England in 1981), 'Argus' (alpine), 'Major' (alpine), 'Sheila' (yellow self), 'Glem' and 'Chorister' (dark yellow selfs), 'Gordon Douglas' (alpine), and 'Sunflower' (yellow self).

Polyanthus were in full bloom and filled the tables with their brilliant colors. Although late in the season for julies, they were still well represented. The oddity class held such things as an outstanding striped double auricula entered by Earl Welch and a noteworthy micro-mini polyanthus from Brian Skidmore. Companion plants included a gentian and variety of Lewisia tweedyi, cotyledon and brachycalyx. The primulaeae family division was represented by Dodecatheon media alba from Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery and Androsaces entered by Orpha Salsman.

The hybrid division was outstanding. There were nice bright, clear colored cowichan x polyanthus from Jim Menzies, a neat little 'Nosegay' x *josaana* 'Blue Boy' from Rosetta Jones and the winning 'Little Egypt' x gold lace cross by Vickey Sauer with its bright red petals finely laced with a white edge on a neatly formed plant.

The entire show looked uniform and bright with yellow skirting around all the tables. The two floor displays put in by Vickey Sauer and Irene Buckles added significantly to the overall appearance of the show.

The sales area was well kept, orderly and filled with a wide variety of primula species, polyanthus, auriculas, julies, garden auriculas and rockery plants. Brian and Jane Skidmore are to be commended for

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continued
establishing a set of guidelines for plant sales which promotes quality plants in clean commercial containers. A first attempt was made for a special sale section for APS members at this show. Plants offered at this special sale area were named auriculas, gold laced polyanthus and primula species that are not often made available at public sales.

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TACOMA PRIMROSE SOCIETY

"Spring Round-Up"
March 27–28
First Interstate Bank, Lakewood Plaza Shopping Mall
Tacoma, Washington

Chairman: Mr. Vasco Fenili
Comments: The late Spring of 1982 limited the number of entries in the show. In spite of this fact many excellent exhibits were entered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best in Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
<th>Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis</td>
<td>‘Guinevere’ x Cy’s double strain</td>
<td>Cy Happy</td>
<td>E. Winter trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cy Happy</td>
<td>Washington Hardware trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis-Polyanthus</td>
<td>‘Snowwhite’</td>
<td>Jim Menzies</td>
<td>Bag of Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>3rd gen. ‘Blue Boy’ cross</td>
<td>Orval Agee</td>
<td>Bag of Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybridizing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>seedling-J. Long</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Fish Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Auricula</td>
<td>seedling-J. Long</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Rosa Petersen trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Auricula (self)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Fish Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced Polyanthus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fred &amp; Helen Clarke</td>
<td>Red Azalea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td>P. marginata</td>
<td>Orval Agee</td>
<td>Bag of Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Specie</td>
<td>seedling-J. Long</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Red Azalea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Seedling in Show</td>
<td>‘Macbeth’s Stripe,’</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Fish Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarity or Oddity</td>
<td>auricula-A. Hawkes</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growers Exhibit</td>
<td>‘Blue Boy’ crosses</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td>Bag of Fertilizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display of 6 plants</td>
<td></td>
<td>Loreen Hansen</td>
<td>Basket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative / Artistic</td>
<td></td>
<td>Col. James Herman</td>
<td>Pink Azalea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme Arrangement</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tony Trujillo</td>
<td>Western Garden Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runner Up in Design</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td>Silver Tray trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Design</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes Winner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Name after seedling or plant indicates source of seed or plant.
NATIONAL SHOW
OREGON PRIMROSE SOCIETY
April 3–4
Milwaukie Community Club
Milwaukie, Oregon

Chairman: Thelma Genheimer
Number of Exhibitors: 18–20
Comments: Quality of show plants was good. There were fewer entries than usual, perhaps because of the early date and weather conditions. Several applications for Membership were taken from the educational table. A family from Alaska and one from Hawaii attended; both asking for information on growing Primulas in their states.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best in Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
<th>Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis Polyanthus</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>Helen Moenke</td>
<td>Soldanella Plant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>red-orange</td>
<td>Helen Moenke</td>
<td>Invanel Agee Trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Vernales</td>
<td>'Blue Boy' 'Blue Nosegay' 'Blue Boy'</td>
<td>Doris Lord</td>
<td>Set of 3 ceramic Pots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybridizing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td>Invanel Agee Trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>'Mary Zach'</td>
<td>Eitha Tate</td>
<td>Frank Michaud trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Auricula (self)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eitha Tate</td>
<td>Agnes Johnson trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced Polyanthus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant</td>
<td>Captain Hawkes trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td>red</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Rosetta Jones</td>
<td>Sunset Garden Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Auricula</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ellen Page Hayden trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Primula</td>
<td>lavender P. obconica</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td>Large rhododendron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Specie</td>
<td>P. modesta alba</td>
<td>Chehalis</td>
<td>Raye Berry trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling Auricula Show</td>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td>Miller Co. trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced Polyanthus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Eitha Tate</td>
<td>Ivanel Agee trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarity</td>
<td>pink</td>
<td>Eitha Tate</td>
<td>Orval Agee trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative / Artistic Juniors</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jay &amp; Ann Lunn</td>
<td>Glass Dish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novice Companion Plant</td>
<td>white acaulis</td>
<td>Valora Baton</td>
<td>President's trophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes Winner</td>
<td>Lewisia</td>
<td>Alana Goodman</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Plant in Show</td>
<td>P. modesta alba</td>
<td>Phillip Eggert</td>
<td>Glass Pitcher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. x Juliana by R. Jones
National Show 1982  photo by O. Agee

P. acaulis by P. Eggert
National Show 1982  photo by O. Agee

P. Waribeneuwskiana by A. & J. Lunn
National Show 1982  photo by O. Agee

Double auricula by E. Tate
National Show 1982  photo by O. Agee

Barford trophy by O. Agee
National Show 1982  photo by O. Agee

Gold Lace Poly by E. Tate
National Show 1982  photo by O. Agee
**VALLEY HI PRIMROSE SOCIETY**
April 9 - 10, 1982
Bernard Beaverton Mall
Beaverton, Oregon

Chairman: Mrs. Barbara Hanson
Comments: The adverse weather conditions limited the number of entries but not the quality or enthusiasm of these dedicated growers. Seventeen exhibitors entered this show with over 150 plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best in Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
<th>Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis</td>
<td>Double Verna</td>
<td>Helen Moehnke</td>
<td>Tea Kettle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>'Double'</td>
<td>Gretchen LaCheck</td>
<td>Garden Hand Tools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack in the Green</td>
<td>Acaulis</td>
<td>Etha Tate</td>
<td>Pillow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>Ross Willingham</td>
<td>Planner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>Acaulis</td>
<td>Orval Agee</td>
<td>Dish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Auricula</td>
<td>Show Auricula</td>
<td>Etha Tate</td>
<td>Painted China Plate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced Poly-</td>
<td></td>
<td>Orval Agee</td>
<td>Silver Dish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anthus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Etha Tate</td>
<td>Plant Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant</td>
<td>Mini Shears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Auricula</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nursery</td>
<td>Rhododendron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus Specie</td>
<td></td>
<td>Margaret Mason</td>
<td>Plate with Primroses &amp; Stoneware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling</td>
<td></td>
<td>Helen Moehnke</td>
<td>Slug Bait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Primu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td>Birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion Plant</td>
<td>P. obconica</td>
<td>Theima Gentheimer</td>
<td>Wildflower Book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative Junio</td>
<td></td>
<td>Etha Tate</td>
<td>Relish Dish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novice</td>
<td>'Marie Crousse'</td>
<td>Debrah LaCheck</td>
<td>Cash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Plant Show</td>
<td>double verna</td>
<td>Gretchen LaCheck</td>
<td>Bowl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EASTSIDE PRIMULA SOCIETY**
April 16 - 18
Second Show with Eastside Garden Club
Totem Lake Mall
Kirkland, Washington

Chairman: Charlotte Noble
Comments: The plants were very nice even with such cold snowy weather the week of the show. The Eastside Primula Society has 24 members with a few new members joining at the show. Mary Baxter is into hybridizing and has many lovely plants to show for her efforts. Carol Cermille is giving cowichans her best this year, winning with her double acaulis wine purple last year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best in Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis</td>
<td>P. obconica</td>
<td>Beth Tait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>P. gracilipes</td>
<td>Mary Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis-Polyanth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dorothy Wold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature Polyanthus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dorothy Wold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miniature Acaulis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sally Cadranell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beth Tait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack-in-the-Green</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garryard</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dorothy Wold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowichan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybridizing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>Show Auricula</td>
<td>Beth Tait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced Polyanthus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sammy Solseth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td>P. obconica</td>
<td>Al Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>P. chionantha</td>
<td>Evie Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petioles</td>
<td>P. gracilipes</td>
<td>Evie Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pubescens</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beth Tait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeding</td>
<td>Alpine auricula</td>
<td>Evie Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse primu</td>
<td>P. obconica</td>
<td>Pat Diesen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oddity/Rarity</td>
<td>Gallygaskins</td>
<td>Mary Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative / Artistic</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lucille Massey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dish Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sally Cadranell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runner up</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beth Tait</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trophy table—Valley Hi Show, 1982  
photo by O. Agee

Trophy table—Eastside Show, 1982  
photo by L. Bailey
WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER  
April 24 – 25  
Meeker Shopping Mall  
Kent, Washington  

Chairman: Rosetta Jones  
Number of Exhibitors: 24  
Number of Entries: 320  

Comments: Many new names (both exhibitors and plants) appeared, making this show a truly exciting event for the American Primrose society. The quantity and quality of entries, especially in new seedlings, emphasizes the Northwest’s foundation of primula florists and horticulturists. This new team of growers and hybridizers, while learning from its experienced members, promise exciting things to come.

**Best in Division**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
<th>Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis</td>
<td>miniature yellow</td>
<td>Cy Happy</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>bright pink striped</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis-Polyanthus</td>
<td>red with white edge</td>
<td>Brian Skidmore</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>small white julie</td>
<td>Oral Agee</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Vernales</td>
<td>rusty</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybridizing</td>
<td>‘Little Egypt’ × gold lace</td>
<td>Vickie Sauer</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>‘Mikado’ golden brown</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td>bright blue</td>
<td>Vickie Sauer</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightest Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bill Smith</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auricula</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
<td>James Watson Award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Auricula</td>
<td>dusty brown</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Specie</td>
<td>P. elatior lavender</td>
<td>Margaret McLean</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denticulata</td>
<td>P. sinitapata</td>
<td>Herb &amp; Dorothy Dickson</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dickson</td>
<td>Pop bottle garden &amp; bag of soilless mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. denticulata double auricula</td>
<td>Loreen Hansen</td>
<td>C.C. Chambers Award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cream colored</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show alpine-J. Long</td>
<td></td>
<td>Grace T. Dowling Award &amp; Rapid gro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarity</td>
<td>P. Reimi stripped double auricula</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td>Pottery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oddity</td>
<td></td>
<td>Earl Welch</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growers Exhibit</td>
<td>display of 6 auriculas</td>
<td>Cy Happy</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growers Exhibit</td>
<td>mini-basket arrangement</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative</td>
<td>Floor display</td>
<td>Orpha Salsman</td>
<td>Glassware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mini-basket</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wildflower book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniors</td>
<td>red-purple auricula</td>
<td>Edna Bailey</td>
<td>Rapid gro &amp; tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novice</td>
<td>‘Garryard’</td>
<td>Linda Bailey</td>
<td>Five primula plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion Plant</td>
<td>Lewisia Tweedyi</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td>Plants of Lewisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primulaceae</td>
<td>Dodecatheon media alba</td>
<td>Herb &amp; Dorothy Dickson</td>
<td>Lewisia cotyledon in planter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td>Marion Hannah Award &amp; Pottery with show auriculas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Name after seedling or plant indicates source of seed or plant
It is with sorrow and a feeling of great loss that we note the death of Ralph Balcom, a long time member and supporter of the American Primrose Society. He will be long remembered for his services to the society and his generosity with his Primula knowledge, plants and seed.

He was one of the early growers and promoters of show and alpine auriculas in the United States. One of his big interests was the improvement of the double garden auricula. He achieved plants with stout stems that held umbels of up facing fully double flowers, and introduced new bright colors to the doubles. Through his generosity of seed and plants many people are now growing and breeding double auriculas in both the United States and England.

Ralph served the Society as president from 1963 to 1965, as an elected board member from 1966 to 1969 and as a regional editor from 1961 to 1974. He served a term as President of the Washington State Primrose Society in 1955.

All who knew Ralph were encouraged and inspired to grow more and better auriculas.

We offer our sympathy to his widow, Evelyn Balcom.
American Primrose Primula and Auricula Society

Annual Meeting, April 3, 1982
Portland, Oregon

Frank Berthold opened the meeting by introducing the honored guest of the evening, Mary Zach. Mary, who is a charter member of the American Primrose Society, commented on the early days of APS and some of the changes she has seen.

Dorothy Dickson read the treasurer's report compiled by Kris Fenderson. The current balance on hand is $3398.27. The 1982 membership stands at 561. Paid membership for 1983 is 195; for 1984–68 and for 1985–7.

At the request of the Board of Directors, Dorothy Dickson presented a Life Membership for Cy Happy in recognition of the many contributions he has made to the Society. Cy recently "retired" as editor of the Quarterly, but continues to be on the editors committee.

Dorothy Dickson asked that requests for slide programs be sent at least two weeks in advance of the date needed. Please include the exact date of use.

Ross Willingham reported that the balance in the Seed Exchange account is $2629.48. Because of the rising cost of seed and decreasing availability, members are asked to contribute as much seed as possible. Specific needs include special crosses and separate colors of some of the more common species. Please clean the seed before sending it to the Exchange. Even small amounts (200) of seed are welcome.

Dorothy commented that each member of APS constitutes a membership committee to recruit new people. There are presently five chapters in the Society and more could be promoted.

On behalf of the nominating committee, Thelma Genheimer read the following slate of officers for 1982–83: President–Herb Dickson, Vice-President–Frank Berthold, Secretary–Ann Lunn, Treasurer–Kris Fenderson, Directors: Orval Agee, Alice Hills Baylor, Ruth Huston, Orpha Salsman. These selections were approved by ballot and by voice vote of the members present.

Nadine Berthold presented the following trophy winners for the 1982 National Show:

**Winner**
- Orval Agee
- Orval Agee
- Herb & Dorothy Dickson
- Etha Tate
- Rosetta Jones
- Etha Tate
- Etha Tate
- Alana Goodman

**Trophy**
- Bamford
- Ivanel Agee
- Rae Berry
- Frank Michaud
- Ellen Haydon
- Ivanel Agee
- Johnson / Hawkes
- President's

**Best**
- Auricula Seedling
- Juliæ Hybrid
- Species
- Named Show Auricula
- Double Auricula
- Gold Laced Seedling
- Gold Laced Polyanthus
- in Juniors

The officers and board members wish to thank the Oregon Primrose Society for their hospitality and a fine show.

*Ann Lunn, Secretary*
In late February the plant of 'Remus' (show auricula) came into flower and was much admired. I put it on display in a fairly public place and it caused considerable comment. Among those who saw it was the executive secretary of Flowers Canada. He would like to obtain a quantity of plants to grow as pot plants. If you can help him, or put him on to someone who could supply, please write to: Mr. Barney G. Wilson, Flowers Canada, 219 Silvercreek Pkwy N., Unit 9, Guelph, Ontario, N1H 7K4. Even under poor light, Remus lasted for at least 3 weeks. Argus (show alpine auricula) was also in flower at the same time but only had 2 flowers and they were small.

By early March the cool house was warmed up again and so I moved them (auricula) back to the 50°F nights. The plants have grown well and most are now in flower.

Two of the yellow selfs, Gleam and Chorister are, to my eye, identical and two of the grey selfs, Lovebird and Greylag, are so similar that I would have said the differences were only those between two plants of the same cultivar. That is how they look to me.

Sunflower is a nice plant, a paler shade than Gleam; and Argus has some big buds and is coming into flower for the second time.

Ugly (acaulis/polyanthus) is still as ugly as ever, but after the journey it made I haven’t the heart to throw it out. It will fill a hole in the rock garden. It has been constantly in flower since I last wrote.

Trevor Cole, 2700 Priscilla St., Ottawa, Ontario K2B 7E2

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Dues of $10 a year are payable Nov. 15. Membership includes four issues annually of the Quarterly, cultural chart and seed exchange privileges. Three years for $25. Life membership, $100; garden club affiliated societies, $10 a year; library and horticultural societies, $10 a year; second member in family, $1 a year. Overseas members, $10 a year; please send by international money order. Send dues to the treasurer.

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Back issues of the Quarterly are available. Order from the secretary.
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Ross Willingham, chairman, 2248 S. 134th Seattle, WA 98168.

Did you remember?

Members are again reminded that summer is the time to look ahead for seed collections to share in the APS Seed Exchange. The Exchange is critically short of seed from unusual species, special crosses, doubles and specific colors.
P.S. - Don’t forget to photograph your primulas and get a picture of yourself for the APS slide collection and for the Quarterly to possibly use in future articles.