President’s Message

I wonder how many APS members realize how much energy and time, of our dedicated volunteer workers, it takes to keep the American Primrose Society operating?

Two of the most important and time consuming jobs are the Chairman of the Editors Committee for the Quarterly and the Seed Exchange Chairman. A personal feeling of satisfaction and achievement can be had from doing these jobs. The Society has been blessed with excellent people in these positions; but this spring we were faced with the responsibility of finding volunteers for both important tasks.

Richard L. Critz of 1236 Wendover Ave., Rosemont, Pennsylvania, 19010, volunteered, with the help of other members of the Doretta Klaber Chapter of APS, to be the new Seed Chairman. Collect and save your seed to send to Richard for this winter’s distribution.

At this time, the Society does not have a volunteer to be the Chairman of the Editors Committee. If you are interested, or know of anyone who might be qualified, contact the present chairman, Larry Bailey or myself for more information.

It takes a lot of time and hard work to stage a primrose show and clean up after. There were six primrose shows in the Pacific Northwest this spring. After entering plants for competition and taking plants for the sales table for all the shows, I breathed a sigh of relief when they were finished. The primrose season is not over, there are many species in bloom and some yet to bloom. Primula florindae the latest of all, is always in bloom over the Fourth of July.

I want to emphasize the growing of more species Primula by all members. After years of trying, I have finally had success with Primula suffrutescens native to the high Sierras of California. It is in bloom now and some cuttings have rooted and grown. Maybe I can keep it going and increase it. Also Primula macrophylla is growing healthy and blooming for the second time this spring. My advice on some of these so called difficult species is to keep trying until you find the right combination of drainage, soil, and microclimate they like; then, they are no longer difficult. What works for one may not work for the man across the street or the lady in the next town. The difficult ones for me may grow like weeds for you and the other way around.

May you have success with the rare species,
From the mailbox

Have known of primulas since I was seven in 1938. The plants for Maine have to be as hardy as the tall summer phlox or native wild flowers. Red Primula veris is the first on my list following the yellow veris and yellow hose. During the 1940’s my parents found Mrs. Betty Jane Hayward at the Grayroad, Portland, Maine, just before she moved to Scarborough where she had beautiful rock gardens with plants for sale, including primulas. We acquired the red veris from our neighbor in 1941 when the neighborhood was dismantled to build a shipyard for Liberty Ships, then Texas Towers and now a fuel tank depot at South Portland, Maine. Our site, then, was Falmouth, Maine, with a sunny hillock, some retaining walls and perfect dwarf phlox and pasque flowers among plants from Mrs. Hayward. I only remember one denticulata, a "blue" primrose of that time and red polyanthus with one-inch flowers until we moved again in 1956 to our present address. Some new plants were selected for spring. Mrs. Hayward graciously said we could come on Sunday to buy a few new primulas in 1959. We have the yellow stalked Juliana and pink acaulis that are indestructible (even in sun) as well as a rose and white sieboldii. Also, that year Mother bought some polyanthus seeds from Burpee at a store counter and we ordered garden auriculas. Some of the Polyanthus generations are still thriving. In 1960 we ordered seeds from Barnhaven for denticulata and sieboldii, then specialty polyanthus from Wagon Wheel. We were well on our way. Some polyanthus from a seed counter packaged by Grossman seeds added to the deep pinks or rose color from abschaska ancestry. This same color is what we got from the seeds from blue polyanthus. As soon as I stop trying to grow all my own seeds I will have to obtain more blues. The experimental gardens in the clay venus sandy areas of the yard resolved into clay being better with a few modifications such as humus, fertilizer and slightly raised beds...

I have Japonicas and Asthore hybrids if fed annually; and have had limited success with Florindae, Frondosa and auricula. Plants from Mrs. Ruth Huston’s seed are doing well. They are too close together but I don’t dare move them. Two plants are double flowered. My double plants from Far North Gardens seed were beautiful for three years and all started declining then.

I would like to place emphasis on wet clay soil in promoting the primulas – Nothing is more difficult to work than dry clay.

Harriet Gurney visited one day. She believes a Maine Chapter is forming.

A rose sieboldii in solid color hasn’t shown up yet. I wasn’t fond of it until it proved to be a seed parent. Whole areas (which are not very extensive) die out of these primulas. They resent clay and only survive in sandy loam. Just having some primula success with only polyanthus leads a gardener on and on – Losing rare plants is depressing but having old standby plants helps.

Joan Laughlin, P. O. Box 63, South Freeport, Maine 04078

I have found a denticulata oddity growing in my denticulata red tones, and I wonder if you might help me in some of my questions about it. It’s a large plant now, and has definite margins outlining each leaf of the new plant; a variegated plant? Could it be an odd sport off the main plant or perhaps a seedling – I wonder if primroses ever do have variegated leaves – or is this due to a soil deficiency?

Somehow, I cannot believe it is a soil deficiency, for the margins of the leaves are too regular and distinct. This is the first time I have found such a ‘picotee’ effect. It might help me in some of my questions about it. It’s a large plant now, and has definite margins outlining each leaf of the new plant; a variegated plant?

Darlene Heller, 1711 B. County Line Road, Stanwood, WA 98292

Editors note: if anyone has some background or might be able to answer some of Darlene’s questions please drop her a line.

My own interest in primulas is relatively new. For most of my adult life I have been ‘into’ rock-gardening, with primulas included as a part of that interest. But over the years my attention has gradually become focused on three groups of plants: first the dwarf conifers (of which I now have 1000), then the dwarf and species rhododendrons (a beautiful tribe – I grow almost 300 kinds here), and lastly, the primulas. These charming and delightful plants – so varied and so useful in a great variety of garden situations – have been long to flourish here. They last 3 years, dating really from the founding of the Doretta Klaber chapter of the APS which my wife and I organized, and of which I was the first chairman.

We have found that many of them (the primulas) are difficult and/or short-lived in our eastern climate. I think the problem is many-headed, like the hydra. Our summers are often too hot and muggy. Things which become positive jewels (like P. margarita, and many of the candelabras) in New England languish here in summer. Then there is a lack of consistent moisture. A lot of plants (like the heathers) require an almost daily bath of condensation to be happy, and I think the primulas share this. Finally, our lack of consistent snow-cover in winter, coupled with the frequent LOW temperatures, spells disaster for many erstwhile hardy things. The candelabras and many azaleas suffer from this. But we try.

In our garden, which is 3/4 of an acre in the city, we have tried to create a number of ‘environments’ which will favor the growth of selected species, and have found the range of things we can keep alive (or even flourishing) has been greatly extended. For instance:

(1) we grow P. warshenewskiana, clarkei, x Peter Klein, the denticulatas, florindae, and other westerners (which might otherwise succumb to our Eastern infections). Although I have in past had plants of P. ellisiae, I have never tried any primulas in this bed. Perhaps next year.

(2) we grow P. sieboldii, kisoana and other woodlanders in an area with high shade, many of them planted among the rhodys which also occupy this space. The area is well drained (maybe too well), and is of a ‘sandy’ acid texture. This area is beside the mainline tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad and has a 1’ deep layer of cinders from the old coal-burning engines.

(3) we grow P. margarita, some auriculas and other alpine species on a raised construction of tufa rocks and an alkaline scree mixture which we call ‘The Mountain.’ Although we try to keep this area well-watered, the primulas cannot be said to flourish here. They just ‘hang on.’ Wish I knew why, and what to do. The whole auricula group is my greatest love.

(4) I have a dry sand bed – an area 8’ deep of pure sand which we never water – where we have excellent luck with penstemons, dodecades, certain campanulas, the western phlox and other westerners (which might otherwise succumb to our Eastern infections). Although I have in past tried plants of P. ellisiae, I have never tried any polyanthus in this bed either. Perhaps next year.

(5) My principal primula planting is in an area which gets 4 to 5 hours of filtered sun each day and is fair to well-drained. Many species grow here, and some do quite well. The julianas, the bird’s eyes, and polyanthus and the auriculas usually stand out, but I have managed many others as well. At present we have perhaps 30 plants growing here. One of my neighbors grows P. officinalis and many azaleas outside in a border. His plants are simply superb, so that I know it can be done here, and I mean to redouble my efforts to create an acceptable home for them. They are magnificent!

Most of my plants I grow from seed, perhaps 80%. Many of the rest I procure through "swapping." I do a lot of photography and have many hundreds of slides of my plants – including the primulas. I have given talks about them (the primulas) to several club herbariums – love to do this.

Richard L. Critz, 1236 Wendover Ave., Rosemont, Pennsylvania 19010

Editors note: Richard has agreed to become the new Seed Director for the APS; members are encouraged to welcome Richard to this responsible position and offer their full support (as well as seed).

John Zanini, 10578 Devonshire Cr., Penn Valley, California 95946

My heart is heavy with the thought of our poor employment situation. Present conditions will resolve themselves. In 1933 worked 10 hours a day in strawberries for $1.25 a day and lucky to have the work!

My daffodils are so grand this year – the only thing to thrive this year. My pansies are a failure or very poor. I could not get them planted out in October. I gave the last of my primulas to Vern Taylor. Most promptly died off after being under water 5 times. I still have the true breeding Blue Polyanthus Frank Reinelt gave me 16 years ago.
As we gardeners always are, we can find some good in anything. All this rain has really produced some beautiful japonicas, florindae, bulleyanas, wilsoniis, and frondosas. Huge leaves and flowers—it's a sight to behold. Actually, all the primulas have really weathered the Winter and Spring well, with the exception of some of the auriculas. They passed on to "Primula Heaven." That's a nice way to say they drowned.

I finally got P. yargongenis to bloom. What a disappointment, I was extra special to give it just the proper care it needed, for I have lost several in the past, and my reward was this crummy little white flower. Oh well, not all members of the family can be a star. I think the real treat of the Spring, though, was P. amarina. It was a mass of tiny purple flowers atop this tight julie like foliage. It was gorgeous. Too bad the flowers ever have to fade. P. elliptica, sinoplantaginea and modesta are all getting ready to bloom next.

"Wow!! Did the Gold-lace do well this year! Beautiful. I had them planted right at the foot of a patch of Japonicas. Great combination. I think I'll do that again in another part of the garden. Now all I've got to do is find some room.

Ever since I read the article on P. nutans I've been looking for it or seed, with no luck. Please advise.

Greg Becker, P. O. Box 3725, Eureka, California 95501

... Bernard Smith's conclusion is that one day hand pollinated seed may become uneconomical. This may be true; the large commercial growers are always ready to capitalize on anything that will make money, sometimes regardless of the quality, and it remains for the dedicated Florists both amateur and professional to maintain the standard of excellence set by our forebears.

Mass production of seeds is much more profitable than plant production by vegetative means and when practiced by dedicated people often leads to improved strains, but when practiced purely for profit, surely lead to trouble. The popularity of true florists flowers and their continued existence has been the work mainly of dedicated amateur fanciers and I think they will still be producing and exhibiting florists flowers of their fancy long after the money grabbers have switched over to something else.

Hubert C. Albert, 7, School Crescent, Lupton, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF2 8LX, England

The definitions of the various Anomalous primroses was of special interest for me for I have not come across it before, many of them I have never seen. Jackanapes on Horseback sometimes appear on my plants with Cowichan blood though I never knew what to call them. Some of the Cowichan types rarely make offsets which is a nuisance if one wants to increase them. Among these have been the jackanapes on horseback. However after seeding is over (sooner if none sets) the stem can be broken and treated as a cutting, it will root readily. I leave about an inch of stem to hold the bract steady and insert it so that the base of the little leaves just touch the rooting mix. Rooting is rapid. In the past, out of curiosity, I have also tried rooting floral stems of the enlarged calyx types but without any success.

The old cowichan which does not make offsets has set seed copiously with no help from me. Younger ones appear in bunches and on occasion I get to them before the varied thrushes scratch them all out (time is one item always in short supply here). Among the children there is one deep blue which seems to catch all eyes. Unlike the parent it is liberal with offsets.

Edith Dusek, 26121 150th Avenue East, Graham, Washington 98338

We garden on a 2 acre sandy hillside, with some local heavy clay in the low-lying area - pH 4.5 to 5.0 for the most part. Beech is common, with oak, in the upper part, and tulip lower down. Solomon's seal, trailing arbutus, jack-in-the-pulpit are common, but no (natural) lady-slippers. We grow many fern, wildflowers and rhododendrons. Primulas are not big or Long Island. A few exist—mostly gone now—have had good stands of japonica. A few people are interested and successful with basic old-fashioned P. elatior - The typical and so attractive light yellow form—and with vers. Here and there gold-laced polyanthus—all these need attention to moisture, organic material and winter cover. We garden them all plus some juliae or julianas, and dentilactuca—and are gradually learning to do it better. We have lots of Sieboldii, which is infallible and easy here, but little known. It, along with yelow aculis, is my favorite. There are a few other seedlings which I'll not mention unless they bloom this year. I have an alpine house on the roof in which frondosa and alionti have bloomed. Pubescent and margarina forms are coming along rapidly. For 5 years the project has been essentially a flop, but two plants are beginning to respond to my methods (if any)—primulas and Lewissia.

Fred E. Knapp, 38 Ramkam Lane, Locust Valley, New York 11750

After reading the Article about the "Nutans - The Enchanted Primula from China," would you be so kind to let me know where I could get some seed?

Frank Krueger, Site 9, Box 6, RR—Enderby, B.C. V0E 1V0, Canada

N.A.P.S.(S) Primula Show April 9, 1983. A good Show, I took a Third for a Red Ground S.P. I was given Double Primrose 'Bon Accord Purple,' a Jack-in-the-green and a Hose-in-Hose. Not bad for a days work.

A good plant of Wanda Hose-in-Hose was shown as was Dr. Jones' Double Blue Jack-in-the-Green. Another interesting plant was a polyanthus with a tuft of leaves at the point where the footstalk join the main stem. This, had it had some colour in those leaves, would have been a Jackanapes' but without the colour has raised a query. Jered Sinclair tells me this often occurs with Polyanthus but I have not had much sign of it.

At the Show, the Superintendent came up and said "Bernard, there is a lady asking for you." It turned out to be Margaret Mason of Portland, Oregon. She wanted to tell me she liked my articles in the Quarterly. She and her husband are over here on holiday.

Mr. Z. K. Vermeis-Halken of Amsterdam, brought me over some of his new seedling laced primroses. They are something new and I showed some at the Show as one day there may be a class for them. T & M are offering seed of an earlier strain from the same rater.

Also shown was a green primrose. It appeared to be a green Jack-in-the-Green primrose as many of the flowers were empty "ruffs," but the one or two with petals were green. It originated in Ireland. Where else?

Mr. B.D. Goodby of Walsall wrote to me: ... You asked for the history (of 'Wanda') and I can tell you it was raised by Mr. John Allenby in 1924 at Baker's Nurseries of Cosdall (of Russell Lupine fame) which are no longer in business. It was named after Mrs. Wanda Mills, the wife of one of the Nursery directors. I worked at Bakers with Bill Allenby for several years prior to his death in 1955. Bill was such a marvelous planter, but a very quiet unassuming person. It's a pity that it is only known as a product of Baker's Nursery, and that the man who raised it was never given any personal acknowledgement since this is after all the most famous and well known primrose in the world. On a point of interest, it is a purple, 5 leaf pin-eyed floret with a white speck on the indentation of each petal which shows on the reverse. The eye is yellowish orange with fine dark purple streaks from the tip of the petals and the gynoecium is dark red.

Our Auricula Show on April 30th was the best we have had for years. The Northern and Midland Shows for once did not clash with ours and a strong contingent from both Sections came to London. Gordon Douglas as usual did the judging of the Show Auriculas and I had the good fortune to be one of the Stewards. One learns that way. The new members were my 'rungees' and I did the recording but I let them change with me so that they got an insight into it as well.

I am interested in the Gallygaskin shown recently in the U.S. I would also like to know what other Anoms are about. The Barnhaven Hose-in-Hose polyanthus often have the calyx striped with green making it a 'Pantaloone.'

Bernard M. Smith, 'Windsmyer,' 35 The Drive, Gravesend, Kent DA12 4BY, England
A Primulaceous Peregrination of Pennsylvanians

by Dee Peck
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Spring was determined to hide her more pleasant aspects this year. Throughout April and May, cold, wet weather was to be our fate. However, the spirit of Doretta Klaber prevailed, and the day of the local Primula Society Garden Tour dawned sunny and clear – one of the very few such days this spring.

Although plants and ideas have been shared for several years, this was the first time many of the members had seen their colleagues' gardens. Cold and damp may not be Homo sapiens - type weather, but obviously the various Primula species were reveling in it. The group met mid-morning in the woodland garden of Margaret and Horace Godshall. It was breathtaking! Members wandered the paths lined with Primula veris and P. elatior combined with the usual Vernales hybrids, P. acaulis, P. × polyantha, and P. × juliana, but in a riot of sizes and colors not to be believed.

Betty had plenty of P. denticulata, kisoana, polyneura, sieboldii, and japonica. She showed a large pot of carefully coddled P. rosea which I understand can be a veritable weed in Pacific Northwest! Count your blessings, Oregonians and Washingtonians! Western growers have no idea how easterners have to work for their successes.

After a seemingly interminable drive we arrived at Betty and Roger Derbyshire's. Betty is a purist who has tried to confine the plants in her garden to those native to the area. But at the same time, she loves all plants, so a number of exotic species have in-situated themselves and have been allowed to remain. Her landscaping talent is obvious. She has planted lavender azaleas to echo the color of the native Redbud, Cercis canadensis, which is abundantly present. A planting of the biennial Lunaria annua again repeats the color at a still lower level. The result evokes an impressionist landscape painting.

The Derbyshire's native plant collection, both herbaceous and woody, is so extensive I can't begin to touch upon it here. Primulas are in the minority, but are well-grown, and an appealing accent. Up and down hill climbing made welcome a farewell glass of May wine to fortify our group for the final leg of our journey.

After several wrong turns, our caravan, thirsty, hungry and bone weary, pulled into the drive at Evelyn and Cliff Schule's for a combination of Happy Hour and primrose hunting. The Schule's are basically rock gardeners and the Primulas were hidden amongst the other shade lovers in the dimming light. My most exciting find was a red Jack-in-the-Green that looked like a bouquet of partially opened rosebuds (I think Claire got a piece of that too!). Even though we were about satiated with beauty by now, we couldn't let anything go unlooked at!

Completely relaxed by our Happy Hour, everyone brought out their contributions to the plant sale. In less than thirty minutes, all the primroses had changed hands and the treasury was considerably richer.

After a marvelous dinner, the members wearily began the long trek home. Some had driven over a hundred miles, and walked and climbed a few more. What a strange group of people plant lovers are!

October Fest Coming Up

The Doretta Klaber Chapter expects to have another fun-filled evening this fall. On October first, the club will gather at Lee Raden's and revel in an orgy of Happy Hour, Garden Tour, Plant Sale, Covered Dish Supper and, finally, a talk by Howard Roberts on 'The Lazy Man's Way of Growing Primulas from Seed'.
Go West, Young Lady, Go West

by Claire Müller

Media, Pennsylvania

As my love for primulas grew, so did the desire to meet and visit with growers in the Pacific Northwest. An invitation from Linda and Larry Bailey to attend the Spring shows was the key needed to quench this thirst. Realizing my curiosity would be satisfied, the invitation was too good to pass up. Not only would I find out how these APS members grow primroses but also how they show them. A wonderful learning experience was in store for me.

Arriving at the Seattle-Tacoma Int'l Airport on the 14th of April, 1983, I was greeted by Larry waving a Winter Quarterly in the air. I had worn a corsage of primroses on my jacket so we found each other immediately. Off we went to Seattle's suburban community of Edmonds where I met Linda and their two daughters, Edna, thirteen and seven year old Edith; all growers in their own right.

The next day, I was on my own to look over the Bailey's garden, two greenhouses packed full and a very large frameyard. I have never seen so many beautifully grown primroses in my life. The alpine house was filled with the most exciting Auriculas. It was mind-boggling.

Another house guest for the weekend, Gary Eichhorn, traveling from Missoula, Montana for the shows, was expected sometime during the day. Upon answering the doorbell, I was in for a shock. I must have looked foolish with my mouth wide open, for the first time in my life I was speechless. Gary turned out to be Burt Reynolds' look alike. Well, from that time on there was never a dull moment.

Larry and Linda arrived home early to select plants and groom them for the Saturday show in Tacoma. The learning process started as we walked around the yard and singled out primula hybrids; acaulis, Jack-in-the-Greens, Hose-in-Hose and many others. The decision was difficult because Seattle was having a very hot Spring, with temperatures in the upper seventies.

Auriculas in the alpine house were in full bloom and I knew the selections would be difficult. As he picked his show auriculas, Larry explained about the merits of white, green and grey Edges, Selfs, Fancies (my favorite), and finally the Alpines. The striped auricula called Macbeth Stripe, a real beauty, was also in bloom. At this point I was beginning to feel sorry for the person who had to judge all of these wonderful plants.

Heading back to the garage, we found Linda and "Burt" grooming plants and determining what size of pots should be used. Larry proceeded to show us how to groom exhibition auriculas, which pips and leaves to remove, how to clean spots on the farina, separating the pips in a truss and endangered species. Among her specimens were alpine plants, primulas, rhododendrons and plants native to Northwestern America. Jack Poff, head gardener and an excellent reference source, gave us a wonderful informative tour of the gardens and greenhouses.

At Milwaukie, gorgeous tables of primula and Lewisia made me green with envy. I thought I was a hero growing Lewisia in a special trough in Pennsylvania, but the size of these made mine look like babies.

An appointment with the Berry Botanic Garden in Portland had been arranged where a wondrous sight awaited us. Mrs. Berry's collection was indeed beautiful, particularly the rare and endangered species. Among her specimens were alpine plants, primulas, rhododendrons and plants native to Northwestern America. Jack Poff, head gardener and an excellent reference source, gave us a wonderful informative tour of the gardens and greenhouses.

Back in Edmonds that evening we were all physically and mentally exhausted. I realized I would have to stay another day preparing for the trip home and reflecting on what had been learned and observed. Preparing and packing at least one hundred plants to take with me was a full day's labor. I had no idea I had acquired so many specimens from many of the best growers in the Pacific Northwest: Rosetta Jones, Vickey Sauer, Bob Putnam, Herb Dickson, Cy Happy, Larry Bailey, Orval Agee, etc. and from the wonderful people who contributed to all the show preparations.

Very early Sunday morning we headed toward Oregon and the Oregon State Chapter's Show being held in Milwaukee. Again, luck was with us and so were summer temperatures. The drive down was beautiful and I had the opportunity to see the snow covered Cascade and Olympic mountains as well as Mount St. Helens puffing smoke. Stopping briefly at the Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Herb Dickson fortified us with a hearty breakfast.

At Milwaukee, gorgeous tables of primula and Lewisia made me green with envy. I thought I was a hero growing Lewisia in a special trough in Pennsylvania, but the size of these made mine look like babies.

Another house guest for the weekend, Gary Eichhorn, traveling from Missoula, Montana for the shows, was expected sometime during the day. Upon answering the doorbell, I was in for a shock. I must have looked foolish with my mouth wide open, for the first time in my life I was speechless. Gary turned out to be Burt Reynolds' look alike. Well, from that time on there was never a dull moment.
Creating Double Primroses

by Rosetta Jones
Kent, Washington

Creating double primroses takes time, hard work, patience, initiative, desire, and luck; but is also one of the most exciting, rewarding and satisfying experiences a primrose grower can obtain.

Getting started in hybridizing double primroses requires planning and a search for the right plants. First, select a plant showing doubling characteristics, or better yet, a full double. Do not hesitate to utilize one of the old named doubles. Marie Crousse has been used many times. An experienced grower can see the influence of Marie Crousse in many of the new doubles. If a grower does not want to wait years to get a good start into doubles, a faster way is to grow a packet of seed from a grower who offers good doubles.

The seed bearing plant should be chosen carefully. A feature to look for is strong stems holding the blooms above the foliage, even in rain, as the double blooms are heavy. Another desirable element would be having the blooms growing from the center of the crown - framed by the foliage. Selective breeding in the years since the old doubles appeared has produced good doubles, a faster way is to grow a packet of seed from a grower who offers good doubles.

The seed bearing plant should be chosen carefully. A feature to look for is strong stems holding the blooms above the foliage, even in rain, as the double blooms are heavy. Another desirable element would be having the blooms growing from the center of the crown - framed by the foliage. Selective breeding in the years since the old doubles appeared has produced good doubles, a faster way is to grow a packet of seed from a grower who offers good doubles.

Getting started in hybridizing double primroses requires planning and a search for the right plants. First, select a plant showing doubling characteristics, or better yet, a full double. Do not hesitate to utilize one of the old named doubles. Marie Crousse has been used many times. An experienced grower can see the influence of Marie Crousse in many of the new doubles. If a grower does not want to wait years to get a good start into doubles, a faster way is to grow a packet of seed from a grower who offers good doubles.

The seed bearing plant should be chosen carefully. A feature to look for is strong stems holding the blooms above the foliage, even in rain, as the double blooms are heavy. Another desirable element would be having the blooms growing from the center of the crown - framed by the foliage. Selective breeding in the years since the old doubles appeared has produced good doubles, a faster way is to grow a packet of seed from a grower who offers good doubles.

The evening closed with a gorgeous slide show about The Gardens of Edinburgh presented by Ken Lister, Production Manager of Klupengers Nurseries and Greenhouses, Aurora, Oregon.

Herb Dickson announced that the Tacoma Primrose Society had recently become a chapter of the APS. He presented the Charter to Tacoma Chapter President, Kathrine Brown.

Thelma Genheimer presented the Perpetual Trophy certificates to those at the banquet. The new mini-plaques were introduced at this time. These plaques, containing the winners name and award received, will be presented when perpetual trophies are returned.

New cards for Accredited Primula Judges and Student Judges have been printed and are now available.

Seed Exchange Chairman, Ross Willingham, announced his retirement from the seed exchange. He stated that over 400 seeds orders were filled this year.

The evening closed with a gorgeous slide show about The Gardens of Edinburgh presented by Ken Lister, Production Manager of Klupengers Nurseries and Greenhouses, Aurora, Oregon.

Five-two attended the annual banquet and meeting on April 9th in Beaverton, Oregon. Valley-Hi Chapter President Thelma Genheimer made introductions of APS Officers, 1983 National Show Chairman Ernest Gates, guest speaker Ken Lister and Guest of Honor Dorothy Dickson. Cheryl Genheimer paid homage to Dorothy Dickson with a moving speech.

APS President Herbert Dickson read the slate of officer candidates along with the ballot results. The slate was accepted as presented.

Treasurer report as of March 15th showed the APS to be solvent but with no extra funds for the color pictures in the Quarterly many members had asked about. It has been estimated that it would require doubling the membership to be able to produce color pictures in the Quarterly.

A vote of thanks was given to the retiring APS officers and board members. A motion was made and passed to award retiring treasurer Kris Fenderson a Special Service Award. A framed certificate will be mailed to Kris for his outstanding service to the APS.
pollen from the seed parent on the pistil. A pin-eyed plant is much easier to work with. Pollinate enough blooms to ensure a good seed set as the more plants raised from this cross provides a larger selection to use for the next cross.

It is much easier to use potted plants to pollinate. Pot up the plants at least a week or more before pollinating as they often fail to set seed before they have become adjusted to the potted condition.

In two or three weeks the pistil will have dried and the receptacle begins to swell. It takes about two months for the seed to ripen fully. At this time check the plants daily. When the capsule dries you can see the seed turn black and the capsule will start to open. This is the time to remove the capsule and store in an open dish or paper envelope until it dries and the seed will fall out. Do not use a plastic bag as the seed will mold. The fresh seed can be planted immediately or stored in the refrigerator and planted the following spring.

In doing any hybridizing remember that the first generation always shows the dominate characters - some undesirable. It is the second or third generation before the recessive characters begin to show - such as doubling. In any hybridizing or crossing to create something new, don't give up on the first generation. It takes more time to bring out those hidden qualities.

What a contrast from one year ago! In 1982, growers were digging plants out of the snow and cold damp rains trying to force the primula into bloom. This year, a dry, warm early spring came to the Pacific Northwest and it was a race against time and temperature. Everything was blooming about a month early or out of sequence, as a result the outstanding sparkling juliana hybrids, festive denticulatas and show stopping Gold Lace Polyanthus were not to be seen in their usual abundance at any of these shows. In five short weeks, the six shows were over, with many growers feeling fortunate to have any plants survive after weeks of 70° F. temperatures.

Luckily, the National Show of the APS was the season's opener. Sponsored by the Valley-Hi Chapter in Beaverton, Oregon, a pleasing floor display of primula varieties, rhododendrons, ferns and fritillaries was set up by the Chapter's members to greet visitors.

Species and their hybrids were well represented including an especially fine P. reidii alba from Nature's Garden's Fredrick Held. Ann Lunn's unusual P. marginata hybrid displayed in a small pot was a crowd pleaser. Orval Agee stole the show with his fantastic P. ellisiae in full bloom, rightfully Best Species. Species in the rarity class included a P. petiqlaris gracilipes and a beautiful P. muscarioides from the Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, along with Orpha Salsman's P. concholoba, showing off its spectacular leaves.

Two outstanding double acaulis were seen at this show. Rosetta Jones' double yellow won for her the Peter Klein Hybridizing Award. Al Rapp's double rose-magenta acaulis won both as the best seedling and the best double vernales.

Larry Bailey entered many Exhibition plants; his 'Grey Lag,' looking so perfect with gorgeous farina, winning the best plant in the show. A very nice black self, 'Neat and Tidy' was shown for the first time in the United States. Other named plants brought over from England and also showing for the first time included the Edges: 'G. G. Hyson' and 'Yorkshire Grey;' and Alpines: 'Rowena' and 'Rabley Heath.'

Lewisias always make good show plants in the companion section and the beautiful Lewisia Tweedyi bench by Irene Buckles was hard to surpass. Thelma Genheimer's huge plant of Ramonda Myconii won the best companion limited to Oregon members and was the envy of any hardy gesneriad grower.

The sales tables were overflowing with a wide variety of rare and named primulas, violas, campanulas, gentian, lewisia and penstemon to just touch the list of wonderful plants offered.

The annual banquet was the highlight of the weekend. The seating arrangements gave everyone the opportunity to meet fellow members, such as the new Vice-president, Albert Ross Smith, and the Guest of Honor's (Dorothy Dickson) family as well. Betty Nix, a member from...
Canada, told of her trials of making the journey to the National Show by bus.

Featured speaker for the evening was Ken Lister, the production manager of Klupengers Nurseries and Greenhouses. Ken's slide show and Scots sense of humor captivated the audience. For the better part of an hour the colorful gardens and greenhouses of Edinburgh were brought to life.

Show Chairmen Ernest Gates and Orval Agee as well as Chapter President Thelma Genheimer can be very proud for their efforts in putting on the 1983 National Primrose Show.

Three primrose shows were held the following weekend, making it extremely difficult for one person to visit or enter plants at all three. Hard working Herb and Dorothy Dickson, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, did manage to do so.

The Eastside Primula Society Show, not hampered by the poor weather conditions of previous years, made significant strides in both quantity and quality. The primulas species were especially nice looking. Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery showed unusual ones such as *P. amethystina*, *yargongensis* and *rubrica*. Some fine shades of pink *P. sieboldii* were shown by both Flo Tibbatts and Dorothy Wold. Sammy Salseth had a very nice lacy lavender *P. sieboldii* in addition to his red-violet, which won best species. Flo Tibbatts' *P. polyneura* was striking with its deep green leaves.

An orange seedling from Flo Tibbatts stood out among the wide color range of the polyanthus, while Mary Baxter's reddish burnt-orange won the best in that section. Of all the shows, Juliana hybrids were best represented at Eastside, including a bright yellow cushion and a bright red stalked form from L. Massey. A deep red-purple Jack-in-the-Green from Pat Diesen, caught the eye of many.

It was wonderful to see Dorothy Wold's Juliana 'Millicent,' a pale pink stalked julie and one rarely shown.

Among the many garden auriculas a huge single-crowned plant of 'Dale's Red' from Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery was truly impressive. In addition to Albert Ross Smith's award winning yellow-brown border auricula, he showed some lovely brown shades of garden auriculas and a strikingly bright rose colored one.

Small floral arrangements on a lace covered table added a touch of elegance. A teacup full of heather and *P. sieboldii* by Vivian Stuart was a lovely attraction.

In Milwaukee, the Oregon Primrose Chapter also held their show the same weekend as the Eastside and Tacoma clubs. Dorothy McFarlane, with the help of Ann Lunn, really outdid herself this time with a marvelous floor display. The auriculas, polyanthus and species primula were accented with iris and rhododendrons.

Berry Botanic Garden of Portland added to the quality of the show by benching such species as *P. farinosa*, *frondosa*, *rosea*, *veris* ssp. *macrocalyx*, *polyneura*, *ellisiae*, a very deep red *P. denticulata* and *P. verticillata* (one of the parents of *P. x kewensis*) was awarded the Best Rarity. The Berry Garden's recent work with alpines and especially with primulas reminded APS members what a wonderful year-round show place for primulas the Berry Garden offers.

While the scent of Orval Agee's lovely *P. reidii* var. *williamsiii* filled the trophy table, two sweetly scented *P. ioessa* from Fredrick Held stood out on the species table.

In species auricula, Helen Mochnke's *P. pedemontana* was outstanding along side a brown and yellow hybrid with a strong white edge of farina on the leaves shown by Ann Lunn.
Orval Agee showed the sister plant of Mary Zach, a yellow self exhibition plant of the highest quality. Ann Luenn bunched a really fantastic Fancy showing bright red and green, reminiscent of Christmas colors.

The Tacoma Primrose Society held its annual show during this same weekend of April 16th and 17th. Even with a warm winter and early spring, the enthusiasm of this group could not be wilted. When it became apparent there might be a lack of quality plants normally displayed, many members spent Friday evening digging additional plants, grooming them and coming in sleepy eyed on Saturday morning to uphold the excellent quality the public has come to expect.

Rosetta Jones, James Menzies, and Cy Happy really outdid themselves in benching their primulas of the Vernales section. The awards and Trophy distribution does not reveal the stiff competition this group has among it's members. Rosetta's double acaulis are getting more beautiful each year. Milton Gaschk's yellow acaulis, absolutely covered with gorgeous blooms, made it extremely difficult for the judges in selecting the best and second best acaulis. Cy benched a gold lace acaulis of almost perfect form, both in the flowers and in the plant foliage. This show improper reveals that Cy is still actively hybridizing and branching out into new areas of interest. 

Tacoma Primrose Society does not offer an award for the best plant in the show, but this year came close to an exception with Cy Happy's double garden auricula 'CH 103.' Caught at the perfect time in it's bloom cycle, this plant did not fail to catch the breath of fellow APS members. Somehow, Claire Miller, president of the Doretta Klaber Chapter, visiting from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, managed to spirit an offset of this plant from Cy, a remarkable feat in itself.

Washington State Primrose Chapter held its show, the largest of the season, the following weekend. A special public feature this year was the education table run by Orpha Salsman and the photo display put together by Irene Buckles and Pat Pelkey.

Even at this late date P. marginata hybrids were shown. Of particular note were P. marginata 'Agee' from Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery and 'Champrey' from Larry Bailey. There were P. x pubescens in every color; rose, violet, yellow and the pink and white 'Apple Blossom.' Species benched included P. ellisiae, ioeisa, uralesnsis, vulgaris, chionantha, involucrata, frondosa, and farinosa. A stalked P. turnifortiana by Larry Bailey, P. riedii 'alba' by Linda Bailey, P. beucherfolia by Brian Skidmore and a P. crustoides by Vickey Sauer were real crowd pleasers.

There were few laced polyanthus shown throughout the season, but Bill Smith had a definite blue ribbon winner. Two Self Show auriculas had almost perfect form, the dark 'Nocturne' and the blue 'Beatrice.' 'Spring Meadows' a fancy being shown on the Pacific Coast for the first time by Larry Bailey had many members signing up for future offsets. It was noted with keen interest by other growers, that entry tags for the Exhibition seedlings are beginning to indicate the seed origin, a very helpful idea that would be good for all seedlings entries.

Albert Ross Smith's deep blue garden auricula stood out from a show table overflowing with beautiful plants.

The amount of polyanthus made up for the numbers lacking at other shows. There were even big quality doubles and many cowichans. The acaulis were almost equally divided between single and doubles. Most of the doubles were from Rosetta Jones' hybridizing efforts, her double mauve edged white winning best in its class. Other Primulaceae had fine representation with dodecatheons and androsace. Companion plants were gentian, erinus, iris cristata, Lewisia cotyledon hybrids, Tweedyi, wallonensis and a beautiful L. 'Edithae' shown by 7 year old Edith Bailey.

The floor display "Primrose Park" entered by Irene Buckles was located at the front entrance and directed people to the show area. Few members realize the work required to install these important elements of any show. Show Chairman Linda Bailey gave Irene special recognition for her individual, all around efforts in making the show a success. Sales tables were overflowing with a wide range of quality plants including named exhibition auriculas and choice julies. Many of the plants on the five sale tables could have qualified for entry into the show.

The finale of the season was the Lewis County Primrose Show. It was a show of auriculas and late flowering primulas. Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery showed many garden auriculas with bright, clear colors, as well as two full doubles. 'Dale's Red' was a blue ribbon winner for Lewis County Primrose Society President Dorothy Turner as was a black colored garden auricula for Mildred Clevenger.

Even though it was late for polyanthus there was an entire table devoted to them. Acaulis were few but Rosetta Jones and Show Chairman Viola Viola entered some excellent examples. As with earlier shows, primula species were unique. There were P. sikkimensis in every shade of yellow imaginable. Candelabras were the eye-catchers. In previous shows only one tier of the flower stem was usually open. This show had many with three tiers fully open, certainly a sight to behold. Flip Fenili entered some of the most colorful candelabras; his pink with an orange eye was outstanding. Katherine Brown entered a most unusual color form; an almost indescribable pink/red-violet with a yellow eye.

The sale table held an array of candelabra as well as flats full of bright garden auriculas. Trollius proved to be the best seller of the other perennial.

In the final analysis, the 1983 Primrose Shows were very successful, not only for each individual club but also for the American Primrose Society. Herb Dickson's membership drive, with free plant incentive, was well worth the effort. At every show, new APS members joined. And that is what the shows are all about. People enjoying, growing, showing and sharing primroses.
# NATIONAL SHOW
## VALLEY HI PRIMROSE SOCIETY
### April 9 & 10
#### Beaverton Mall
#### Beaverton, Oregon

**Chairman:** Ernest Gates / Orval Agee

### Best in Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best in Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
<th>National Trophy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis</td>
<td>White-yellow center 'Garryard'</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td>Ivanel Agee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>'Little Gem'</td>
<td>Linda Bailey</td>
<td>Wesley Bottom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>Rose magenta acaulis 'Jay-Jay'</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Vernales</td>
<td>P. verticillata 'Agee'</td>
<td>Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose-in-hose</td>
<td>Double yellow acaulis 'Grey Lag'</td>
<td>Helen Moehne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybridizing</td>
<td>'Argus'</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Rosetta Jones</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>Gallygaskins</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Auricula</td>
<td>P. frondosa</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced Polyanthus</td>
<td>P. marginata 'Agee'</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Helen Moehne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Auricula</td>
<td>P. elliata</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Primula</td>
<td>P. marginata 'Agee'</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Species</td>
<td>Green edge -</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species cross</td>
<td>G. Douglas Seed</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling</td>
<td>Rust brown -</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auricula Show</td>
<td>G. Douglas Seed</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>G. Douglas Seed</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Al Rapp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarity</td>
<td>P. mascaroides</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery Dorothy Dickson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative / Artistic</td>
<td>Blue garden auricula</td>
<td>Edna Bailey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniors</td>
<td>Gold laced</td>
<td>Dorothy Agee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novice</td>
<td>Ramonda myconii</td>
<td>Thelma Genheimer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Oregon Members)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bernard Beaverton Mall (Perpetual)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Plant in Show</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Name after seedling or plant indicates source of seed or plant.

---

# TACOMA PRIMROSE SOCIETY
### April 16 & 17
#### Lakewood Plaza Mall, Tacoma, Washington

**Chairman:** Mr. James Menzies

### Winning Plant

<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>'White Swan'</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runner up Acaulis</td>
<td>Stalked Juliae 'Little Gem'</td>
<td>Milton Gaschk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>'Grey Lag'</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowichan</td>
<td>'Argus'</td>
<td>James Menzies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hose-in-Hose Polyanthus</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Cyrus Happy III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis-Polyanthis</td>
<td>Wine colored</td>
<td>Cyrus Happy III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>F. x kewenst</td>
<td>Roseta Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack-in-the-green</td>
<td>P. reidii var. williamsii</td>
<td>James Menzies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hybrid Single Vernales</td>
<td>Auricula - G. Douglas Seed</td>
<td>Cyrus Happy III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>P. verticillata</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine Auricula</td>
<td>Garden auricula lavender</td>
<td>James Menzies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Laced Polyanthus</td>
<td>'White Swan' (polyanthus)</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Garden Auricula</td>
<td>'CH #103'</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Garden Auricula</td>
<td>P. frondosa</td>
<td>Herb Dickson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Species</td>
<td>Show Auricula - hose-in-hose</td>
<td>James Menzies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarity</td>
<td>Gallygaskins</td>
<td>Cyrus Happy III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oddity</td>
<td>Lewisia</td>
<td>Milton Gaschk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes Winner</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

# OREGON PRIMROSE SOCIETY
### April 16 & 17
#### Milwaukie Community Club, Milwaukie, Oregon

**Chairman:** Thelma Genheimer

### Winning Plant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best in Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>'White Swan'</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>Stalked Juliae 'Little Gem'</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>'Grey Lag'</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Auricula Edged</td>
<td>'Argus'</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td>Wine colored</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Auricula</td>
<td>P. reidii var. williamsii</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse Primula</td>
<td>Auricula - G. Douglas Seed</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Species</td>
<td>P. verticillata</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling</td>
<td>Garden auricula lavender</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarity</td>
<td>'White Swan' (polyanthus)</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative / Artistic</td>
<td>'Grey Lag'</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Decorative class 1</td>
<td>'Argus'</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Decorative class 2</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniors</td>
<td>Wine colored</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Plant in Show</td>
<td>P. x kewenst</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td>P. reidii var. williamsii</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td>Auricula - G. Douglas Seed</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td>P. verticillata</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Name after seedling or plant indicates source of seed or plant.
**WASHINGTON STATE PRIMROSE CHAPTER**  
April 23 & 24  
The Pavilion Outlet Center, South Seattle, Washington

Chairman: Linda Bailey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Best in Division</th>
<th>Winning Plant</th>
<th>Name of Winner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vulgaris</td>
<td>Double mauve edged white</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>Dark Red Cowichan</td>
<td>Vickey Sauer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acaulis-Polyanthus</td>
<td>Bright yellow semi-double</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>'Butterball,' bright yellow, stalked</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td>'Dale's Red' large plant</td>
<td>Al Rapp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brightest Garden Auricula</td>
<td>Bright Blue</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Auricula Seedling</td>
<td>Frosted violet / purple</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td>P. rubra seedling, 1 large truss with 20 blooms</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeding</td>
<td>(same as species)</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Plant</td>
<td>'Janie Hill' orange / brown</td>
<td>Orpha Salsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Auricula (Alpine)</td>
<td>Blue - Douglas seed</td>
<td>Larry Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Alpine Seedling</td>
<td>Black-maroon acaulis type</td>
<td>Laura Salsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarity</td>
<td>Hose-in-hose grey edged auricula</td>
<td>Edna Bailey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oddity</td>
<td>Yellow garden auricula</td>
<td>Dot Reichey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior</td>
<td>Red cowichan</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novice</td>
<td>Floor Display “Primrose Park”</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grower's Exhibit</td>
<td>Dodecathoron</td>
<td>Kathrine Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primulaceae</td>
<td>Yellow garden auricula in vase</td>
<td>Mildred Clevenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative</td>
<td>Yellow self with geranium</td>
<td>Loreen Hansen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative, Junior</td>
<td>'Prince Rupert'</td>
<td>Dorothy Turner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion Plant</td>
<td>Pink Lewisia cotyledon hybrid</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Viola Purple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Winning Plant: Double mauve edged white, Dark Red Cowichan, Bright yellow semi-double, 'Butterball,' bright yellow, stalked, 'Dale's Red' large plant, Bright Blue, Frosted violet / purple, P. rubra seedling, 1 large truss with 20 blooms.

Name of Winner: Rosetta Jones, Vickey Sauer, Larry Bailey, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Al Rapp, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Larry Bailey, Laura Salsman, Larry Bailey, Edna Bailey, Dot Reichey, Irene Buckles, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Larry Bailey, Laura Bailey, Orpha Salsman, Edna Bailey, Rosetta Jones, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery.

---

**LEWIS COUNTY PRIMROSE SHOW**  
May 7 & 8  
Lewis County Mall, Centralia, Washington

Chairman: Mrs. Viola Purple

<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>Bright yellow</td>
<td>Viola Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>Large hot-pink Tasman seed</td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juliana Hybrid</td>
<td>Bright red-violet</td>
<td>Rosetta Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candelabra</td>
<td>Deep red-pink</td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candelabra</td>
<td>Hot-pink</td>
<td>Kathrine Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowichan</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mildred Clevenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Auricula</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mildred Clevenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Auricula</td>
<td></td>
<td>Loreen Hansen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show Self</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dorothy Turner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine, class 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpine, class 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edged</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primulaceae</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novelty</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decorative</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Garden</td>
<td></td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companion Plant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Viola Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweepstakes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Irene Buckles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most Points for Lewis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mildred Clevenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Novice</td>
<td></td>
<td>Viola Purple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Name of Winner: Viola Purple, Irene Buckles, Rosetta Jones, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Kathrine Brown, Mildred Clevenger, Mildred Clevenger, Loreen Hansen, Dorothy Turner, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery, Irene Buckles, Viola Purple, Irene Buckles, Mildred Clevenger, Viola Purple.
Primula capitata var. Mooreana is a lovely early summer blooming primrose. It has flowered in my garden for five years now. Some references say it's biennial, but plants of the original parents are now five years old, and still going strong. Multiplying by offsets, clumps will need dividing every other year. It is an easy primula to grow from seed.

Over the years I've had these stalked beauties in different parts of my garden and find them suited to sandy loam and partial shade in the afternoon. Good drainage is necessary, even though in its native habitat (S. Tibet and Himalayas) it grows in damp loam and along marshy river banks. If a climate is damp, as it is here in the State of Washington, P. capitata will be subject to rotting when cultivated in marshy or bog conditions.

In early spring my garden usually begins its show with P. denticulata and P. rosea. At the peak of the Spring season, P. acutiloba and auricula are making my paths ablaze with a riot of colour. By the time they fade, usually early June, P. capitata var. Mooreana fills in with lovely deep green toothed foliage lying close to the ground. On examining the undersides of the leaves a person will find heavy stark white meal. This silvery meal extends up the flower stems, intensifying toward the disk shaped bloom. Standing 6 to 10 inches high when it begins to bloom, the outer row at the bottom of the disc flares open, revealing a lovely deep purple which contrasts beautifully with the silver dusting. It also has a light pleasing fragrance. Last year one plant had 9 heads of blossoms; each one reminiscent of a tiny parasol.

The root system on the P. capitata is a small, compact, thread-like mass which does not put down tap roots. These delicate fibers make it vulnerable to frost action in the winter. Putting evergreen boughs over the plant to keep sun off of the roots during freezing weather will prevent most upheaval. Check after each frost and push the exposed root systems back into the ground.

Of all the capitatas in this group (Section Capitatae) I've grown only P. capitata var. Mooreana. I understand it is the nicest of the group but I wouldn't mind trying others, especially ssp. Craibeana, crispata, lacteo-capitata or sphaerocephala.

The APS Seed Exchange usually has seed of this lovely species, so each member should be able to try cultivating this lovely primrose.

Seed Exchange Needs Your Help

The seed exchange needs the help of all APS members to make it a viable part of the American Primrose Society. Richard Critz made a recent telephone call to the members of the Editor's Committee explaining the policy of the Seed Exchange and in the distribution of seeds.

Contributors in the APS Seed Exchange will be given priority to the APS Seed Exchange as well as receiving a special list for those seeds of extremely limited quantities! Often the exchange receives seed in very small amounts, making it unfeasible to list for general distribution. As an incentive to members to donate rare and limited amounts of special seed, the exchange will be listing these seeds for distribution to contributors only.

In taking over the Seed Exchange, Richard explained it is a project of the Doretta Klaber Chapter and expects other APS Chapters to assume the responsibility on a rotating basis. A major task for the Chapter will be to organize the Seed Exchange into identifiable duties for various committees. This will allow the Seed Exchange to be taken over by other Chapters with minimal disruptions.

Richard Critz is urging all members to contact him for further information on the Seed Exchange at 1236 Wendover Ave., Rosemont, Pennsylvania 19010.

The appearance of the long awaited volume three of this work completing the remarkable Japanese-British effort launched by Hara and Stearn at the International Botanical congress in Seattle in 1966 should be of great interest to horticulturists the world over as it contains (among many other families) treatments of the Compositae, Ericaceae, Gentianaceae, and Primulaceae. The treatments by current authorities reflect recent systematic studies, extend ranges, cite collection data, and greatly increases our knowledge of this botanically rich and imperfectly known part of the world. The introductory text (Vol. 1, 1978) serves as a valuable reference to the climate, topography, and vegetation of the Nepalese Himalayas as well as giving a good brief history of the botanical exploration of an area that continues to be a significant source of exciting plants for our gardens.

Of particular interest is the treatment of Primula by S. Gould. The genus is represented in Nepal by sixteen taxa above the specific level and by sixty or more species. A detailed four page key to the species is presented as well as data of distribution and collection. In addition several brief notes (of which a synopsis follows) relating to some species and hybrids are included.

A presumed hybrid of Primula aurata Fletcher and P. scapigera Craib gathered by Bowes-Lyon in central Nepal in 1962 is now considered to be of doubtful parentage and may be only a color form of P. aurata.

The presumed hybrid of Primula aurata Fletcher and P. scapigera Craib is noted as differing from the type in its smaller stature, fewer flowered inflorescence, and apparent prevalence in rock crevices and ledges rather than the open slopes and meadows favored by var. Buryana.

Both Primula deuteranona Craib and P. Drummondiana Craib described by Smith and Fletcher as being without scapes have been found as scapose forms in Nepal.

Primula sikkimensis Hook. var. Hopeana (Balfour f. et Cooper) W. W. Smith et Forrest and var. pudibunda (W. W. Smith) W. W. Smith et Fletcher do not appear to be consistent in their ascribed characters and are only smaller or lighter colored forms of the type.

The three volume set which sells for somewhat less than $120.00 US will be found in few private libraries of horticulturists particularly as its intent is an enumeration of taxa and not that of an illustrated flora; but it is an essential reference work of the highest quality and will find a much deserved place in institutional libraries where it will remain useful for decades to come.

**Listing of Named Old Primroses Under Cultivation in Great Britain and Ireland**

*by John W. Martin* Shropshire, England

The following is an updated and corrected listing first appearing in Mr. Martin's article in the Fall Quarterly 1982 (Vol. 40, No. 4).

**Singles**
- (mostly P. × julianas – from very old to quite recent)
- Sibthorpii (1)
- Altaica grandiflora (1)
- (1) = different names for same plant.
- Perle von Bottrop
- McWatt's Cream
- Blutenkissen
- Groenken's Glory
- Wanda
- Eila
- Lady Greer
- Lady Greer Pink
- Kinlough Beauty
- Old Port (2)
- Tawny Port (2)
- (2) = confused for same plant, but are quite distinct
- Snow White
- Garryarde Guinevere
- Lopen Red
- Lingwood Beauty
- Iris Mainwaring
- Romeo
- Beamish Foam
- Blue Riband
- Gloria
- White Wanda
- Wanda Improved

**MacWatt's Claret**
- Lambbrook Peach
- Dorothy
- Devon Red Cowslip
- Craven Gem
- Barrowby Gem
- Osiered Amber
- Purpurkissen
- Garryarde Sir Galahad
- Mrs. MacGillavry
- Betty Green
- Sibthorpii Six Petalled Frilled (Wendy?)
- Garryarde white
- Wanda's Rival
- David Green
- Viridiflora (green flowered P. vulgaris)
- P. vulgaris (polyanthus form)
- Blue Horizon
- Reine Des Violettes
- Garryarde Enchantress
- Garryarde Sir Galahad
- Old Court
- Yardwell's White
- E.R.Janes?
- Albanica purple
- White Streptanthus
- Lizzie Green
- Garryarde Victory
- Betty Green
- Regal Red
- Mrs. MacGillavry
- Lady Greer Pink
- Lily Chomeley
- William Curtis
- Mrs. Weston
- Alba
- Gordon's
- White
- Old Port (2)
- Tawny Port
- Snow White
- Old Court
- Yardwell's White
- E.R.Janes?
- Albanica purple
- White Streptanthus
- Lizzie Green
- Garryarde Victory
- Betty Green
- Regal Red
- Mrs. MacGillavry
- Lady Greer Pink
- Lily Chomeley
- William Curtis
- Mrs. Weston
- Alba
- Gordon's
- White
- Old Port (2)
- Tawny Port
- Snow White
- Old Court
- Yardwell's White
- E.R.Janes?
- Albanica purple
- White Streptanthus
- Lizzie Green
- Garryarde Victory
- Betty Green
- Regal Red
- Mrs. MacGillavry
- Lady Greer Pink
- Lily Chomeley
- William Curtis
- Mrs. Weston
- Alba
- Gordon's
- White
- Old Port (2)
- Tawny Port
- Snow White
- Old Court
- Yardwell's White
- E.R.Janes?
Species and Cultivar Primulas

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

Precise Catalogue 40¢

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

SEED of DOUBLE ACAULIS

NEW SEED CROP IN AUGUST
Minimum Order - 50 seed - $5.00

Rosetta Jones
Phone 852-0330

OLIVER NURSERIES, INC.
1151 Bronson Road, Fairfield, CT 06430

offers choice rhododendrons, dwarf conifers, collector's alpines and companion plants for primulas

Open 7 days a week during spring • Sorry no mail orders
Telephone (203) 259-5609

For The First Time
The Chehalis Rare Plant Nursery
2568 Jackson Highway
Chehalis, WA 98532

is offering the following Primula seed from our own selected plants at $1.00 per packet:

Grey & White Edged Show Auricula
Green Edged Show Auricula
Red Self Show Auricula
Yellow Self Show Auricula
Exhibition Alpine Auricula (mixed)
Yellow Garden Auricula
Blue Garden Auricula
Garden Auricula Mixed-Bright Color
Laced Polyanthus

Hand pollinated - 20 Seeds per packet.
Open pollinated - 50 Seeds per packet.

Minimum order 5 packets

Bailey's
209 Dayton Street No. 106
Edmonds, Washington 98020

Exhibition Auriculas
and primula suitable for mailing - send for listing

— mail order only —
American Primrose Society

Officers
President: Herbert Dickson, 2568 Jackson Highway, Chehalis, WA 98532
Vice President: Albert Smith, 112 Kennedy Drive, Duval, WA 98019
Recording secretary: Estie (Candy) Strickland, 2722 E. 84th, Tacoma, WA 98445
Treasurer: Brian Skidmore, 6730 West Mercer Way, Mercer Island, WA 98040
Corresponding secretary, east: Alice Hills Baylor, Stage Coach Rd., Route 2, Sow, VT 05672
Editor emeritus: Florence Bellis, 2835 N. Our Ave., Lincoln City, OR 97367

Directors
Orval Agee, Milwaukie, Ore. 1982
Ruth Huston, Gig Harbor, Wash. 1982
Orpha Salaman, Seattle, Wash. 1992
Rosetta Jones, Kent, Wash. 1983
Terri Koch, Salem, Ore. 1983
Etha Tate, Milwaukie, Ore. 1983
Presidents of affiliated societies and chapters
Larry Bailey, Edmonds, Wash., editor’s committee

Membership
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.

Publications
Back issues of the Quarterly are available. Order from the secretary.
Manuscripts for publication in the quarterly are solicited from members and other gardening experts, although there is no payment. Please send articles and photographs to the editor’s committee at 1570 - 9th Ave. N., Edmonds, WA 98020.
Advertising rates per issue: full page $60; half page $30; quarter page $15; eighth page and minimum $10. Submit advertising to the editor.

Seed Exchange
Richard L. Critz, chairman, 1236 Wendover Ave., Rosemont, PA 19010

Did you remember?

The seed exchange has been critically low on seed—specially those of hand crosses and species. Richard L. Critz, Chairman of the Seed Exchange, and his committee from the Doretta Klaber Chapter needs help from all members to make the Seed Exchange a viable part of the American Primrose Society. Now is the time to collect, clean and mail your primula seeds to Mr. Richard L. Critz, Seed Exchange Chairman, 1236 Wendover Ave., Rosemont, Pennsylvania, 19010. Remember, donors to the APS Seed Exchange receive special considerations (see page 25)!