

Donate books, plants, seeds, garden tools....

To raise funds to bring speakers to PDS and keep our club functioning and growing, please contribute your daylily plants, seeds, other perennials, books, magazines, garden tools, etc. for our auctions.

Please bring your donated items to the November meeting. Submission file cards are the most efficient way to submit your donations and help us to keep track of who donated what.... Please fill out two file cards for each item you donate with the same information on each card.

Please fill out; #1 Description, #2 the Donor's Name and #3 How you will deliver the item to the auction winner. One card will go to the winner, and one for our PDS archive. Please help us by donating. Remember, we have more fun when everyone participates. A \$2 donation is as welcome as a \$50 one!

We encourage all our members to be involved. Send fund raising suggestions, comments or volunteer status to program chair Bobbie Brooks at lilylady@adelphia.net.

Directions to Bedford Public Library

PDS meetings are held at the Bedford Public Library, Mudge Way, Bedford, MA 01730-2193:

From Rt 95 (128) in Lexington, take Exit 31B (Rt 4-225 West) and travel 2.4 miles through Bedford Center and turn left onto Mudge Way. The Public Library is on the right. Go around to the back parking lot. Door is on the right.

Meetings start at noon so feel free to bring your lunch. Drinks are provided and members take turns bringing snacks (see your monthly postcard or newsletter). For more information please contact Ellen Laprise at gentian1@charter.net.

PATRIOT DAILY SOCIETY
C/O Partridge Hill Gardens
23 Partridge Hill Road
Dudley, MA 01571-6201

Pre-winter gardening book, magazine, catalog swap and sale

Winter reading will soon be upon us! We could all benefit from gardening-related reading material to get us through the long New England winter. At the next meeting we are providing a table for garden books and publications to swap and sell. Tables will be set up but will not be manned. Place a price tag on each book along with your name. Anyone wanting to purchase or swap a book or magazine will find you if you are wearing your name badge. 25% proceeds of any sales to PDS, please, on the honor system.

Dates in error for 2007 National Convention

Champlin, Minnesota -- AHS Region 1

It has come to our attention that the dates listed in the Spring 2006 Daylily Journal for the 2007 AHS National Convention are INCORRECT. The CORRECT dates are July 25-28, 2007.

The change in convention dates was made last year. The Winter 2005 Daylily Journal listed the correct dates, but they were inadvertently reverted for the Spring issue and will appear incorrectly in the Summer issue as well. Editor Allen McClain published a correction in the Fall 2006 issue.

For details about the 2007 AHS National Convention, hosted by AHS Region 1 and the Hemerocallis Society of Minnesota in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area--JULY 25-28, 2007--please visit our Web site:
<http://www.daylilies.org/AHSconv.html#national2007>

the PETALOID

Patriot Daylily Society • C/O Partridge Hill Gardens 23 Partridge Hill Road Dudley, MA 01571-6201

www.patriotdaylilysociety.org

November PDS Fall Fall Fantasia presentation

by *Bobbie Brooks, Program Chair*

We have a very special educator in our midst who will take part in our big Fall Fantasia event at the November 4 PDS meeting. George Doorakian, Rosarian and Daylily Hybridizer has presented his programs all over North America, but recently has declined traveling due to health reasons. However, we are fortunate to be hosting George's Region 4 Presentation, prepared for 2007, which will be given at our local PDS meeting this November 4, titled 'Garden Distinctiveness.'

George's presentation will include a talk and slide presentation highlighting the use of garden accessories and plants in the landscape. George's focus will be on those items that provide additional distinction to the garden landscape with a heavy emphasis on his own new distinctive hardy seedlings and future intros. George won an Honorable Mention at the AHS Awards Banquet at the National in Long Island last July for *H. Malachite Prism*, photo at right. We invite all Region 4 Members to attend this special event. You won't want to miss this presentation.



This summer, Mary Collier Fisher presented George Doorakian with an Honorable Mention for *H. Malachite Prism*.



George Doorakian's *H. Malachite Prism*, 2001, Dip, Ev, 4.25" Re 36"

Our October 7 meeting was a great way to start off our autumn PDS meeting schedule. As always, there was social time to share experiences with our fellow members and a nice refreshment table with the help of chair, Mary Hubbell. The fun included a Picture and Share Time from those that attended the 2006 Convention and access to the full PDS library. We concluded with a short business meeting discussing funds, upcoming meetings, programs, growth, library donations of the *AHS 50 YEAR AFFAIR* book; and saving and selling seeds. Two visitors that attended the October meeting signed up as new members. A warm welcome to our new members!

We will send our future newsletter to New England AHS members by email or USPS. Please remember to update your email addresses with us to keep expenses down. If you have an article to share in the newsletter, please submit it to Nina Lapierre. Bring your gardening friends and refer others who might be interested, to the PDS website.

President's Message



H. Bob Marley, (Laprise) 2008

Our new season got off to a great start with Bobbie Brook's program on the 2006 AHS National Convention, Long Island. Wonderful pictures of extraordinary gardens. I can't wait to see George Doorakian's slides. George is an inspiration to us all, in pushing the limits of our favorite flower.

If you would like to read about past PDS Business Meetings, go to <http://patriotdaylilysociety.org/passwordmembers/password-minutes.htm>. Nice job, Kate!

We will be sending in our order for 2007 Daylily Eureka Books and CD's after the November 4th meeting. We still need 6 orders for Book's and 7 orders for CD's to qualify for the discount. We should have them for the Christmas Party, at Kate Reed's, December 2nd. The Eureka Book is \$32.47 and the CD is \$18.87, at a 15% discount. Call me at (508) 943-1885 or e-mail me at gentian1@charter.net.

For exciting news, my daylily that won the Stanley Saxton Award will be named *H. Bob Marley*. It will be introduced Spring of 2008. 25% of the proceeds will be donated to the Rita Marley Foundation and will be displayed at Bob Marley Museum in Jamaica. It will be interesting to see how it grows there. It may have to go into cold storage for the winter. Time will only tell. In addition, *H. Bob Slater*, named for our member Karin Cooke's Brother in Law, who died last year from brain cancer, will be co-introduced by Phil Reilly and I. It's a ruffled, polychrome, variable crispate, that has been a garden favorite for several years, chosen by Karin to honor Bob.

– *Ellen Laprise, President, PDS*

Mulch, daylily foliage and over-wintering rust in cold climates

by Sue Bergeron, AHS Region 4 USDA Zone 4 Canadian Zone 4b/5a, Ontario, Canada

The reason protective winter mulch is not recommended if you have rust has nothing to do with the roots, it has to do with its potentially protecting any rust mycelium that may be inside the leaves low down, or even external spores to some extent. For the same reason, early deep and continuous snow cover is also a concern. You want the leaves to die right back to at least the soil line and anything that prevents that poses a potential problem.

It may be somewhat less risky if the mulch or snow arrives after the ground has frozen solid for the winter and the daylilies have already been killed back to soil level - and are not likely to grow again for longer than any spores can survive under the mulch. Winter mulch is typically applied after the ground has frozen in cold climates, which may be quite some time from now where I am, or in other years might be fairly soon. However when it's sooner and only the surface is frozen there's always the risk that it will thaw again and some daylilies might still have, or regrow, living foliage. The choices depend on how cautious you

want to be about rust and how severe your mildest winters are.

The question was asked: Is it true that you need to have two weeks of below freezing (32 degrees) temperatures to kill the rust? I have heard that we are to have a warmer than normal winter this year.

Two weeks of below freezing temperatures will not necessarily kill rust unless it also kills the daylily foliage. Until proven otherwise, the assumption has to be that if the leaves can survive and remain green and alive then so, potentially, can the rust inside them.

I've also seen it suggested that freezing kills the spores, but freezing per se does not - researchers freeze rust spores to preserve them although the conditions under which they do this would be different from a garden environment where the spores are more vulnerable to other additional weakening influences.

Instead of focusing on minimum temperatures, anyone concerned about rust over-wintering needs to focus on the condition of the daylily foliage. If the foliage on ALL daylilies in the garden is not killed right down to the soil level for long

enough then there's a possibility that rust could survive. Special concerns would be any evergreens or semi-evs in protected situations such as near a house wall where they are more likely to keep some green living foliage depending on the climate.

The above applies where there are no plants of the alternate host, *Patrinia*. The spores that would ultimately infect *Patrinia* the following spring can survive cold winters, that's their purpose. The limited availability of an alternate host is the reason we currently don't have a significant rust problem in the colder climates of North America.

Yes, rust is an airborne disease in the sense that the spores travel from leaf to leaf and plant to plant mostly in the air. The actual fungus grows, however, inside the leaves. Fortunately for us, it doesn't appear to get into the crowns of the plants otherwise it would be likely to persist from year to year everywhere. The crown is the hard "stem" from which the leaves and roots grow, the crown is not the leaf bases as some mistakenly believe.

Is it a spider or an unusual form? How to measure petal lengths.

by Bob Schwartz, Rainbow Daylily Garden East Hampton, NY

This is how I measure a blossom on the scape. There is no need to dismantle the blossom to obtain measurements sufficient for our purposes.

My measurement method is as follows:

- (1.) Measure the width
- (2.) Multiply by 4
- (3.) Measure the length

Here it is in step-by-step detail.

- (1.) Find the longest petal of a typical flower, usually its the bottom petal.
- (2.) Trying not to touch the petal as the width of the petal may be altered, measure of the width at the widest point. The caution to try not to touch the petal only applies when you are measuring the width. The idea is that you don't want to press down hard on the petal and flatten it out when you lay the ruler across it. Once you have the width measurement, you are free to unroll or untwist the petal to get the length measurement. This is the meaning of the "as it stands" part of the measuring rule.

If the flower blooms pinched consistently, then leave it pinched and measure

the widest part. Sometimes on a twisty curly petal finding the widest part can be a bit of a challenge, but do your best.

Let's say the measurement you come up with is 15/16ths. You multiply 15/16ths" by 4 to get 3 3/4". (See chart) (3.) Then you put the end of the ruler in the "V" at the bottom of the blossom where the petals separate and extend the full length of the petal along the ruler. If the petal measures 3 3/4 or longer, the blossom fulfills the minimum requirement for a spider.

Make sure that the ruler you use does not have blank space at the beginning before the numbering starts. A cheap plastic ruler can easily be cut with scissors so that the markings start at the edge of the plastic.

For those as mathematically challenged as I am, I have made a chart which shows the minimum length for various petal widths from 1/2" to 2", in 16ths of an inch. You will see that for every additional 16th the length to admissible petal length jumps 1/4 of an inch.

I am speaking only for myself when I say that if the cultivar measures so close that I have a hard time determining if it meets the standard, I give it the benefit of the doubt.

Another way to accomplish the same ratio number is to use the metric system. Example; 1.9 cm (width) x 4 = 7.6 cm (admissible length).

| W | L | W | L |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1/2" = | 2" | 1 1/4 = | 5 |
| 9/16 = | 2 1/4 | 1 5/16 = | 5 1/4 |
| 5/8 = | 2 1/2 | 1 3/8 = | 5 1/2 |
| 11/16 = | 2 3/4 | 1 7/16 = | 5 3/4 |
| 3/4 = | 3 | 1 1/2 = | 6 |
| 13/16 = | 3 1/4 | 1 9/16 = | 6 1/4 |
| 7/8 = | 3 1/2 | 1 5/8 = | 6 1/2 |
| 15/16 = | 3 3/4 | 1 11/16 = | 6 3/4 |
| 1 = | 4 | 1 3/4 = | 7 |
| 1 1/16 = | 4 1/4 | 1 13/16 = | 7 1/4 |
| 1 1/8 = | 4 1/2 | 1 7/8 = | 7 1/2 |
| 1 3/16 = | 4 3/4 | 1 15/16 = | 7 3/4 |
| | | 2 = | 8 |

How to make a Stout Winner and achieving other AHS awards

by Mary Collier Fisher, Director, American Hemerocallis Society (AHS) Region 4

Follow these 10 steps along the AHS's awards and honors ladder to win the Stout Silver Medal - the highest award given by AHS

STEP 1. Visit in person as many gardens growing daylilies as you can - go to local open gardens, attend regional meetings and attend AHS conventions where you can see a large variety of daylilies growing. Look at photos, slides, websites, and videos.

STEP 2. Once you see a wide variety of daylilies and know the type of flower you like the best, spend quite a few years hybridizing daylilies until you see successful results of your own vision of what makes a distinctive, unique daylily appear in your daylily seedling bed.

STEP 3. Try to get knowledgeable growers of daylilies to look at those seedlings that you feel are your best and most unique. Garden judges or individuals who travel to see daylilies often are great to invite to your garden. Volunteer to be a tour garden or an open garden for a local daylily club or a regional meeting.

STEP 4. Put a flag or a bright ribbon on the seedlings you are most pleased with during peak daylily bloom season so you can get feedback on them. Also label each of them with a unique number or combination of letters and numbers in an easy to read format.

STEP 5. If you get 10 or more AHS Garden Judges to see your seedling in the same growing season, and if at least 10 of them decide that one of these marked and numbered beauties is unique, you might start on the AHS Awards ladder by winning a "Junior CITATION (JC)".

STEP 6. If you are notified after September 1st when the results of the judges ballot are tabulated that you have been voted a Junior Citation you have one year from notification to complete the official registration process of that cultivar with the AHS in order for the Junior Citation to be awarded.

STEP 7. Register your best seedling(s) with the AHS registrar. This is a process that can now be done entirely online in many cases if one wishes and has the ability to scan a photo or slide of your seedling. See full details at: <http://www.daylilies.org/AHSregister.html>

One exception to completing the entire process online would be if you name your best seedling after a living person. You would then need to have them sign a release and mail that to the Registrar before the paperwork would be accepted.

STEP 8. Once you've registered a daylily and three years have gone by, and you know it

is successfully growing in several different AHS regions of the country, you might decide to nominate it for the first official "stamp of approval" AHS Award, "The Honorable Mention (HM)". This award says that the flower has shown good performance to at least 15 Garden Judges in at least four different AHS Regions. These judges have to vote for flowers that they have seen growing well in their own AHS region. You have three chances to nominate this beautiful flower for an Honorable Mention and it doesn't have to be in consecutive years, but if you go through 3 nominations without winning, it cannot be nominated again and your march for the ultimate prize is over. However, thinking positively, three years after your flower wins an HM it automatically moves into competition for an "Award Of Merit (AM)".

There is also a line for Garden Judges to write in a worthy candidate for the HM. This is how 2005's Stout Medal winner hybridized in Region 4, 'Fooled Me' started its path on the ladder.

STEP 9. As noted on the AHS website, the AM "award is given to signify that a cultivar is not only distinctive and beautiful, but also performs well over wide geographic area". The award is given each year to the 12 cultivars that get the most votes by Garden Judges in at least half of the AHS regions (currently there are 15 regions) who saw this flower growing in their own region. Not more than 1/3 of the total votes for it can come from just one region. If that happens, the vote counter takes away the extra votes from the regional total and the national total to make sure the 1/3 rule is correct. To be on this list, the flower won an HM at least three years before and it can be on this list for only 3 years. If your flower wins an AM, then in two years it will automatically go into the competition for the Stout Silver Medal.

STEP 10. Well, it is likely that if you do the math, and if you have a superstar daylily that won each of these awards the first year it was on each ballot, then a minimum of 8 years has gone by since you registered this wonderful daylily with the AHS. Here in New England it is likely that you started that beautiful daylily from a seed planted at least 5 or 6 years before then, so you have invested at least 13 years on this ladder to the top, or with the 3 year maximum rule on the ballot for HM and AM, it could be even be that you have spent 19 or more years on this quest. So here you are competing for the Stout Silver Medal, the very logo of the American

Hemerocallis Society. This award is the highest award that a daylily can receive. It is named after Dr. Arlow Burdette Stout, a noted author, botanist, and daylily hybridizer who spent more than 50 years of dedication and is considered to be the father of modern daylily breeding in North America. The flowers on this list have already been judged as very worthy by judges in at least half of the AHS regions, so we know that they should grow well and thrive over a variety of gardening zones. Then the winner is the daylily that gets the most votes. There can be a very small number of votes between the winner and the runners-up. If there is a tie then both daylilies receive the Stout Medal.

OTHER AHS AWARDS

There are several other awards that are voted on each year by the AHS Garden Judges and you can see them on the Garden Judges Award and Honors Ballot (a pdf file can be found here: <http://www.daylilies.org/news.html>). They recognize Extra Large Diameter flowers, Early Season Blooms, the Donn Fischer Memorial Award for the best miniature (under 3 inches), the Annie T. Giles Award for the best small flower (3 inches to less than 4 1/2 inches), The Ida Munson Award for best double, the Don C. Stevens Award for the best eyed cultivar, the Eugene S. Foster Award for the best late-blooming variety, the Harris Olson Spider Award for the best spider, the Lambert/Webster Award for the best unusual form daylily, and the R.W. Munson, Jr. Award for the best patterned daylily. There is a special award voted by the Board of Directors of the AHS each year and that is the Lenington All-American Award. This award is named in memory of George E. Lenington is given to the daylily voted the most outstanding performer in most regions. To be on the list of at least 12 contenders provided by the Award and Honors Committee, the daylily must have been registered for at least 10 years, and cannot be still eligible for or have won the Stout Silver Medal. The winner is announced after the Fall AHS Board Meeting, and a bronze medal is presented to the hybridizer at the annual Awards and Honors Banquet at the next summer's AHS convention. If you look over the list of former winners (<http://www.daylilies.org/leningtonawards.html>), I think you will recognize some excellent and still desirable cultivars that have stood the test of time.