Fall is almost here…

By Lynn Slackman

Can you believe that fall is almost here? Will you really be able to face winter without some newly planted bulbs to look forward to? Anticipation can be a wonderful feeling that most of us need in order to get through the winter and into the spring of another year. While many retail outlets have ordered conservatively this year, we were able to bring home a bumper crop of bulbs from Michigan this spring. The Greater St Louis Daffodil Society Bulb Exchange and Sale is only a couple of months away, and there are many bulbs to prepare for both of those events. Our September 20th meeting will be a great way to begin thinking about your fall planting while helping us bag and tag thousands of daffodils bulbs for our upcoming fall events. We are very pleased to have a new feature at our annual Daffodil Bulb Sale this year. We will have additional companion bulbs, bulb fertilizer, and metal plant labels available for sale. No need to pay for extra shipping over the Internet or drive around town looking for bulbs and accessories. Our customers and members can benefit from a bit of One-Stop-Shopping with the Greater St Louis Daffodil Society instead of using more fuel to obtain these items at another location. So spread the word about “The Place” for Daffodil Bulbs and Bulb Accessories this fall!

GSLDS Bulb Exchange

October 11, 2009
Noon – 5pm

By Cindy Haeffner

Once again this year the highly anticipated bulb exchange is quickly approaching. As in the past, we are asking for donations to add to the variety of the already select bulb cultivars and other gardening items. Please consider donating this year, either with individual cultivars for the exchange or a collection to add to our fund raising event. Other items also happily accepted are any gardening or non-gardening items we can auction. Examples are as follows: bulb collections or individual bulbs, bird feeders, stepping stones, art work, honey, needlework, jewelry - you get the idea!!!!

Please email your items to Cindy Haeffner to add to the list by Oct 1, 2009.

Please indicate the item description or cultivar name, and the number of selections you are going to provide, and/or a collection of daffodil bulbs for the drawing. My email address is as follows: chaefnner@charterinternet.com

At our last meeting the membership indicated that we can again do the “potluck” fare. Joy will barbeque brisket, to be served on buns, and members will bring dishes to round out the meal. The club will provide utensils, drinks etc. Last year the food was a huge hit, and we look forward to new and wonderful culinary delights!!!!

Again this year the “B” list will be instrumental in keeping the exchange moving at a faster pace. Thanks to Gary Knehans’s “B” list idea!!!!! It was very popular, and this year you will not be disappointed. Of course the “A” list is where the most prized possessions are sought, but the “B” list will contain many garden and show favorites that you just cannot do without. Not that I want to do any name dropping, but ‘Dailmanach’, ‘April Love’, & ‘Ebony’ to name a few will be on the “B” table. Even if you have some of the above cultivars in your collection, more is better!!!!!

continued on page 5
Magically Hardy and Surprisingly Easy Naked Ladies: Resurrecting Interest in the Genus *Lycoris*

By Jason Delaney

Resurrection lilies, magic lilies, surprise lilies, and naked ladies are just a few and the most locally recognized epithets for *Lycoris*, a summer-flowering genus of the *Amaryllidaceae* named after a Roman actress and mistress of Mark Antony. Natives of China and Japan, there are an estimated seventeen species and species-hybrids in the wild, with many hybrids of garden origin in cultivation in Eastern Asia. The tubular and irregularly shaped blossoms, most strongly fragrant, are held atop naked, leafless stems and flower in summer through early fall (July-late September in STL). Foliage follows, emerging either before or following winter, persisting through spring.

In general, *Lycoris* do not appreciate disruption, so proper cultivation should be understood before making the investment. Like most bulbs, they require excellent drainage in average to loamy garden soil, with even moisture during their growing season. Low nitrogen, high phosphorus and higher potash fertilizers are best, as needed. Full sun during foliar growth is best. For exposed sites, winter protection of the winter-foliage types is recommended. Fall or late spring planting is best, as dictated by the supplier. Planting depth should leave the top quarter-inch of the bulb’s neck exposed, and spacing should be eight to ten inches apart. In common with all members of the *Amaryllidaceae*, they are animal resistant.

In their native lands, because *Lycoris* usually bloom near cemeteries around the autumnal equinox, they are described in Chinese and Japanese translations of the Lotus Sutra as flowers that grow in Diyü, or Huángquán (also known as Hell), and guide the dead into their next reincarnation. When the flowers of *Lycoris* bloom, their leaves are not present; when their leaves grow, the flowers are not present. This growth habit gave rise to various legends, the most famous involving two elves, Mañju, who guarded the flower, and Saka, who guarded the leaves. Out of curiosity, they defied their fate of guarding the plant alone, and managed to meet each other. At first sight, they fell in love. God, exasperated by their waywardness, separated the couple, and laid a curse on them as a punishment: the flowers of Mañju would never meet the leaves of Saka again. It was said that when the couple met after death in Diyü, they vowed to meet each other after reincarnation. However, because of the curse, neither of them could keep their words. In commemoration of the couple, some call the plants ‘Mañjusaka’, mixture of ‘Mañju’ and ‘Saka’, instead of its scientific name. Some other legends say that when you meet someone you will never see again, these flowers will bloom along the path. Perhaps because of these sorrowful legends, the Japanese often use these flowers in funerals.

Because they require the same conditions, *Lycoris* make excellent side-by-side companions to daffodils and other earlier spring flowering bulbs, offering later-summer visual interest in the same locations. With proper depth and spacing, they can be left alone to grow in tandem with these other bulbs for many years.

For years, only four varieties were readily available in commerce. Of these, two are subtropical species not hardy in our climate (*L. x albiflora*, *L. aurea*); another, viably hardy but only marginally ‘bloom’ hardy (*L. radiata*); and the last, albeit hardy and floriferous, is as common as dirt (*L. squamigera*).
DAFFODIL SOCIAL NETWORKING, THE OLD FASHIONED WAY

By Gary Knehans

As more and more people "tweet" on Twitter, or use Facebook or My Space for their social networking, there is a tendency to forget that the old fashion way sometimes is a better way.

One of our club's recent activities is an excellent example of this. The club's bulb cleaning that was held at the home of Joy and Cindy Haeffner, south of Hermann, Missouri, on August 23rd, provided opportunity for plenty of actual, rather than, virtual social networking among about fifteen GSLDS members.

The day was pleasantly mild, food dishes prepared by the Haeffners and by other club members were both varied and delicious, and the conversation during the cleaning of the bulbs was fun as well as informative.

GSLDS members talked about club matters, daffodil varieties, planting practices, recipes, food preparation, and frivolity.

During the bulb cleaning, I was reminded how closely our activity mirrored garden harvesting practices of years gone by, such as trimming and snapping green beans, and hulling, cracking, and picking the 'meat' out of walnuts, et cetera. This was tiring work that needed to be done, but it was lightened by the opportunity to socialize with family, friends, and neighbors.

The thousands of bulbs that we cleaned at the Haeffners were generously donated to the club by John Reed. These were bulbs that several GSLDS members volunteered to dig at Oakwood Daffodils. Many of the bulbs will be offered at our club sale to the public at MOBOT in October. The more desirable varieties will be available for selection at the bulb exchange for club members only that will take place a bit earlier in October.

Be sure to make plans to attend.

PANEL DISCUSSION ON DAFFODIL HYBRIDIZING

by Jean Morris

Jim and I had a fabulous time in Chicago at the 2009 Daffodil Convention. The Chicago Botanic Garden went all out to feature our group's events. They also created a pot display of all of the divisions of daffodils forced into bloom at the same time. The show turned out well with GSLDS members winning a great many top awards. The photos and designs were beautiful as well, and added additional interest.

We signed on for the optional tour of Dr. John Reed's daffodil farm in Niles, Michigan the day after the Convention was over. One of the most interesting events of the day (at least to me) was the panel discussion held in the Reed barn among six Midwest daffodil hybridizers. They were Larry Weir (MI), Tom Stettner (OH), Gerald Knehans (MO), Leone Low (OH), John Reed (MI) and Mary Lou Gripshover (OH) with Michael Berrigan (MN) serving as the Moderator. I took notes and hope the following report is accurate enough to be of interest to our club members.

**Question #1:** "What types of daffodil breeding are you interested in and what advice would you give to new hybridizers?"

**Answer from Leone L.:** "I like both miniatures and standards. I moved in 2005 from eight acres to a smaller property. I moved many pink seedlings. My favorite standard (seedling) is a white and yellow division 2 with a shorter cup."

**Answer from Gerald K.:** "I started hybridizing in 1983. 'St. Louie Louie' came from my very first year's crosses. My goal is to produce smooth exhibition flowers; also frilly things that are not necessarily show flowers. I have found that using edges on cups plus 'division 3 type splits' yields small split-cups."

**Answer from Tom S.:** "I started in 1985. Brian Duncan was talking to me and advised me to start hybridizing immediately. I have a small place. At first I planted my seeds in pots, but they seemed to grow slower so I quit doing that. Now I get maiden bloom in four years on some; but others take seven to nine years. My advice to new hybridizers? Have a lot of land."

**Answer from Mary Lou G.:** "I started hybridizing in 1969. I hoped to get something good, because things I liked at the time were so pricey. My 'Three Of Diamonds' came out of a 1969 cross. I also do bulbocodiums. In Ohio, it takes six to seven years to get first bloom. I want a pink triandrus."

**Question #2:** "Describe the selection process (of seedlings)."

(Continued on page 6)
Naked Ladies…. continued from page 2

The selection for Midwestern gardeners was grim. About twelve years ago, by chance, the Missouri Botanical Garden learned of an opportunity to acquire a sizeable collection of then very rare hardy *Lycoris* species and hybrids through a joint Chinese-American effort headed by legendary plantsman Dr. Jim Waddick, of the Kansas City area. Since, our collection of distinct taxa has grown to sixteen. All but two have proven reliably hardy and highly prized additions to the summer-fall bulb display.

In the past few years, many of these same wonderful flowers have begun appearing in the specialty trade in the U.S., sold on a per-bulb basis, usually for a hefty price. Unique to these selections is manageable foliage of small, tidy leaves (in contrast to the obnoxiously large, floppy, suffocating foliage of traditional *L. squamigera*), often considerably smaller than daffodil foliage; diversified range of form, height, color, and three months of interest with the right selection; and most importantly, hardiness for our harsh and cold winter climate in such a novel and exotic plant group.

The flowering season at MBG begins in mid-July, with *Lycoris sanguinea*. Its salmon-orange flowers on foot tall stems usually precede the old fashioned bluish-pink giant *L. squamigera* by one or two weeks in mid-July, and bloom through the end of the month. As *Lycoris squamigera* finishes in early August, *L. longituba*, *L. sprengeri*, *L. radiata*, and the early *L. chinensis* clones (‘Amber’ and ‘Orange’) begin. *Lycoris longituba* has three foot-tall stems and very large flowers of pure white with purplish-tinted pistils, providing nice contrast. *Lycoris sprengeri* looks like a dwarf version of the common *L squamigera*, but with much more true blue in the flowers, becoming bluer with age; some clones are purportedly entirely blue with limited amounts of pink color. *Lycoris radiata* and *L. r. var. pumila* (also known as hurricane lilies) have smallish, strongly recurved scarlet-red flowers on one to two foot stems. Though the plant is viably hardy, it can be a bit more reluctant to flower if the winter is exceptionally severe.

Highly variable *Lycoris chinensis* can be dullish honey-white to rich pumpkin, with most commercial offerings being bright orangey-yellow. Flower size is as variable as the color if a known seed strain is offered. One selected clone we grow is ‘Amber’, with orange accents that flowers about a week earlier than another, ‘Orange’, which is deep golden-orange and very ruffled; both clones flower a few weeks earlier than two additional clones of the same species. Stem height is also variable, but most are two to three feet tall.

Next begin *Lycoris x rosea*, *L. x houdyshellii*, *L. caldweldii*, and *L. ‘The Spring of West Lake’*. *Lycoris x rosea* is a very ruffled hybrid between (*L. radiata x L. sprengeri*) which looks like a rosy-red *L. radiata* with purplish midribs atop thin but stiff two foot stems. *Lycoris x houdyshellii* is also dramatically ruffled, opening creamy white-tinged-apricot, maturing to apricot-pink with deeper pink suffusion, also two feet tall. *Lycoris caldweldii* is simply a light, butter-yellow version of the old fashioned *L. squamigera*, but with foliage half the size. *Lycoris ‘The Spring of West Lake’, a L. sprengeri hybrid, opens white with a rich pink throat and petal midribs, and matures with bright blue thumbprint marks on the tip of each petal segment. It is one of the most floriferous we grow, with each bulb capable of producing numerous fifteen-inch stems.

Following, the late *Lycoris chinensis* clones (common and ‘Clear Yellow’), *L. incarnata* and *L. straminea* end the season in late September. The common commercial clone of *Lycoris chinensis* dominates the display with stems and flowers approximating the size of the *L. squamigera*. Its ‘Clear Yellow’ clones, as we have dubbed them, are just that, at about two feet in height. These too are exceptionally floriferous. *Lycoris incarnata* has very dramatic, up-facing flowers of white and shades of plum; its two foot stems are also very darkly maroon-tinged. As its flowers mature the midrib and throat coloration intensifies. *Lycoris straminea*, a smaller, ruffled flower of *L. radiata* build, opens creamy white and matures with a flesh-pink wash.

Two hybrid forms of *Lycoris chinensis* and *Lycoris lutea* breeding have never flowered in the twelve years we’ve grown them, which can surely be attributed to hardness factors. Perhaps better winter protection would do them justice. Enjoy! Resources include Brent and Becky’s Bulbs (*www.brentandbeckysbulbs.com*), Plant Delight’s Nurseries (*www.plantdelights.com*), and van Bourgondien, Inc. (*www.dutchbulbs.com*). (Photos by Jason Delaney)
No Bulb Left Behind

By Kate Carney, ADS Youth and Community Involvement Chairman

If you are like most daffodil aficionados, you have collected more and more daffodil bulbs that have now multiplied ten fold, and now you don’t know what to do with them all. Am I right? We all share our special ones amongst friends and at fall meetings. But what about the lost the label ones, the ones you don’t feel are show quality or are just plain tired of, the garden center impulse buy ones which are nothing like the picture and could be anything but what you thought you purchased?

Here’s an idea that will help you and others. Take those outcast bulbs to your local library, nursing home, hospital or hospice and see if they would be willing to let you plant them in their gardens. Even better is to involve some youth like the Boy or Girl Scouts who need to do community service. What a wonderful project! And it will achieve so many things.

The first is to spread our favorite flower to people and places so that others will admire their beauty and maybe bring some happiness and cheer. And by culling your collection you will have space for MORE bulbs and thus start this whole cycle over again!

GREATER ST LOUIS DAFFODIL SOCIETY TREASURER’S REPORT – PETER MCADAMS

January 1 - August 31, 2009

Checking Acct Bal Jan 1, 2009 $6,451.68
Daffodil Society Income:
  Potted Bulb Sales to the Public $439.00
  Mitsch Discounted Club Order $284.40
Dues Received
  2009 Members Dues Received $115.00
  2010 Members Dues Received $10.00
  2011 Members Dues Received $5.00
  2012 Members Dues Received $10.00
Total Dues Received $140.00
Other Income $3.50
TOTAL INFLOW $871.90

OUTFLOWS / EXPENSES:

Show Expenses $152.32
Judge Expenses $191.35
Advertising $90.00
ADS Youth Memberships $52.00
Bulb Costs:
  Discounted Mitsch Bulbs to Members $284.40
  Exchange Bulb Costs:
    Mitsch Daffodils $425.00
    Oakwood Daffodils $450.00
    Larry Weir $150.00
    David Burdick $300.00
  Charitable Donations – Komen $1325.00
  Corporate Fees/Permits $250.00
  Postage $8.80
  Plant Labels (Zinc) $1599.00
Program Speaker Expense (Jan 2009) $50.00
Supplies - Name Badges by Jacki Huber $19.59
Gift Certificates for Show Awards $100.00
Newsletter Expense $206.56

Total Outflows $4339.52
Overall Total Decrease ($3467.62)
Checking Acct Bal as of July 1, 2009 $2984.06

Bills Outstanding:
  Speaker Mike Berrigan Costs $250.00
  Bulb Cleaning Costs $8.80

Respectfully Submitted,
Peter McAdams, Treasurer

Note: Our major expense of exchange bulbs has been paid, the zinc labels are paid and costs should be offset by sales, and we should make $2500 (est) on our bulb sale, weather permitting. The GSLDS remains sound financially.
Hybridizing Discussion  
continued from page 3

Answer from Larry W.: “In the fifth year I line out my seedlings. I can’t stand the usual seedling numbering systems. I use the year and parents to mark my seedlings. It is a complicated system with a 1-2-3-4-5, etc. at the end. But this way I am able to discard certain numbers after evaluating them, and still keep the others straight.”

Answer from John R.: “I feel there is no such thing as a bad daffodil. Some are just better than others. My goals are brighter reds, full orange trumpets, smoother petals and good pose. The flowers talk to me. Some really attract me.”

Question #3: “Describe your seedling with the most promise.”

Answer from Leone L.: “My minis are coming along nicely. I have a good seedling with the Alec Gray dwarf ‘Camborne’ as one of the parents. But so far I have only five bulbs of it. I also have another seedling I want to name. I have 20 bulbs of it.”

Answer from Tom S.: “Mitsu’s ‘2Y-P ‘Milestone’ gives intense red-pinks. I also like the Evans W2 series. And I like bright whites.”

Answer from Mary Lou G.: “I like ‘Fertile Crescent’ (Havens 00, 7YYW-YYW) and lots of different minis. You need a good friend who will give you good advice – honest advice.”

Answer from Gerald K.: “Probably finding seedlings with suitable color, plus smoothness. The Midwest weather is a challenge. I have more failures than successes.”

Question #5: “What are the best pinks and whites for breeding? What other favorites do you have?”

Answer from Larry W.: “Jim Wells sent me some triandrus and bulbocodium species. I have worked with triandrus concolor. I have put dubious pollen on N. triandrus subsp. capax. I like division 5’s.”

Question #6: “Have you had success using species in your breeding program?”

Answer from John R.: “It is difficult to get smooth division 1 flowers in this climate. I’ve worked with ‘Three Oaks’, ‘Pop’s Legacy’ and ‘Bravoure’. They give good form. I also really like ‘Irish Affair’. I used its pollen on ‘Irish Mist’. In the future, I think we can get orange perianths with white cups, and also lavender in the cups (‘Lavender Mist’) and anything else we can dream of.”

2008 Tour of Midwest Daffodil Shows
By Debra Pratt

What a whirlwind 2008 Midwest Daffodil Show tour and what an exciting learning opportunity.

First, held on March 7-8, Southern Regional Show, Dallas, Texas, held at the Dallas Arboretum, and what Southern Daffodil Hospitality. We felt right at home. What a beautiful display of spring flowers mixed together, simply beautiful.

Second, onto The Central Mississippi Daffodil Show held at Northpark Mall in Ridgeland, Mississippi, on March 14. What a creative way of attracting folks to Daffodils. The local television station interviewed Ted Snazelle about the Daffodil Show, very impressive. We met some of the same Daffodil folks from Dallas show in Mississippi, and received that Southern Daffodil Hospitality.

Third, The Georgia Daffodil Society and the North Georgia Council of Flower Show Judges at the Atlanta Botanical Garden in Atlanta, Georgia. Those wonderful Daffodil folks always ready to help and give their knowledge of Daffodils. Again, we received the Southern Daffodil Hospitality and felt right at home. I really cannot say who has the best Southern Daffodil Hospitality, but I would go back to all three to experience again.

Fourth, was back to Central Regional Show, St. Louis, Missouri. If you have been to our Daffodil Shows, they are great. There are many different Daffodil blooms and they are all beautiful. The Daffodil Show held at the MOBOT, with the exception the Shaw Nature Reserve, at least in the time I have been a member. What wonderful friendly Daffodil folks. They are always ready to assist when needed.

Fifth, Southeast Regional Show Nashville, TN, held at Cheekwood Botanic Garden. What a wonderful setting to have a Daffodil Show. The folks were wonderful and displayed that Southern Daffodil Hospitality making us feel the feeling of being at home. Now, there are four to decide from and I really cannot say who has the best Southern Daffodil Hospitality, but I would go back to all four to experience again.

Sixth, on to Southwest Ohio Daffodil Society (SWODS) at Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden in Cincinnati, Ohio, now that is different but through integrations of the Botanical Garden, the animals looked right at home. There were many blooms and many knowledgeable Daffodil folks ready to help you when needed. Gary Knehans and Cindy Haefner won few ribbons from this show as we entered their Daffodils on their behalf. Great Job Gary and Cindy!

Seventh, we had a week off from Daffodils, but traveled to Southbend, IN to see the Blue and Gold Game. In our spare time, we cleaned Daffodil bulbs from Dr. John Reed to ready for sale.

(Continued on page 7)
Eighth, was The American Daffodil Society National Show, held in Glencoe, Illinois. The best part of this was seeing some of those same folks again that we saw in the previous Daffodil shows and their Beautiful Daffodil Blooms! The second best part was meeting folks from across the seas and making new Daffodil friends. Third best was meeting hybridizers from across the world, making contact, viewing their beautify Daffodils, and picking up a catalog. The National Show is so worthwhile to attend and take your blooms. Our participation is what keeps The Daffodil Societies going across the world.

Now for the very, very, best part of the tour was seeing those Beautiful Daffodils Blooms for eight weeks in a row. Spring seemed to last forever this year, what beauty the Daffodil hold for us, if we just take the time to look closely and that wonderful fragrance. Wow! I cannot resist a beautiful Daffodil.

I plan to write an article in the next Rave about how the differences that I observed in The Daffodil Photography Contest, until the next Rave keep the Daffodil in your heart and mind go in peace.

Take Care and God Bless! Debra Pratt.

Untitled

Part of my day, in fact many hours,
I spend in thinking of beautiful flowers
And the ones I think most of in that time
Are the delightful daffodils – so sublime.

They sway in the breeze, they glint in the sun
How special they are – each and every one
Colors of richgold, lemon, pink, red and white
To the eye they are a glorious sight.
But the ones that are really special to me
Are the miniatures – they are the ones to see.

Such charming characters – these little flowers
You could gaze upon them for many long hours
They are like little children – so precious and dear
Oh, how I wish they would flower all year!

Ann Atkin

“I long for the bulbs to arrive, for the early Autumn chores are melancholy, but the planting of bulbs is the work of hope and always thrilling.”

Mary Sarton (1912 – 1995)

“Narcissus – Flowers Worthy of paradise”

Milton

### Daffodil Labels

For GSLDS members only, Eon E-15 Nursery Markers are available in minimum lots of 25 labels at $8.75 per lot ($.35 each). There are no restrictions on how many lots you may purchase.

Labels may be acquired two ways: at GSLDS functions, or by special pickup appointment at the Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG) ticket counter, Mon-Fri only. No deliveries or other special arrangements will be entertained.

E-mail Jason Delaney at jason.delaney@mobot.org (subject line “daffodil labels”) to request your labels at an upcoming GSLDS function, or for scheduled pickup at MBG, no later than two weeks in advance of scheduled date. Payment by check or money order only, made payable to GSLDS must be submitted upon receipt of goods.

### Last Minute Thoughts From the Editor...

Thanks to Lynn Slackman for all her help in teaching me text boxes, pdf files, hidden rules and all the details of making this newsletter look so good electronically. And thanks to everyone who contributed to this and other newsletters. You keep thinking up great topics and ideas for printing. Keep them coming!

Sorry to be so late with this publication. We had family medical issues that are being resolved. By the time we meet next Sunday I will be minus a gall bladder and my mother will still be recovering in her nursing home where she is getting great care. I hope to be back in shape and ready for the grunt work of planting season.

I already got a fat box of bulbs in the mail with several more to follow. Hard to believe that part of the cycle is here again! My goal is to have every bulb in the ground before Thanksgiving. That’s always my goal, but this time I mean it. No miners headlamp for planting in the dark this year. As soon as I have my replacement shovel (digging out bulbs broke my good one) I’ll be ready. I already have a few holes made, some yogurt cups cut up for labels to bury, and some zinc markers to buy. I have a new roll of labels ready to type and I’m sure I won’t be slicing any unlabelled bulbs, since I’ve marked my spaces. This will be my year to reach my goal. No more finding dried out bulbs in March. Really.

Well, I’ll let you know next time if wishes come true…

Beth
**Calendar of Events for 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>TIME/PLACE</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, September 20, 2009</td>
<td>1:00 PM - 4:00 PM Missouri Room of Ridgeway Center at MOBOT</td>
<td>Cleaning and Preparing of Bulbs for upcoming Exchange and Sale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, October 11, 2009</td>
<td>NOON - 5:00 PM Beaumont Room of Ridgeway Center at MOBOT</td>
<td>Annual exchange of &quot;better&quot; donated and purchased bulbs from various sources. Open to &quot;active&quot; members only. Main Course and drink provided, &quot;Side dishes &amp; Desserts&quot; requested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17 - 18, 2009</td>
<td>9:00 AM - 5:00 PM or until sold out, Orthwein Floral Display Hall of Ridgeway Center at MOBOT</td>
<td>Annual public bulb sale and our best fund raiser. Cleaning party Friday night October 16th in the Orthwein Floral Hall 5:00 PM until done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, November 15, 2009</td>
<td>1:00 PM - 3:00 PM Garden Room of Ridgeway Center at MOBOT</td>
<td>Wrap up of the year. Slides and snacks brought by members with Holiday party theme. A chance to visit and exchange ideas for next year.</td>
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**Members need to attend at least one event or meeting, prior to the bulb exchange, to participate as an Active Member at the Daffodil Bulb Exchange on Sunday, October 11, 2009.**

Beth Holbrooke, Editor
1538 Ross Avenue
St Louis, MO 63146
OUR WEBSITE: [www.stldaffodilclub.org](http://www.stldaffodilclub.org)