

Oscie Whatley's Daylily Records, Vol. 2

1970 - 1979: The McKinney Friendship

Contents: [Jim McKinney](#) [1970](#) [1971](#) [1972](#) [1973](#) [1974](#) [1975](#) [1976](#) [1977](#) [1978](#) [1979](#)

By Michael Bouman (2017)

Introduction

In Volume 1 of this Study Guide to the compiled notebooks of Oscie Whatley, his work on establishing better yellow daylilies came to national attention at the 1968 AHS Convention in St. Louis. None of the convention-goers had asked about buying his plants until a trend-setting "Southern woman," as Oscie recalled to me, gazed at his seedling Y-03 and asked loudly, "How much do you want for this daylily?" Oscie thought a moment and replied, "How much do you think it's worth?" She said, "I'll give you fifty dollars for a piece of that plant!" Oscie said, "Sold!" Nine onlookers then lined up to buy pieces of what would be named JAKARTA and Oscie was instantly on the national scene as someone to reckon with.

JAKARTA was clearly a breakthrough because aside from vibrant color and plant balance, the flowers were symmetrical. Symmetry was and remains a principal challenge in breeding large daylilies with full forms. Oscie achieved this breakthrough with the help of a fellow hybridizer, Earl Rexroad, who spotted a large cast-off seedling in the Wild Nursery fields and bought it for \$1 for Oscie's use. Oscie crossed this seedling with Doc Branch's SOLO, which he acquired from his local mentor Will Dill, a nurseryman who had been breeding daylilies since 1934 and who was Doc Branch's partner in selecting the seedlings to be named.

The records show how Oscie exploited JAKARTA and SOLO, combining them with EMERALD ISLE, WINNING WAYS, CASHMERE, and a red seedling from Wild's to come up with his first nine registrations, of which *the first five* quickly marched to the AHS Award of Merit.

Oscie, George and Jane Pettus, and Harold Harris were inspired by the "tetraploid revolution" ushered in by Orville Fay and Robert Greisbach around 1960. The St. Louis hybridizers all began to learn how to apply a bath of colchicine solution to germinating diploid seeds to induce a genetic mutation to tetraploid. They also learned to apply colchicine solution to the crowns of potted single fan. Concurrent with these Midwestern efforts, R.W. Munson in Florida abandoned his own diploid lines and devoted himself to the same struggle to create his own lines of tetraploids. The mortality rate of seeds treated in this way was 90%, so anyone trying this method had to begin with a lot of well-chosen seeds.

Oscie had already produced his first generation of tetraploid seeds when his diploid achievements came to light at the 1968 AHS Convention.

Volume 2 traces his achievements with tetraploids, which he founded on his diploid lines.

Jim McKinney is virtually unknown to me, except through the obituary that Louisiana hybridizer Clarence Crochet wrote for *The Daylily Journal* in 1979.

JIM MCKINNEY

By Clarence J. Crochet

The first time that I met Jim was in the early 1960's. Up to that time I had the occasion to frequently visit his mother-in-law, who was also growing daylilies on False River near New Roads, Louisiana.

During one of my visits she told me that her son-in-law (Jim) had received a new plant for his Christmas present from his wife, Adele. She asked if I knew them. I answered that I had never met the family.

But it was soon to happen. Spring brought the meeting of our Baton Rouge Hemerocallis Society and Beth and I joined. There we met Jim and Adele McKinney. We had a lot in common and from this beginning our friendship really grew. It led to many trips together to regional and national meetings, many mutual garden visits, and consequently the growing of many daylilies, and especially our own effort to bring our planting up-to-date.

Since that time, Jim had worked hard to make his collection of plants one of the most outstanding in this country, and he had succeeded. His planting, at least for ten years, has been a veritable accumulation of the very best of both diploid and tetraploid hybridizers in the country. His collection kept this quality for years to come. It has never changed. A stop at his garden was a "must" for anyone who wanted to see the very latest and best in daylilies.

With his move from Delaware Street to Greenwell Springs and Frontier Drive, it was necessary that he move his entire collection. This was no easy feat. He did it gradually and with patience. Then there was the problem of soil correction at this new location. He literally excavated the existing clay and replaced it with silt and organic matter. His garden again became a thing of beauty and really something to see!

During these years he also built up quite an extensive mail order business which dealt with mostly new cultivars and the not-so-old ones too. He became very successful since he had an "eye" for a good daylily and would do what was necessary to acquire it and subsequently offer it to his customers. His extensive price list attests to this fact.

During all this time, Jim was also busy hybridizing for better daylilies. As a result, the list of his registrations and introductions is quite large. Again he chose them carefully. And these included such notable daylilies as RON ROUSSEAU, a cream with rose tips, LORI MCKINNEY, a beautiful glowing tangerine-orange self, MEGAN, a good medium yellow with green in its throat, NORMA MCKINNEY, a pastel pink with lighter throat coloration (it won the Emma Middlebrooks Award), ANGEL TEARS, a small flowered near white, SUGAR PETITE and TALK ABOUT CUTE, both small yellows. His DAVID ROUSSEAU is a beautiful, round yellow, and FLAMINGO DANCER is an unusual mulberry rose color. Lately he had registered BAIL BOND, a fine red with yellow edge around its segments, and STREAKER, a medium flowered pink with shocking red eyezone, and RED ROGUE, a solid scarlet, sunfast beauty. There were others, and in addition to this, he had hybridized several outstanding seedlings, particularly in red shades to be introduced in the near future.

During all these years Jim had earned the respect and friendship of many daylily growers and enthusiasts throughout the state of Louisiana and also the entire country. He had an easy smile and was always ready to talk daylilies to his many friends. He will be missed by all of us.

McKinney may have met Oscie Whatley at the 1968 AHS Convention in St. Louis. Their friendship was significant to Oscie, and McKinney's work infused the Whatley program in the decades to come. When McKinney set up a mail order business, Mac's Daylily Corner became the introducer of Whatley registrations. This was as important to Oscie as Will Dill had been to Doc Branch. Oscie was strapped

for space as he filled his garden with hundreds of his first tetraploid seedlings. His plants were much in demand after 1968 and he had very little space to increase them and line them out. McKinney's Louisiana location offered the advantage of faster multiplication of plant stock.

McKinney's involvement from 1972 to 1979 freed Oscie to concentrate his little spare time on thinking about his hybridizing goals. Oscie recalled McKinney in a series of articles titled "The Art of Hybridizing" in *The Daylily Journal* in 1989:

A dear departed friend of daylily lovers was Jim McKinney. He was frequently asked for his opinion on a flowering seedling while visiting a fellow hybridizer's garden. With the skill of a diplomat and in his easy southern drawl, he might reply, "I believe it's the best in your garden today." Jim may have seemed slyly noncommittal, but I think he was sending a message that the best in your garden today doesn't necessarily constitute introductive material.

Whenever I ask myself, "How could Oscie have heard about this daylily?" I remember what a networker he was. Jim McKinney is a prime example of a priceless information source. When I knew Oscie, he was constantly in touch with hybridizers all over the country in his search for the best.

1970

[\[Return to Contents\]](#)

There are two kinds of 1970 seedlings, "Induced" seeds from diploid crosses and "Tet Seedlings" from crossing his early tets with tet parents.

INDUCED		1970 Bloom	
#	Color	Cross	
301			
302			
303	Blend	D-20 x Gold lace	
304			
305			
306	Pink	C.L. x P-70	
* 307		03 x Blue	
308	Pink	584 x Pink.	
309			
310	GOLD	66-Y-6 x JAKARTA	
311	YELLOW	54 x Pink. ?	
* 312	Yellow	5W x 03	
* 313	YELLOW	5W x 03 or 06 x 03	
314			
315			
316			
317			
318			
319			
* 320	Yellow	JAK x HORT.	

color	No	Descrip	Cross
	321		
	322		
	323		
	324		
	325		
	326		
	327		
	328		
	329		
B	330	flat Rd.	03 x 04
	331		
	332		
	333		
	334		
	335		

The Induced page lists 35 induced tet seedlings from treated seeds blooming in 1970. Only 10 of the numbers contain data. The 300 series is used here, possibly to distinguish induced seedlings from seedlings created by pollination. There a clear question of interpretation on this page: is "03" different from JAKARTA or the same thing? Unless I find contradictory evidence, I'm treating them as interchangeable. Oscie seems more comfortable in all these lists with seedling numbers than their registered names.

Seedling 320, a yellow, is from "JAK x HORT," which would be JAKARTA X Stout Medal winner HORTENSIA. In a different ink, and possibly much later, he has written the word, "ETZKORN" above the entry, meaning he has registered this product of his own best yellow and the best yellow of Doc Branch.

320 ETZKORN (1973) Induced JAKARTA X HORTENSIA

Registration data: 6.5, 25, Dor, Mid, Ext, greenish yellow self of heavy substance. Ample branching and 20 buds. "Close ruffled petals and sepals; good breeder." Oscie did not indicate

who would introduce ETZKORN to commerce.



Also named in this list is Rudolph's CORAL LACE (1967) and "SW", which might have been David Hall's SOFT WHISPER.

Pictured below are 302 and 312, the only 300 series pictures.



The companion pages for 1970 list the 48 second generation Tet crosses, using the 400 series for that year, with some numbers in the list lacking data. Oscie's T-1 is used most often. The only outcross on the list is "M.T.," which is probably MOON TEMPLE (Orville Fay, 1967) HM 73. There's a "Moon T." in a later list of seeds planted in 1972, which may rule out MARY TODD as the "MT" daylily. On the other hand, they are abbreviated differently. There is no "Mary T" in the notebook to make this distinction stick, but it is possible he used the future Stout Medal winner, MARY TODD (Orville Fay, 1967) first, then later used MOON TEMPLE.

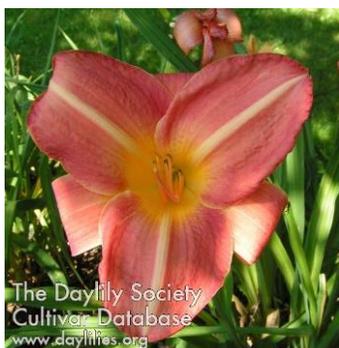
2nd Gen. 1970 Bloom		
No.	COLOR	Cross
401	PINK	T-1 x T-20
402	"	Keep "
403	" M. edge	Keep "
404	"	"
405	"	Keep M.C.
406	"	T-1 x T-22
407	ROSE	Keep M. edge
408	"	"
409	PINK	Keep T-1 x L.C.
410		
411		T-1 x T-22
412	PINK	T-1 x T-22
413		
414		T-1 x T-20
415		T-1 x T-33
416		T-1 x T-33
417		T-1 x T-22
418	Gr. Yellow	T-1 x T-22
419		
420	Rose	T-31 x T-33
421	Rose	T-31 x T-33
422	Rose	T-31 x T-33

2ND GEN. 1970 Bloom		
No.	color	Cross
423		T-1 x T-22
424	M. Yellow	Keep T-1 x T-22
425	S. PINK	TALL T-20 x T-1
RO 426	M. ROSE	T-1 x T-33
427	Rose	T-31 x T-33
428		
429		
430	M. Yellow	T-1 x T-22
431	P.M.	T-1 x T-10
432		T-1 x T-22
433		
434	P.M.	T-1 x T-10
435	Ro	T-1 x T-33
436		T-1 x T-33
437		T-1 x T-33
438		
439		T-1 x T-20
440		T-1 x T-22
441		
442	PINK	T-1 x M.T. FLAT
443		
444	over ?	

The 400 series yielded one registration:

407 JUTLAND (1972) T1 X T20

Registration sheet says it's a large rose pink, 6.5 x 30, with ample branching and 35 buds. Oscie wrote the ad copy for Jim McKinney in 1972: "Large bright rose pink with wide midrib. The 6 1/2 inch blooms, 2 7/8 inch petals, have a very full form with over 35 buds on a well-branched 30" scape. A bold well proportioned hem that has shown well as a garden plant and as a parent for pinks. Its background of breeding includes well known diploids such as Chetco, Shooting Star, and Master Touch. Pollen is fertile but needs to be established for setting seed pods."



The Daylily Society
Cultivar Database
www.daylilies.org

Slides of unregistered seedlings in the 400 series:

402



415



430

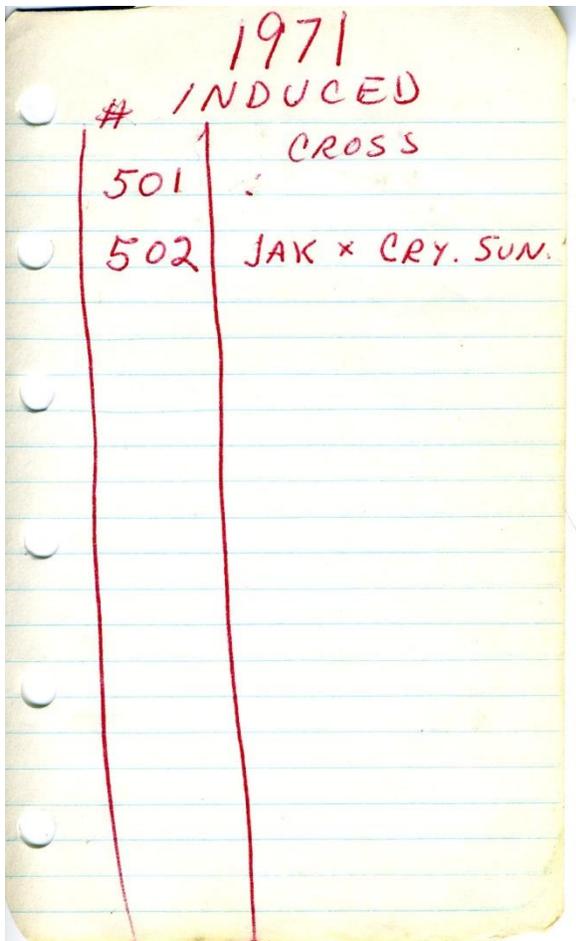


At the end of 1970 the future MALAYSIA received a Junior Citation award.

1971

[\[Return to Contents\]](#)

The pages of 1971 material continue the use of a double numbering system, one set of numbers for induced seeds from diploid crosses and another set for the products of tetraploid crosses.



This is the only page listing the 500 series. No 502 is a cross of JAKARTA X CRYSTAL SUNSHINE (Brother Charles Reckamp, 1966). One of his saved slides is marked "71-Y-505." He either didn't write additional numbers on this page or he made a mistake on the slide when he meant "502." That is more likely than neglecting to update the page.

No 505 [probably 502] is the only picture available:



The 600 series is noted as "3rd generation" tet seedlings. The only non-Whatley parents in the list of 31 are Wild's CASHMERE, Pettus seedling "A" and "LC," which is apparently Fay's LADY CYNTHIA.

2nd Gen 1971 Bloom

601	LAV-PINK	
	GR TH.	223 x 106
* 602	ROSE PINK	219 x 10 (20)
603	L-YELLOW	
604	L-LAV	
* 605	L-LAV	:? 222 x 100?
606	MELON	231 x T-7
607	PINK	219 x T-10 "
608	D. LAV	216 x Pettus "A"
609	LAV R.	213 x 216
* 610	PURPLE	222 x 100 ? 605
611	GOLD L	231 x 22?
612	MELON	242 x 213
613	OR. PINK	T-5 x ?
614	L-YELLOW	252 x 40 or 22?
615	RED	237 x 106
52		Cash x 03
53		" " "
616	M-	LC- 4"
617	GR. YEL	? LC x ?
620	PINK	
631	Ro.	T-33 x ?

Between 615 and 616 he has written 1st generation tet numbers 52 and 53, CASHMERE X JAKARTA (03). These numbers were assigned to induced seedlings in 1968. I don't know what this means.

Here are the remaining slides of his unregistered 600 series seedlings:

605



609



610



617



1971 Maps

There are two sets of seedling maps dated 1971. One is in red pen and is headed "1971 seedlings." The other is in ball point pen and says "1971 Bloom." The numeral 1 in 71 is written in dark black pen to overwrite numeral 0. This tells me it is a record of his work in 1970, mapped in 1971 when he planted the seedlings. It is possible that the red-ink map headed "1971" was written a year later. As it comes before the blue pen list in the backward-organized notebook chronology, the red ink list was probably made in 1972 and will be treated as a 1972 map.

Seedlings
 1971 Bloom
 North Bed read
 East to West

Row	Plants	Cross
1	1	T-229 x T-7
2	1	T-52
2	3	T-226 x T-213
2	4	T-205 x T-213
2	1	T-249 x T-22
3	3	T-246 x T-213
3	4	T-252 x T-40
3	2	T-249 x T-22
4	1	?
4	3	T-207 x T-213
4	4	T-252 x T-40
4	1	SP x 24
*4	2	249 x T-22
5	7	235 x ?
5	2	JAK x PW Dip
X-6	2	T-235 x 213
6	2	JAK x PW Dip.

Mapping in 1971 is straightforward and suggests a strip of planting area that is about three feet across, averaging 9 plants in a row. Diploid crosses are the rare exception, and there are very few outcrosses. He considered T-213 the best seedling in his 200 series. I doubt there is any reason for omitting the "T-" prefix on 249 and 235 on this page. He is using his tetraploid seedlings with each other and is meticulous about marking diploids and an intention to treat the results of some crosses. I don't know why there are asterisks in the margin or the word "NOTE." Most likely the best seedlings are in those places.

Decoding:

SP SHELL PINK (Orville Fay, 1968) HM 73
 JAK x PW JAKARTA X PRAIRIE WARRIOR (James Marsh, 1967) HM 71. Perhaps trying for a sequel to BUDDHA
 (Treat) Reminder to treat these plants and convert to Tetraploid?
 ENV ENVOY (Brother Charles Reckamp, 1966)
 J.S. x D-20(T) I think Tet. JENNY SUE (Hall) X Tet CHARBONIER
 JAK x C.S. JAKARTA X CRYSTAL SUNSHINE (Brother Charles Reckamp, 1966)
 BBA BONNIE BARBARA ALLEN (Virginia Peck, 1967) AM 72
 Cash(T) Tet CASHMERE (Wild, 1963) AM 70. Oscie has learned to make plant conversions.

Buddy BUDDY (Claar-Parry, 1967) AM 68 diploid.
WW WINNING WAYS (Wild, 1963) Stout Medal 74
JAK x P.L. JAKARTA X PINK LOVE (Laura Pearl Hancock, 1961)?

When the map shifts to the South Bed, the strip available is narrow, room for squeezing in three plants, four at the most, usually two. I think it's less than a foot wide.

LC LADY CYNTHIA (Orville Fay,
B Cu There is no such tet daylily before 1971. In the diploids between 1963 and 1971 there are BLACK CURLS (Robert Curtis, 1966) a dark purple 3" evergreen, BLONDE CURLS (Dolly Wheeler, 1963) a 4" pale yellow evergreen, and BUTTER CURLS (Brother Charles Reckamp, 1966) a 4" dormant cream yellow. For BUTTER CURLS to make sense, it would have had to be converted, but Oscie's notation doesn't include (T) next to B Cu, and there's no mistaking what he wrote in this place. I think this is Fay's BRIGHT COPPER.
BC Fay's BRIGHT COPPER with less space on the line.

Oscie's daylilies were cited in a tour garden review following the 1971 AHS Convention.



Oscie| Whatley by his CHARBONIER, JAKARTA and BUDDHA in Langdon garden.

The dark red daylily registered by Whatley in 1969 as BUDDHA stole my heart. It was a 'want' for everyone who saw it. A black red self with a wide green throat, it is further enhanced by broad recurving petals. Fortunately for my pocketbook, I already had John Lambert's large checkerberry red MYRTLE BURNETTE, a beauty with a darker velvety overlay and a green yellow throat. It would have been hard to resist temptation. Tanner's UPROAR does not have a large dark red flower but it is one of the best reds for holding in the sun. I liked the velvety red of Claar's ARTABAN and the green throat—but not the space between the petals.

1972

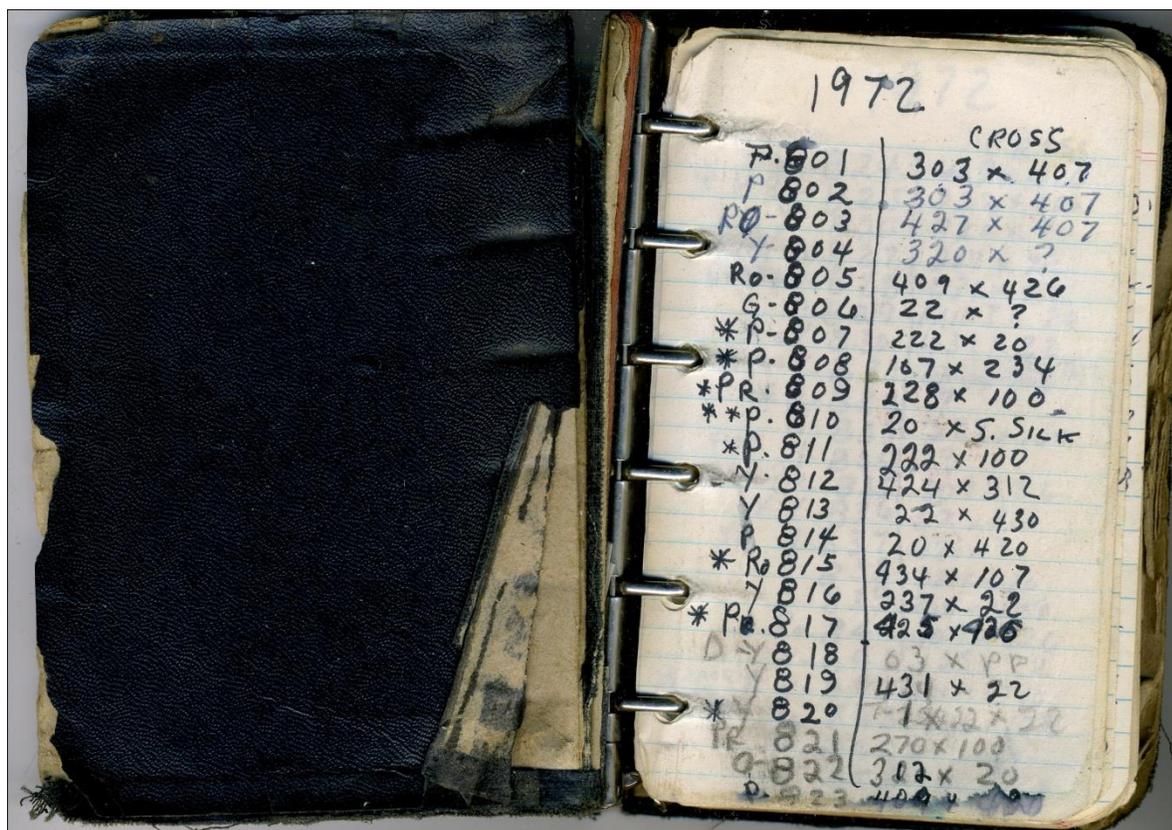
[\[Return to Contents\]](#)

The pages of 1972 selects come first in "Notebook One," as I call it. He generally kept the most recent pages on top. The numbering method remains the same: If 1971 selects were a 600 series, the 1972 selects are an 800 series.

There are 50 selections for 1972, and most of the parent plants are Oscie's numbered seedlings.

S. Silk SATIN SILK (Virginia Peck, 1968) HM 71
P.P. PERENNIAL PLEASURE (Julia Hardy, 1968) AM 73 PP has a double dose of HORTENSIA and looks like a Whatley yellow. Selection 818 is a diploid cross of JAKARTA (03) X PERENNIAL PLEASURE. This cross yields the future CARONDELET.
Fair I FAIR ISABEL (Virginia Peck, 1967) HM 71
LC LADY CYNTHIA (Orville Fay, 1966)

The list above is guesswork, as Oscie made no key to remind himself.



To the left of each selection number is an alphabetical reminder of the color or pattern. Y=Yellow, Ro could mean Rose or Red orange, PR could mean Pink rose. These reminders were important in checking the slide scans in 2017 to determine whether he made a mistake in labeling a slide. Asterisks are reminders. The alphabetical descriptors are not what is essential to the ID of a seedling. Only the number matters.

The 800 series yielded the following Whatley registrations:

818 CARONDELET (1973) JAKARTA X PERENNIAL PLEASURE HM 1976

The AHS database says: Carondelet (Whatley, 1973) height 21 in. (53 cm), bloom 5 in. (13 cm), season M, Dormant, Diploid. Greenish yellow self with green throat. (Jakarta × Perennial Pleasure)

Oscie wrote on the registration form: "Very round, flat flowers with ruffles on all segments. Opens well." Carondelet is a place name in St. Louis. McKinney would release CARONDELET in 1975.



842 MAJA (1973) seedling X seedling.

The AHS database says: Maja (Whatley, 1973) height 30 in. (76 cm), bloom 6.5 in. (17 cm), season MLa, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid. Light yellow self.

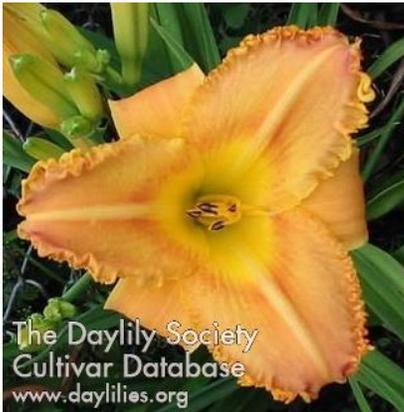
The parents are all Whatley. Oscie wrote, "Petals are fringed, lace-like serration. Opens well under most conditions." MAJA was scheduled for release by Jim McKinney in 1975.



848 MALIHINI (1975) seedling X seedling HM 1978

The AHS database says: Malihini (Whatley, 1975) height 26 in. (66 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season MLa, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid. Yellow blend with green throat.

Oscie wrote, "Petal edges are very crinkled and edge holds color while center portion fades."
Slated for release by Jim McKinney in 1976.



Slides of unregistered seedlings in the 800 series:

802



809



811



815



828

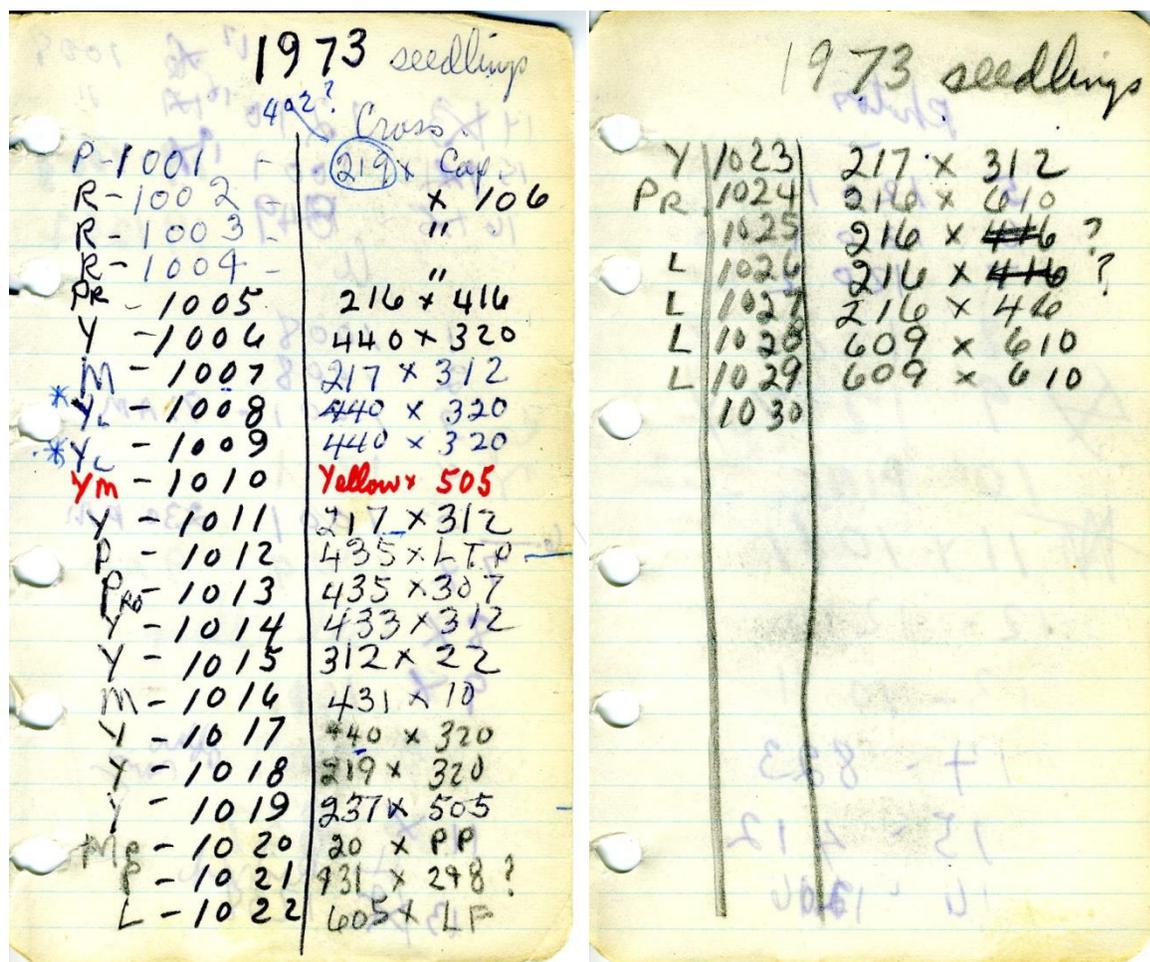


830



The 1972 seedling map, probably written in 1973, shows a tight situation in which there are no more than six plants to a row. The row was probably two feet wide. Most of the parents are Whatley numbered seedlings with very few outcross parents. There's a seedling from Virginia Peck, too. In row 22 next to pollen parent "20" there's a tiny underlined ALB, which I suspect means "Al LeBegue" thinks well of this one." This is T20, presumably out of MASTER TOUCH (David Hall, 1964) AM 74, pink with a tangerine throat. It's one of Oscie's most-used pollens from that first generation.

Oscie numbered 29 selections in his 1000 series.



Oscie named two of these:

1001 MASADA (1974) seedling 402 X CAPTIVA (George Pettus, 1972) HM, 1985

The AHS database says: Masada (Whatley, 1974) height 28 in. (71 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season EM, Dormant, Tetraploid. Light rose pink self with green throat. (sdlg x Captiva)

You can see some guesswork at the top of the page. Apparently, there is a missing section of the bed map for 1973, so the involvement of 402, 219, or CAPTIVA can't be confirmed from the map. Was the garden label definitive or did Oscie's experience tell him something else must be true? He guessed that 402 was the pod parent and not 219. 402 was a product of T1 x T2 and was marked "keep" in the notebook. It's one of the few slides he saved from that era. When Oscie registered MASADA, he gave 402 as the pod parent, even though it was a guess. This kind of guessing is a part of handling seeds; mix-ups and errors happen. When you don't believe when the writing says, you have to let the plant talk to you. Just look at the slide of 402 below and it's hard to doubt Oscie Whatley.

MASADA



seedling 402



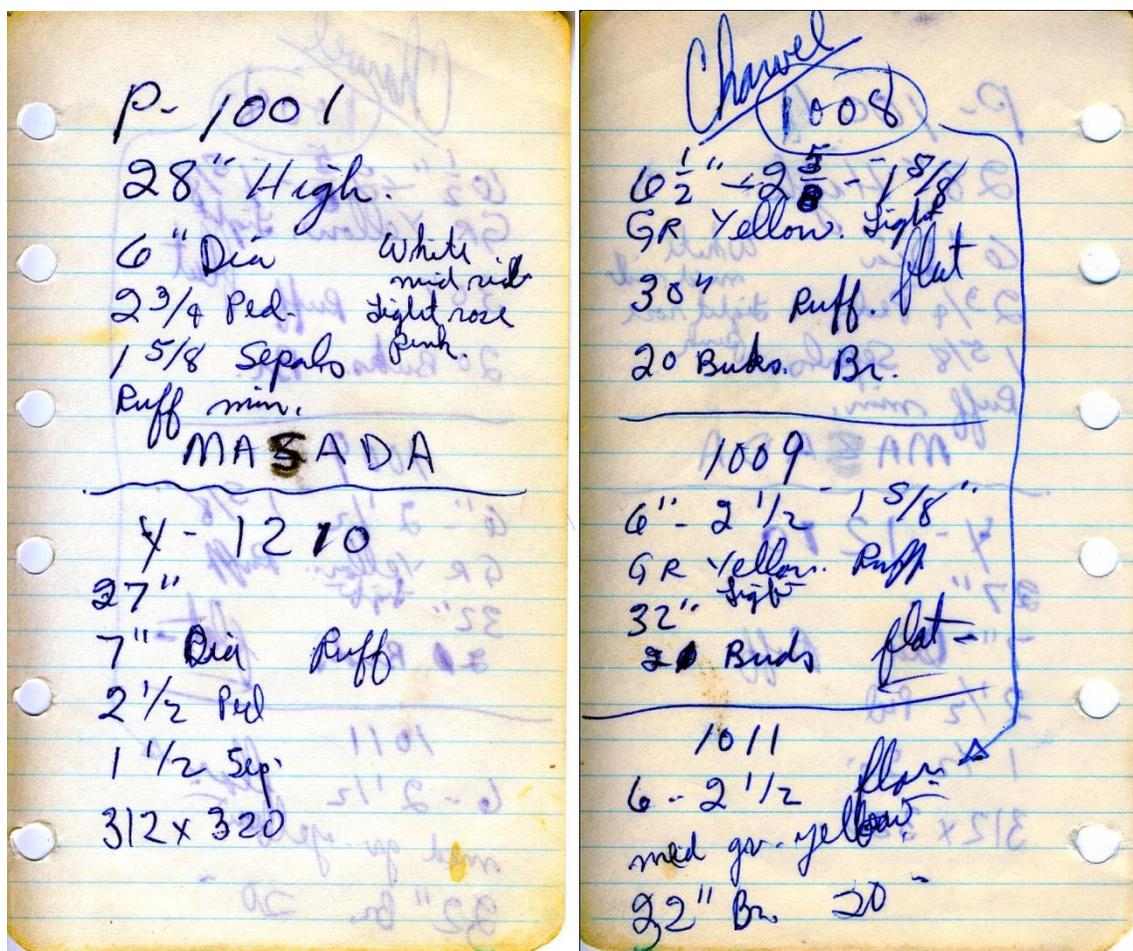
1008 CHARVEL (1974) seedling X 320 [ETZKORN]

The AHS database says: Charvel (Whatley, 1974) height 32 in. (81 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season EM, Dormant, Tetraploid. Greenish yellow self with green throat. (sdlg × Etkorn)

Oscie's registration form says this flower is a "Tet of HORTENSIA form and similar color." In other words, the look of the grandparent of this seedling jumped to the foreground!



These charts, written on both sides of the same page, are a rarity in the notebooks. There are so few of them that I'll include them all in this study guide.



The CHARVEL page requires unraveling of Oscie's intent. It's pretty clear that he intended to move the seedling number 1008 down to the description of a 6" flower with a 32" scape. The AHS registration database proves that he also applied the name CHARVEL to the description on the bottom of the page. I suppose that initially he thought he would register the larger of two greenish yellow seedlings, but later preferred the better overall daylily. Both candidates had branching and a bud count of 20, so one might reasonably guess that overall clump impression or plant vigor were deciding factors.

1973 Maps

There are two sets of maps in different pens. On each map, Oscie has heavily overwritten the year at the top of the page. The maps chart different sections of the same "West Bed," with a spruce tree dividing the areas. I will refer to a "blue pen" map and a "red pen" map. The blue pen map apparently said "1971 seedlings, 1974 Bloom." It looks like Oscie heavily overwrote the 1 in 1971 to make it read 1972, and he overwrote the 4 in 1974 to make it read 1973. The red pen map apparently began with "1972 seedlings, 1974 Bloom." He heavily overwrote the 2 with a 1 to make 1971 seedlings, and he overwrote the 4 with a 3 to make 1973 Bloom. He may have written these corrections several years later to sort out some confusion, but I remain befogged. I also think a page is missing.

1972 Seedlings West Bed. N & S Bloom

Row	Cross	No.
1	435 x H LTP x LC	2
1	R-106 x P-67-1A	5
1 *	R-117 x ? 80 x 148 x 310	4
1 *	148 x ?	2
2	435 x H LTP x LC	13
3	NORTH B.S. x 312	13
4	435 x LTP	13
5	" "	13
6	" "	13
7	312 x 22	9
7	PINK LACE x 148	1
7	?	1
8	416 x LTP	11
9	433 x 312	2
9	431 x LTP	3
9	MOON T. 312	4
9	431 x 307	2
10	435 x 307	4
10	435 x R-115	3
10	435 x 307	4

500 Spruce 1972 Seedlings West Bed. N & S Bloom

1.	312 x ?	1
1	03 x O J R (Ryo)	3
1	?	
2	312 x Mel Pink	8
3	435 x 610	9
4	237 x 312	8
5.	217 x 312	
6.	416 x 431	7
7.	433 x ?	2
7.	237 x 309	5
8	217 x 46	6
9.	237 x 309	4
9.	413 x 416	2
10	208 x 416	5
10	431 x ?	1
11	431 x 309	4
11	KER x T1 x 416	3
12	"	7
13	"	6

We'll take him at his word: "Bloom" means the seedlings are in bloom in 1973. The blue pen map says "1972 Seedlings," and there are no 500 or 600 series numbers on the map. The 2 in 1972 is possibly overwritten a second time with a 1. The 400 series was numbered in 1970 as second-generation tets. I suspect he made the blue pen crosses in 1970. He could have made the crosses in 1971, but if he did, it's curious there are no 600 series selections in the list. I think the blue pen map is 1970 work planted in 1971 and in the final year of bloom in 1973.

The red pen map says "1971" seedlings, and there are 600 series seedlings in the list, so the crosses could not have been made before 1971. This is work he did in 1971 and planted in 1972. These seedlings are in their first year of bloom.

1973 Miscellany

Oscie saved pages on assorted other subjects at this point in his first notebook. At the end of the red ink map, you'll find two pages listing "Established clumps in 1973." Aside from seedlings, he lists several cultivars of interest because they haven't appeared previously as parent plants:

- AZTEC AUTUMN (RW Munson, 1969) HM 71, child of Fay's KATHLEEN ELSIE RANDALL
- MAGIC WAND (Brother Charles Reckamp, 1968) HM 71

LC X 33 (why not assigned a number?) LADY CYNTHIA kid
Pink on Hill
JOHNNY WARD (Orville Fay, 1972) HM 74 Red self

Just ahead of the 1973 selection numbers there is a jumble of pages that date from as late as 1976, including notes on garden visits and plants sent to Jim McKinney in 1973. There are various experiments with different brands of slide film from this era. I plan to mention these later in the timeline.

Jim McKinney's advertisement in 1973 includes copy written by Oscie, in which he mentions the use of diploids that don't appear anywhere in the notebooks: CHETCO (Ezra Kraus, 1956) AM 61 Chinese yellow self, SHOOTING STAR (David Hall, 1951) AM 59, yellow self and MASTER TOUCH (David Hall, 1964) AM 74, a pink with a tangerine throat. I suspect some notebook pages were lost.

McKinney's ad shows that he is handling introductions of George and Jane Pettus and Harold Harris as well as Oscie Whatley.

MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER

JAMES F. MCKINNEY

Phone 927-8372 Area code 504

6848 FRONTIER DRIVE

GREENWELL SPRINGS, LA. 70739

Please note that we have moved to a new corner
Introducing new 1973 cultivars of Mr. Oscie B. Whatley

JUTLAND: T-70-P-407 (T-66-M-1 X T-68-P-20) Midseason, Dormant, Tetraploid. Large bright rose pink with a wide midrib. The $6\frac{1}{2}$ " blooms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ " petals, have a very full form with over 35 buds on a well-branched 30" scape. A bold well proportioned hem that has shown well as a garden plant and as a parent for pinks. Its background of breeding includes well known diploids such as Chetco, Shooting Star, and Master Touch. Pollen is fertile but needs to be established for setting seed pods.
Fall delivery\$50.00

OLIVETTE: D-68-Y-23 (Malaysia X Sibling) Late Midseason, Dormant, Diploid The $5\frac{1}{2}$ " blossoms are light yellow, green throat, and copper blush at the petal tips. Petals are $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and very ruffled. The form is very flat and round with perfect opening characteristics. Its late blooming habit brightens the garden as other hems are fading away.
Fall delivery\$25.00

We are also introducing the two new 1973 tetraploid cultivars of George and Jane Pettus:

CAPTIVA (Pettus), JC '71 [(Tet Sdlg. X Katherine Elsie Randall) X Tet Love That Pink], Dor., early mids., 32". Large wide overlapping smooth pink self producing a parade of 6" flowers with great rounded petals on well branched scapes. Each blossoms has a distinct sculptured form reaching perfection at the end of the day. High bud count extends the enjoyment span. New genes for pink tetraploid breeding makes this an important hybridizing tool. Very fertile both ways. A few plants available for spring.\$50.00

LIONS PRIDE (Pettus), JC '72, [(Tet Sdlg. X Lady Cynthia) X Tet Cashmere], Dor., mids., 24". Huge, wide-open, very flat 7" flowers have overlapping, heavily subtanced segments. Its rich coloring of Egyptian buff is dramatically highlighted by burnt copper brushing on the fluted, ruffled prominent edges of the massive blossoms. Extremely valuable as a garden plant as scapes reach only 24". Opens exciting new doors to the hybridizer by making available the tetraploid genetic lines of a proven producer at the diploid level, Cashmere. Fall delivery\$50.00

We are also handling the exciting new diploid cultivar ISHMAEL of Mr. Harold Harris. The picture of this new lily was pictured on the back of the Sept. issue of 1971. Sold out for 1972

PLEASE ORDER THESE CULTIVARS DIRECTLY FROM MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER.

The first mention of McKinney in the notebooks dates from the fall of 1973.

Mar 9/23
~~UPROAR~~
 (2) 824
 (1) W. DILL
 (7) JUTLAND
 (4) BOTTICELLI
 (1) 848
 (1) 842
 (2) 810

Plants for Jim this
 Fall
 Phoen Love
 Jomis
 Malaysia
 Buddha
 Char
 Doug Dale
 Perle Pleasure
 Jakarta
 Olivett
 Sol Mannoni
 Corn Wall
~~Recllora~~
 Shell Pink
 Uproar
 Guest
~~842~~ T No
 838 ✓ T OK 2
 837 OK 3
 819 OK 2
 845 1
 836 ✓ OK 1
 D-52 ✓ OK 2
 670 OK 1
 248 1

Some of the guesswork outcross parents can be cross-checked once in a while, as in this pair of notebook pages. The longer list is on the reverse side of the dark pencil list. I think the numbers on the pencil list represent the number of plants in a shipment in 1973. The date is given away by the name JUTLAND, registered in 1972, and the number 842 (MAJA), not registered until the end of 1973. There are two plants of 824, which was not registered, one (unneeded) plant of Irma Searles's WILL DILL, seven plants of JUTLAND for propagation and sale, one plant of 848 (the future MALIHINI), one of 842 (the future MAJA), and 2 plants of 810, which was not registered.

The longer list is so rich in coding that we'll have to send it to the National Security Agency to see if they can decipher it. I see three or four writing instruments, three colors, several rethinkings, checks and chicken pox. I hope Oscie was amused by the final look of this page! Are the numbers on the right a fan count? I see outcross parents DOUGLAS DALE, PERENNIAL PLEASURE, J.L. Schoonover's SOL MANNONI (perhaps a deacquisition of a Region 11 plant he never used), CORNWALL, SHELL PINK, and UPROAR.

The 1974 selects include one of the most influential yellow tetraploids of Oscie's era. There are 42 selections in all, and the 1200 number series supplants the 1000 series from 1973. The notations take on a markedly increased richness of detail and challenge the dimensions of the little pages.

1974 Nos.			1974 No		
No	COLOR	CROSS	No	COLOR	CROSS
*1201	RP	20 x 815	1222	Y-M ^{TALL} ^{FLAT}	312 x 820
02	LPR	809 x C.R.	23	YL	837 x 830
03	Y ^m	P * 320	24	L	8605 x 825
04	R(GT)	615 x HR.	*25	Y-G. ⊙	312 x 320
*05	R	615 x HR.	26	Y.M	837 x 842
*06	BR(GT)	100 x HR.	27	L	807 x 835
07	Y(CT)	836 x 320	28	P Bright	843 x C C
08	Y(A)	312 x 320	29	Y ^m KAR	430 x 3
09	Y-(M)	830 x 320	1230	P?	620 x 824
*1210	Y-(M)	312 x 320	1231	Y-	836 x 320
11	R-(P)	615 x HR.	1232	R-	H-R-x 100
12	Y-M	430 x #3	33	R-	312 x 820
13	Y-L	430 x 3	34	Y-FL	302 x 810
14	YJM	412 x 320	35	P WIDE	320 x ? x 830
15	Y-(WIDP PED)	312 x 320	36	Y-LARGE	312 x 320
*16	P-FIE	620 x 824	37	Y-Low LN	817 x 815
17	P-	302 x 818	38	ROSE	7-52 x ?
18	Y-LW	312 x 320	39	ROSE BUFF	Orange Fa
19	P-	52 x ?	1240	Orange Fa	22 x ? x MA A
*1220	Y ^m GR	837 x 830	1241	Y-EDGE	837 x 842
21	Y ^m	312 x 320	1242	Y-FORM	312 x 820

Out of curiosity, I decided to decode all the selections as well as the entire bed map for 1974. It will suffice to show the decoding of the selects in this much detail. We're looking at how Oscie went about LINE BREEDING. He emphasized the use of unique material (his own induced tetraploids) and the recombination of genes from the same ancestors.

- 20 T20, one of Oscie's favorite pink breeders from his first generation of induced tets. Possibly, it's out of David Hall's MASTER TOUCH, which won the AM award in 1974.



815 434 x 107. 434 is out of T-1 x T-10 and is a pink melon. 107 is rose.



809 228 x 100. 228 is T1 x Tet. LAVENDER FLIGHT. 100 is lavender.



100 lavender blue



830 431 X BELLERIVE. 431 is T1 x T10



302 No parents given



605 222 [CALAVERA] X 100 lav blue



815 434 x 107. 434 is out of T-1 x T-10 and is a pink melon. 107 is rose.



This list provides an excellent view of the disciplined line breeding coming out of JAKARTA and its induced tetraploid offspring. ETZKORN represents the union of the best yellows available at the time.

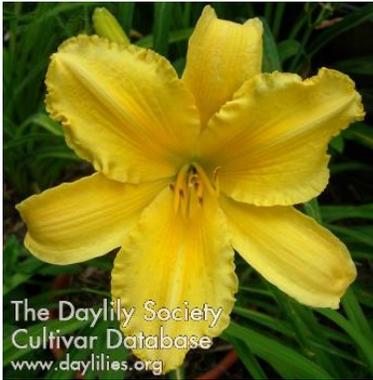
The 1200 series yielded the following Whatley registrations:

1210 MOLOKAI (1976) seedling 312 X ETZKORN

AM 1984

The AHS database says: Molokai (Whatley, 1976) height 27 in. (69 cm), bloom 6.5 in. (17 cm), season M, Dormant, Tetraploid. Yellow self with green throat. (sdlg × Etzkorn)

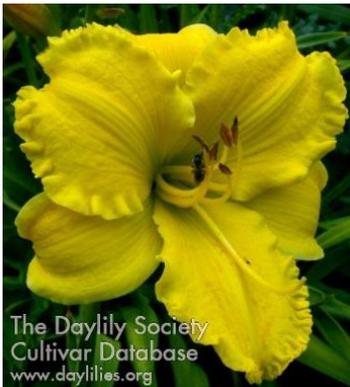
Oscie's Registration form indicates this was a ruffled and diamond-dusted yellow with 15 buds. He originally intended to name it HILO but struck that out and wrote MOLOKAI. Oscie made no comments on the form.



1214 KANANI (1976) seedling 312 X ETZKORN

The AHS database says: Kanani (Whatley, 1976) height 23 in. (58 cm), bloom 6.5 in. (17 cm), season M, Dormant, Tetraploid. Medium yellow self with green throat. (sdlg × Etzkorn)

Oscie's registration form indicates a ruffled yellow, with "flat round form, wide ruffles, very showy." Oscie originally wrote the name LUANA, but scratched that out and wrote KANANI. Introduction by Jim McKinney.



1220 LAHAINA (1976) (ETZKORN x Unknown) X (seedling x BELLERIVE) HM 1980

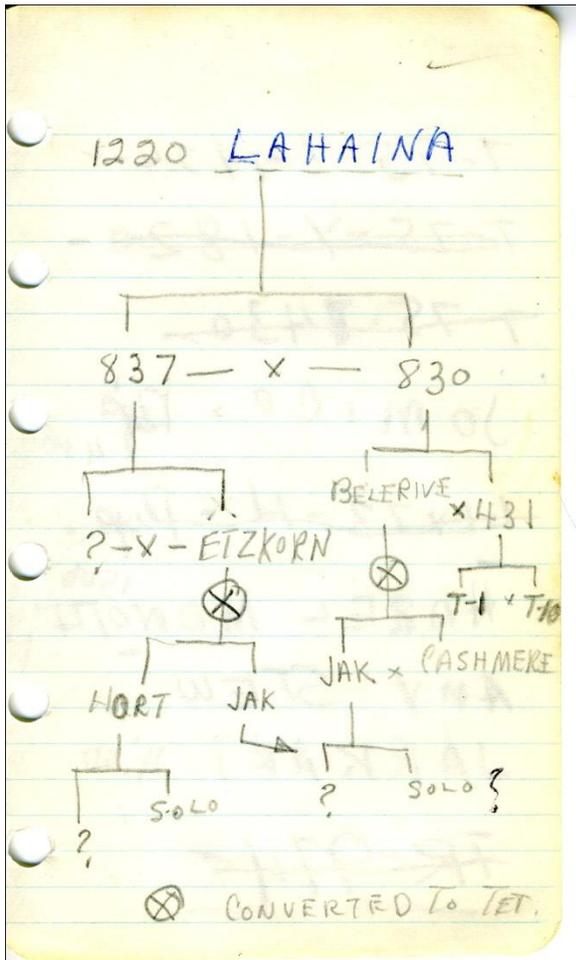
The AHS database says: Lahaina (Whatley, 1976) height 26 in. (66 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season M, Dormant, Tetraploid. Light yellow self with green throat.

Oscie's registration form says, "Ruffled yellow, 6 x 26" with 16 buds. Clear light yellow with good ruffling. Flower is round form and flat. Foliage is very clean and healthy."



In 1998 when I was writing an article about Oscie, Patrick Stamile told me that LAHAINA was a breakthrough for anyone breeding yellow tets, and that without it his own achievements in that color wouldn't have come into existence. LAHAINA is behind ten other Whatley registrations and 42 registrations by other hybridizers.

There are very few genealogical charts in the Whatley notebooks. One for LAHAINA is tucked in toward the back of Notebook One with miscellaneous material from the mid-70s.



Oscie saved only one slide of the 1200 series seedlings, No 1219 from 52 x ?:



1974 Maps

I decoded every cross in the 1974 maps to see the extent of Oscie's line breeding and incrossing. There are PDFs of each transcription online with the compilation of the notebooks.

1974 South Bed

Row	Cross	No
1.	22 x 842	2
1	836 x 320	4
1	22 x ? x 842	2
2	312 x 842	2
2	312 x 320	2
3	" "	8
4	" "	8
5	" "	2
5	22 x 320	4
5	617 x 830	1
6	837 x 830	7
7	837 x 842	7
8	837 x 842	2
8	819 x 320	2
8	320 x ? x H.Y.	3
9	" "	7
9	" "	1
10	423 x 3	5
11	411 x 3	7
12	446 x 3	7
20	" "	7 ea.
21	" "	

1974 ⁽⁹⁾ South Bed

Row	Cross	No
22	610 x 825	7
23	" x "	7
24	" x "	7
25	" x "	3
25	605 x 832	4
26	100 x 605	7
27	20 x 809	7
28	P. Pink x H. Red.	7
29	" "	7
30	824 x J. Walker	5
30	J.W. x 843	2
32	815 x H. Red	4
32	1# x 106	3
31	7-52 x ?	7
33	615 x H. Red	7
34	" "	7
35	" "	7
36	" "	7
37	" "	2
38	426 H. Red.	5
39	" "	2

MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER

JAMES F. MCKINNEY

PHONE 927-8372 AREA CODE 504

6848 FRONTIER DRIVE GREENWELL SPRINGS, LOUISIANA 70739

INTRODUCING NEW 1974 CULTIVARS OF MR. OSCIE B. WHATLEY

CORONDELET: SDLG. 72-Y-818, J.C. 1973 (JAKARTA X PERENNIAL PLEASURE) MID SEASON. The best features from two superior parents are evident with some other good additions. This cross has produced many beautiful greenish yellows with green throats but only 818 had the desirable form and height. The 5 inch rounded flowers with heavy texture and ruffling are reliably early openers on 21 inch scapes. It clumps readily for a cool spot in the garden with a long season of bloom. Fall delivery\$25.00 (Net)

MAJA: SDLG. TET 72-Y-842 (T-1XT-33) X T-10 Mid season-late. Named for the fringed tulip it resembles in its color and serrated petal edges. The clear light yellow 6½ inch flowers open reliably over a long season on 30 inch well branched scapes. MAJA possesses a distinct beauty that adds cheer to an otherwise dull garden on hot summer days. By no means the first fringed edge tetraploid, however, it is a rare combination of a good daylily with this beautiful characteristic. It is fertile both ways and should contribute to the breeding of this form in other colors as well as yellows because of its background. Fall delivery\$75.00 (Net)

Introducing a new tetraploid of George and Jane Pettus:

BIMINI (Pettus): Tet Love That Pink X (SDLG. X Tet Lavender Flight), Dormant, midseason reblooms. 30" Scapes. Tetraploid. Smooth pale shell pink self, 6 inch blooms. Its marble crispness remains through hottest days until after dark. Visitors admiring seedlings from the Tet Love That Pink line singled out this clone with the exciting bonus of Tet Lavender Flight genes. Vigor, high bud count, branching, 30" height, reblooms and fertility both ways make this impressive newcomer desirable to hybridizer and gardener. Fall delivery\$50.00 (Net)

Introducing two new ones from our own new corner:

BAIL BOND (McKinney) (R-29-71) (AMAZING GRACE X JUMBO RED) 18-22" S E. This 6" Red has a distinctive yellow gold edge on both petals and sepals. It holds extremely well in full sun. Flowers open flat with very slightly recurved segments. A very arresting flower. Reblooms.\$25.00 (Net)

ODE TO JOY (McKinney) (Cr-11-72) (ETERNAL BLESSING X JULIA TANNER) 26" E. This 5½" bloom is a pure pale ivory color with a yellow green throat. A faint hint of pink appears after the sun has played on it all day. This satiny, diamond-dusted flower is slightly recurved, full, and very ruffled. Admired by all who saw it. Reblooms J.C. 1973. Fall delivery\$25.00 (Net)

We are still handling the exciting cultivar of Mr. Harris, ISHMAEL, but we have sold out for 1974. Those next in line will be notified by card.

PLEASE ORDER THESE CULTIVARS DIRECTLY FROM
MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER

McKinney's 1974 ad features the "voice" of Oscie Whatley.

Row	Cross	Plants
1.	819 x 320	1
1	615 x 103	4
1	605 x 1001	2
1	1002 x 106	1
1	DD x 1003	1
2	1002 x H-R	6
2	620 x 1001	3
3	1002 x 1003	9
4	1006 x 320	5
4	815 x 1001	3
-4	849 x 81	1 -
5.	849 x 815	8
6	820 x 7	5
6.	620 x 1001	1
6	1001 x 620	2
6	312 x 848	1
7	1018 x 320	2
7	216 x 100 x CW	3
7	307 x CW	3
8	52 x 1008	4

Row	Cross	Plants
8	Com. x 836	5
9	" x 842	2
9	" x "	4
9	DD x 1003	3
10	1009 x 1008	4
10	1011 x 842	5
11.	842 x 1008 <u>☆</u>	8
12.	1009 x 842	8
13	809 x 842	4
13	DD x 1003	4
14	DD x 1003	8
15	DD x 1003	3
15	DD x 1004	4
16	312 x 1001	1
16	1009 x 836	2
16	1024 x CW	2
16	DD x 1004	2
17	ROSE x 1003	4
17	1017 x 1004	4
18	1019 x 1008	5

The writing is his clearest, but the pages were written apparently in 1976. He overwrote the 6 with a 5, leaving another puzzle. If this crop is in bloom, and the highest seedling parent is in the 1000 series, then he made these crosses in 1973, planted them in 1974, and saw them bloom for the first time in 1975. There is a single plant in row 16, no ID.

He's concentrating on five of his yellow "futures" in this crop: ETZKORN, MAJA, MASADA, CHARVEL, and MALIHINI. When he made the crosses in 1973, they weren't registered yet.

There's something special in row 11, with the underline and five-pointed star. It's a cross of two futures: MAJA X CHARVEL.

1975 Selections

Oh-oh, there's an outcross parent at 1413 that isn't in the map of crosses. OL can only be Julia Hardy's yellow OLIVE LANGDON (1971) HM 75. It's a melon yellow (yellow with pink infusion), so it could be crossed with red DOUGLAS DALE. Is this the lone plant in row 16, from a seed or small number of seeds someone gave Oscie? Or is it a young seedling someone (McKinney? Pettus? Harris? Peck? Fay?) gave

him? There's no possibility of a missing page in the map and no possibility that he made this up. It's just one of those hybridizer puzzles.

He did make one selection from that underlined and starred cross of MAJA X CHARVEL. It's 1428, yellow with an edge. Nothing was selected from the induced JAKARTA X AMAZING GRACE cross, and nothing in this list of selections went on to be registered. He saved only one slide from the 1400s, 1420:



1975 Nos.

No.	COLOR.	CROSS.
1401	LIGHT-Y	1009x1008
02	PINK ^{wide}	1001x810
TALL 03	PINK COLOR	620x1001
04	RED FLAT	1002xHR
05	BUFF. LARG.	312x1001
06	G. YELLOW	752x1008
07	RED ^{GOROB} FLAT	1002xHR
08	Pink Gr. T.	849x815
09	Red small	DDx1003
1410	Pink Rd. ^{9th}	620x1001
11	Pink LAV	605x1001
12	Y. ^{BACK} CROSS	1006x320
13	BR. FLAT.	DDx O.L.
14	PL. GR TH.	620x1001
15	P. color	602x10x847
16	- edged.	MAsx810
17	Lav.	1024x?
18	Sup Lav.	832xLF
19	LAV L	316x100XCV
1420	P wide red.	Comm x 20

1975 Nos

No.	COLOR	CROSS
1421	Y FLAT	1011x320
D- 22	compact	ESVxPBE-
Heavy 23	Dark Lav.	1013x832
24	Light Yellow	1009xMAJA
25	Pink edge	1018x832
26	Red W.P.	DDx1004
27	Yellow Lav	1Lx842
28	Y- EDG.	842x1008
29		
1430	Pink edge	312x848
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
1440		

If you click the link for "1975 Crosses at Mac's" on the Compilation, you'll see a short list of what may be surplus seeds Oscie sent to McKinney to grow. The numbers on the left margin suggest, however, that this is a list of seedling plants. Y-1008 is actually CHARVEL, and B-848 is going to be MALIHINI.

Also in this shipment, perhaps protected in dry ice, is pollen from two excellent Edna Spalding daylilies, ROSETTE and THOMAS LEE, and Oscie's ETZKORN, one of the best yellow tets until LAHAINA came out.

McKinney's 1975 ad continues with Oscie's own writing.

MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER

JAMES F. MCKINNEY
PHONE 261-7159 AREA CODE 504
6848 FRONTIER DRIVE GREENWELL SPRINGS, LA. 70739

INTRODUCING NEW 1975 CULTIVARS OF MR. OSCIE B. WHATLEY

CHARVEL (Whatley) SDLG. # TET 73-Y-1011 (T-70-Y-430 X ETZKORN)
TET Midseason, 32" D. CHARVEL takes after its grandparents JAKARTA and HORTENSIA in many ways. The 6" flowers are flat, heavy textured with 2 1/8" ruffled petals. It is a green throated medium yellow flower with green undertones and is diamond dusted. A unique color and form among tets which should contribute greatly to improving this line. Fertile both ways and is a good propagator. Fall Del. (NET)\$40.00

MASADA (WHATLEY) SDLG. # TET 73-P-1001 (T-70-P-402 X CAPTIVA)
Early mid season 28" D. Reblooms, J.C. 1974. A 6" light rose pink with greenish throat and a very light pink midrib. The color changes from morning to evening but is always attractive. MASADA is a good performer, opening reliably at dawn and remaining open well after dark. The well branched scapes hold 28 or more buds which schedule their opening over a long period of time. The form (2 3/4" ruffled petals) is similar to its grandparent MASTER TOUCH and with more pink than another grandparent LOVE THAT PINK. It is fertile both ways and is a fair propagator. Fall del. (NET)\$60.00

**INTRODUCING A NEW TETRAPLOID OF
GEORGE AND JANE PETTUS**

ALZADA (PETTUS) 28" D. MS. J. C. 74 SDLG. # 71/6A (CORNERSTONE X TET LOVE THAT PINK) ALZADA is a 6 1/2" rose pink flower with white midribs. On each expect at least 24 well rounded, overlapped ruffled blooms that stay open until 11 p.m. This plant and its flowers are very robust and one of the most heat and sun resistant ever seen. These TET LOVE THAT PINK bloodlines have produced excellent seedlings for several hybridizers. ALZADA is fertile both ways.
Fall del. (NET)\$50.00

INTRODUCING TWO NEW ONES FROM OUR OWN CORNER

STREAKER (MCKINNEY) 20" SE (EY-2-72) (MESHA X BUFFYS DOLL) This 4 1/2" full and recurved creamy pink flower with a distinct red eye attracted much attention in our garden last year. It is a vigorous grower and blooms profusely. Reblooms, J. C. 74. (NET)\$20.00

TALK ABOUT CUTE (MCKINNEY) 10" D. SDLG # (G0-36-70) (JIMMIE FRY X Sdlg) We have watched this little 3" flower with great anticipation as it has never bloomed any higher than 10" for us, it is quite unlike its sister seedling SUGAR PETITE in that it is very low grower, but slow multiplier and a pure gold with a slight hint of green in the throat. The form is very flat and substance very heavy. J. C. 74. A very few plants available in spring. (NET)\$15.00

PLEASE ORDER THESE CULTIVARS
DIRECT FROM MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER
"WE DIG TO PLEASE"

I think of Oscie primarily as a telephone networker. I knew him in his last ten years of retirement. I know, too, that he read daylily catalogues, but I've overlooked a major tool in networking, *The Hemerocallis Journal*. I'd forgotten the wealth of information contained in the excerpts from the circulating letters called "robins." When AHS set up an email robin in 1995, Oscie was not yet a computer-owner, but after 2000 he was a reader of that robin, too.

This comes to mind because of a mysterious outcross abbreviation "B.S." a couple of years ahead of where we are now in the notebooks. I found a likely answer when I was searching the *Journal* archives in 1975 for any mention of the Hawaiian hybridizer, Ted Okubo, who became Oscie's friend and who exchanged seedlings with him. I don't know when or how Oscie met Okubo, but I am sure he saw this clipping from the robin excerpts at the end of 1975:

I recommend Susie Rooks' SUMMER SNOW very highly. To me it's the best near-white available, as good if not better than LOVING MEMORIES. When BETH STANDARD bloomed this spring I couldn't believe it was a diploid. It had 3" petals, very heavy substance and sunfastness. Pollen is extremely fertile. *Ted Okubo, Honolulu, HI*

It's still conjecture to say B.S. in Oscie's notebook is BETH STANDARD, but I like that solution!

It might have been 1975 when Oscie built a balsa wood glider with his 9-year-old son, David, who shared this memory at Oscie's funeral in 2005: "The work was meticulous. Every piece had to fit perfectly before applying glue and then the paper skin of the plane." On the day they launched it, the plane soared beautifully, and the man and boy were thrilled with the sight of it. It circled and spiraled and came lower and lower as it lost energy, and then it crashed into a house and shattered. The boy was stunned. Oscie said to him, "Sometimes you only get one flight; better hope it's a good one."

1976

[\[Return to Contents\]](#)

All the notebooks are jammed to capacity and all are the same size except the slightly larger sixth one. There is some overlap of years between the first two notebooks. I think he had too many pages as he filled the second notebook, so he moved some from the middle 1970s in Notebook Two into the "filing cabinet" I've called Notebook One. The purpose of some pages is uncertain; dating is uncertain; but they form part of the story, so before we move into the maps and selects for 1976, we'll look over Oscie's shoulder as he visits gardens and tries all varieties of slide film.

In the Compilation, if you click on the link to "1976 Misc Notes" you'll be at the top of these pages and can scroll down.

T-75-1-1424-
~~T-75-Y-1820-~~
~~T-75-1430-~~
JOMICO = Rp_{4.00}
LIX73-H-Pup.
HAZEL MONETTE^{15.00}
AMY STEW
JARKART 4.00
TR-974-

Harold 1976
T-75-MSW0-3 Yellow
T-74 " -2 4
JAVA SEA-3
THOMAS LEE
T-75-1424-5
T-75-1403-5
T-74 P-1219-5
2/1/00

Both of these pages date from 1976. On the left, 1820 is Oscie's 1800 series assigned in 1976. In that number, the 75 may mean it's another selection from the 1975 planting. A number in that position is not definitive of the seedling, nor is the color descriptor. These could change, depending on memory or inclination. Only the number on the right distinguishes one select from another. The notes in pencil may be a tally for a daylily order from someone, although I don't know if Oscie was buying or selling a plant of HAZEL MONETTE, and there's no indication that this is a wish list for plants from Jim McKinney. I suspect someone has recommended Spalding's THOMAS LEE, or he wants to convert it. The blue ink notes seem to be reminders of seedlings he considered for a Junior Citation vote at Harold Harris's garden.

The Junior Citation award was intended to give recognition to exceptionally fine and distinctive seedlings. The award didn't carry any clout, as the Honorable Mention or Award of Merit did, but it was seen as marketing gold by hybridizers. Oscie had served as the AHS Regional Vice President in 1968 and had appointed regional Garden Judges as part of his responsibilities. The notes in 1976 are the first evidence that he himself had been appointed a Garden Judge, though he may have served in that role much earlier.

The next page confirms that Oscie made the rounds of fellow hybridizers in 1976.

Al - 1976
7511-7 G yellow
heavy.

J.C.
Pettus
73/33 B Green
H.D. Seedling

Pettus Yard

71/6A Best Pink
71/45 A good pink

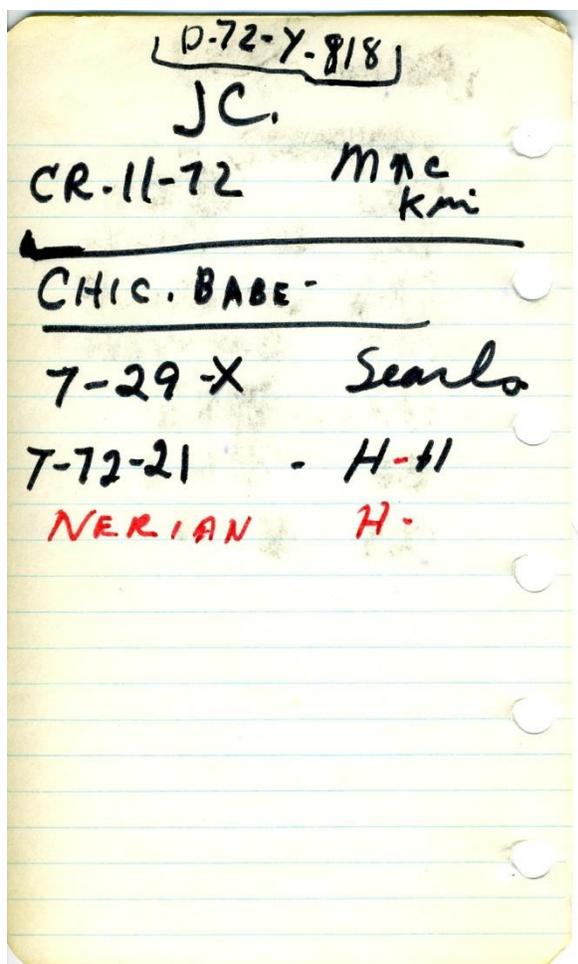
Rose pink clear
very wide petals.

Haroldi - Tet Snow fall
Baruch

Jc DARIUS

"Al" is Alvin LeBegue and "Pettus" is George and Jane Pettus.

Within Notebook One, these Garden Judge notes bracket the page of "1975 Seedlings at McKinney." I've put the Garden Judge pages together in this study guide. On the right above there's a JC vote for Harold Harris's DARIUS. The dating of the page on the left, below, is uncertain. It's in the same black pen he used to vote a JC at the Pettus garden. In this case, he seems to indicate a JC for McKinney seedling CR-11-72, perhaps a guest plant. McKinney registered DBR-11-72 in 1975 as KID DYNAMITE, a red double, and I suspect this is the same daylily. CHIC. BABE is McKinney's CHICKIE BABE (1969) HM 73, a deep rose diploid. Two Irma Searles seedlings are noted, and Harris's NERIAH (1973) an induced tet from SOLO X WINNING WAYS.



The pages of notes on photography show he experimented with Kodachrome 25, Fujichrome, and Agfachrome to see which rendered colors most realistically. His oldest slides, which faded badly, seem to have been taken with Ektachrome. Kodachrome slides lasted for decades. Fujichrome was a potential risk, as it used the same E-6 development chemistry as Ektachrome.

The 1976 maps are exceptionally clear. I think he is continuing to cross pink with red, as in MASADA X Virginia Peck's SING HOLLY (if that's what it is) in row 1.

Other outcross parents are George Pettus's CAPTIVA, Peck's BARBAROSSA and HUDSON VALLEY, Brother Charles Reckamp's COMMANDMENT, and either of Van Sellers's award-winning near white diploids, IRON GATE ICEBERG or IRON GATE GLACIER, along with Mary Lester's MAGIC TOY as foils for his prize Edna Spalding reject seedling known variously as ESV or SV. I assume it's the diploid he's crossing here as he doesn't indicate it's a tetraploid cross. At the bottom of the map is O #1, a seedling trade with Hawaiian hybridizer, Ted Okubo, who registered a seedling Oscie sent to him.

The seedling numbers for ETZKORN, MASADA, and CHARVEL are in this list, but for the most part, these seedlings are from parents that never made it to registration.

West Blvd
1976 Bloom

Row	Number	Plants
1	1001 X S.H.	3
1	R01201 X SH.	6
1	302 X 320	4
1	837 X 320	1
2	402 X CAP	8
2	1009 X 502	1
2	1205 X BAR	3
2	1011 X ?	2
3	217 X 1219	3
3	7 X 1217	1
3	1216 X 801	2
3	1216 X 1219	6
3	1003 X 320	2
4	217 X 1219	4
4	820 X 1008	1
4	817 X 815 X S.H.	1
4	822 X ? X 1203	1
4	849 X 1001	5
5	820 X 1008	2
5	320 X ? X H.V. X ?	1
5	1212 X 1011	1

1976

Row	Cont	#
5	804 X ?	1
5	417 X 1001	4
5	843 X 1001	4
5	1202 X 1201	1
6	836 X 1008	1
6	836 X ?	1
6	312 X 217 X ?	1
6	1229 X 1011	4
6	617 X ?	1
6	412 X 1001	4
6	1013 X 824	1
7	1202 X 823	5
7	808 X 1201	3
7	1224 X 620 m?	1
7	801 X Comm.	2
8	100 X H.R. X 823	6
8	808 X 848	2
8	817 X 801	2
8	1213 X 801	2
9	605 X 1202	9
9	1013 X 801	4
10	100 X C.R. X 1201	5

For a second year, there were no registrations in a group of 27 selects. The list provides a solution to a "diploid/tetraploid" puzzle on the map. Note the use of 1500 numbers within a 1600 series. These denote diploid parents. 1511 is a diploid lavender, probably from an attempt to induce a batch of seeds from the Spalding Violet crossed with IRON GATE ICEBERG or IRON GATE GLACIER. 1512 and 1518 are noted as Induced Tetraploids from that cross. But none were of registration quality.

1511



1511



1518



Oscie was smitten with the look of 1511 and kept it in his garden through 1989, when the mass picture was taken. He wrote on the slide mount, "Why do I like this so much?"

1976 Bloom

	DES	CROSS
L 1601	100XCR	1201 Tall
L 1602	106XCR	1201 v
M 603	849X Com	Low MEL
M 604	V Low	849X Com
M 605	MEL m	849X Com
M 606	Mel wide Ped	1201X SH
L 607	Low wide	1201X SH
R 608	Red Tall color.	1205X BAR
L 609	DLAV w Ped	1202X 1201
P 1610	WIDE PED PINK	843X MAS
L 1511	Diplod Low	5V x 1618
R 1616		
T.I. 1512	LAV	SV x 1618
T.Y. 1613	Rd M. Yellow	828 x 1203
B-1614	FL BLEND GR.	217 x 1219
L 1615	LIGHT LAV	605 x 1202
M-1616	Rd MEL	1201 x SH
Y-1617	Tall well branched Yellow	312 x ETZ
I.T. L-1518	LAV	ESV x 1618
P-1619	PINK B. TONE	217 x 1219
P-1621	PINK B. TONE	217 x 1219

1622	PINK MAS	CAP x 409
1623	Buff 849 x MAS	849 x MAS
1624	L. Yellow	3X440
25		LINE A
26	PINK	1216 x 1219
27	LAV	1013 x 801
28		
29		

ESV: Edna Spaulding
 Violet
 Leon Sato
 or " " Joe Berg
 Glavin

Jim McKinney's advertisement in 1976 includes the release of MALIHINI, with a voice of salesmanship that is unlike the Whatley prose style.

MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER

JAMES F. McKINNEY

PHONE 261-7159 AREA CODE 504
6848 FRONTIER DRIVE • GREENWELL SPRINGS, LA. 70739

INTRODUCING A NEW TETRAPLOID OF OSCIE B. WHATLEY

MALIHINI (WHATLEY) SDLG # TET 72-B-848 (T-67-Y-305 X SEEDLING)
MID SEASON TO LATE 26" SE From pink breeding comes indeed a
NEWCOMER which has quite a unique form and color pattern. This 6"
flower has 2½" petals and the most intense crinkling on petal edges I
have ever seen. The color is yellow with rose overlay and while the
mid portion lightens attractively, the deeply crinkled edges hold their
color. It is a reluctant pod parent but has very fertile pollen. A proven
good performer both in the north and south, it has been well accepted
as the newcomer in form and color.NET \$50.00

INTRODUCING A NEW TETRAPLOID OF GEORGE & JANE PETTUS

MONSTER (PETTUS) 32" D. MS. SDLG. # 71/10A (69/57A X TET CASH-
MERE) X INDUCED #27 (From CHURCHMOVER & GRAND PARADE)
MONSTER, as its name implies is large. The largest flowers are 11"
and the average ones are over 9" in diameter. The robust plants produce
up to 24 of these yellow giants that catch your eye from any distance
in the garden. MONSTER is for those wanting something new and
different, hybridizers wanting to increase the size of their tetts, and
those flower arrangers who asked us to introduce it.NET FALL \$50.00

INTRODUCING FIVE NEW ONES FROM OUR CORNER

BRYAN SALSMAN (McKINNEY) 24" SE (YE-100-72) (EDNA SPALDING
MEMORIAL X KING OF GLORY) 6" blooms of greenish yellow with a
yellow green throat. This is not just another yellow lily but a distinctively
beautiful flower with full and slightly recurved form. It was admired by
all who saw it in our garden. We thought enough of it to name it for
one of our little grandsons. Repeats. J.C. 1975.NET \$25.00

FLAMENCO DANCER (McKINNEY) 18" E (MO-12-72) (PERSIAN PALACE
X BRAVE WORLD) 5½" Blooms of a very deep raspberry with blue
overtone, yellow gold throat. J.C. 1975.NET \$25.00

FLIRTY EYES (McKINNEY) 24" E. (EY-7-72) (SDLG. X TWENTY THIRD
PSALM) 5" Blooms of cream, pink, and lavender blends with a deeper
lavender eye. Plants are vigorous and branching very good with high
bud count. Repeats.NET \$15.00

KID DYNAMITE (McKINNEY) 26" E. (DBR-11-72) (JUMBO RED X PRAIRIE
WARRIOR) 6" Deep red with gold overcast. This flower holds extremely
well. As with a lot of doubles there will be a few single blooms on the
first bloom period but with each of the next three bloom periods there
will be more and more doubles. Good bud count and scapes are strong
and erect.NET \$25.00

SHARI HARRISON (McKINNEY) 22" SE (PU-16-73) (QUEENS WALTZ X
PU-7-72) 5½" Blooms of vibrant violet purple with a deep purple
eyezone and a green throat. This flower was greatly admired by garden
visitors this past season especially by those who saw it at Region 13
Meeting. It has three distinct bloom seasons. We named this one for
a young friend and new daylily enthusiast from Pine Bluff, Arkansas.
J.C. 1975.NET \$25.00

PLEASE ORDER THESE CULTIVARS DIRECTLY FROM MAC'S DAYLILY
CORNER.

"WE DIG TO PLEASE"

I wonder if the clipping below, from *The Hemerocallis Journal* In 1976, is a reference to seedling 848 in the 1973 list of plants for McKinney. That seedling became MALIHINI, and it fits the description.

The second surprise is a new form. As I understand the story, Oscie Whatley registered a daylily but before he introduced it he found it gave seedlings with wide petals and *very* ruffled edges, not the common "picrust" edging, but real ruffles that stand out from the petals. The seedling I saw at McKinney's was not an outstanding color. **BUT WHAT FORM!**

Another fine one at McKinney's was his FLAMENCO DANCER, a deep raspberry red, a cross of PERSIAN PALACE X BRAVE WORLD. In my own yard one of the finest was KANSAS GOLD which is really a dark gold. Why this daylily has not received more attention I can't understand as it has all the fine qualities we all look for. Another showing good performance is a little, almost black red on a low scape by Ruth Davis. I know she has been pressured to register this daylily but so far she has resisted.
W. Harville, Baton Rouge, LA

1977

[\[Return to Contents\]](#)

The map of 1977 bloom shows the continuing focus on crossing and re-crossing his own lines while using few outcross parents. The writing is very clear, but there are questions, nonetheless. Is JAK a tet conversion of JAKARTA? I think it has to be, except at the end of the bed.

1977 Bloom			1977 Bloom		
Row	Cross	# plants	Row	Cross	# plants
1	826 ⁷ x 1237 x JAK	14	75	BIT x JAK	4
2	826 x JAK	4	76	ISACC x SAB	10
2	826 x ?	2	77	310 x COR -	7
2	611 x JAK	3	78	B.S. x PINK #1	2
2	611 x ?	4	79	JAK x BIT	5
3	611 x JAK	13	79	B.S. x PINK #4	5
4	1007 x 1237	6	DOT 80	FG x LAV.	6
4	1007 x ?	6	81	FO x PINK #1	6
5	1011B x ?	3	NO 82	10A x FSM	6
5	1007 x 828	5			
5	1011B x 1237	3			
6	1011B x 1401	6			
6	Y-101? x 1203	5			
6	V-1011B x JAK	2			
7	1011B x ?	12			
8	1011 x 1401	11			
8	1019 x ?	2			
9	837 x ?	5			
9	1011B x JAK	3			
9	1223 x JAK	2			
9	1223 x 1210	2			

900
APPROX
TOTAL

You can see Oscie's apparently random planting method: the same cross may appear in several positions in the bed. The seeds are not consolidated, yet there does seem to be some inclination to group the same pod parents together, at least at the beginning of planting. He may have planted the seeds that way and then changed his plan. At the beginning of Row 29 there are 4 unidentified plants with "NO TAG." There is a concentration of diploid crosses at the end of the planting and nowhere else. The last page of his map is shown above on the right. "DOT" to the left of row 80 indicates a cross Dorothy Whatley made or that Oscie made at her request. "Ko" on the left of row 82 is probably a reference to "Ok," Ted Okubo in Hawaii, whose seedling 18A (I believe) is crossed with EDNA SPALDING MEMORIAL.

There's also interesting evidence that he saved more than one seedling under the same number. 1011B is the mate of 1011[A], both too good to pass up. Then happens sometimes after numbers have been assigned, at the end of the season with numbered plants are moved. There's a smidgeon of doubt about which seedling is the numbered one, so you take two.

Decoding:

FO Favorite One (Paul Kennon, 1971) EV light pink, in list of slides



LAV A diploid lavender, possibly kept because Dorothy Whatley liked it; not numbered

18A Likely a Ted Okubo seedling

ESM MacMillan's EDNA SPALDING MEMORIAL?

NO TAG I wonder if it's a cross involving: Tet. Hope Diamond (W.B. MacMillan, 1968) AM 1974.

It's likely he converted Hope Diamond, even though there is no mention of it in the maps or records until, out of the blue, he names it and LAHAINA in the parentage of TUSCAN in 1988.

1977 SELECT

NO	DES.	CROSS
Y-1801	WIDE S EDG.	830 X JAK
-Y 1802	11 EDG	"
Y/803	M-YEL GR RUF	826 11 JAK
P/804	TALL FULL RUF	1204 X 1202 ?
-P 7805	MAS FULL	MAS X 1201
R/806	TALL LOOSE RED	DD X ?
R. 07	RD. POOR COLOR LATE OPEN	DD X JAK
R. 08	SMALL OP EA GR. TH. TALL	DD X BUD.
Y-09	FLAT LAR. L	1203 X 1401 ?
R/810	DARK	BUD X DD
P. 11	RD. LG TH. SMALL	1211 X 106
R. 12		
P-13	TALL	? 815 X MAS
Y-14	FL RUF	1237 X JAK
-R/815	BRA. GR THR TALL LGHT.	1211 X BUD
LY-16	TALL RD. with	Com X JAK

T-77-

1817	Clear Jaw Pink.	843 X CL
-CU 1818	Copper	1205 X 1219
Y. 19	RD. WIDE P. L YELLOW	826 X 1237
*Y-1820	6 1/2" x 2 3/4" M-Yellow FL RUF	LAH X JAK
-CV-1821	Dark CU.	RIBBED 1265 X 1219
-C-1822	Light Cream	1220 X JAK?
G-1823	826 X JAK	GOLD GT
-GY-1824	1237 X JAK	Deep Yellow
-R-1825	DD X JAK	FLAT RD RED
-LY-1826	Wide RD. TALL L.Y.	1237 X JAK
-LY-1827	wide R.	830 X JAK
PL-1828	Low Rich LAC PINK	1224 X 1202
Y-1829	Rich Yellow.	LAH X ? HD.
P-1830	S. PINK	? LAH X HD
-Y-1831	Y.	1227 X JAK
-LY-1832	Low-wide LATE	826 X JAK

Oscie's registered four of these selects:

1820 YARD MASTER (1981) LAHAINA X Tet. JAKARTA (Registration form missing)

HM 84

The AHS database says: Yard Master (Whatley, 1981) height 28 in. (71 cm), bloom 6.5 in. (17 cm), season M, Rebloom, Dormant, Tetraploid, Fragrant. Medium yellow self with green throat. (Lahaina x Tet. Jakarta)

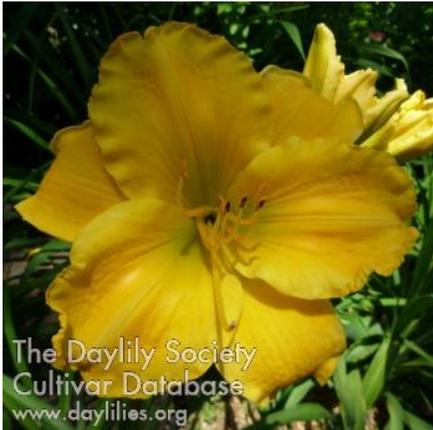


1823 POTOSI (1982) Seedling 826 (ETZKORN x ?) X Tet. JAKARTA

HM 87

The AHS database says: Potosi (Whatley, 1982) height 30 in. (76 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season M, Dormant, Tetraploid. Deep gold with green throat. (sdlg x Tet. Jakarta)

Oscie's registration form says, "Color is exceptional in rich gold. Very bright. Flat form."
Introduced by John Allgood in 1983.



1825 CHUCALISSA (1981) DOUGLAS DALE X Tet. JAKARTA

The AHS database says: Chucalissa (Whatley, 1981) height 27 in. (69 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season M, Rebloom, Dormant, Tetraploid. Dark red self with yellow green throat. (Douglas Dale x Tet. Jakarta) [Oscie's registration form was lost.]



1826 CUIVRE RIVER (1984) sibling of LAHAINA X Tet. JAKARTA

HM 91

The AHS database says: Cuivre River (Whatley, 1984) height 28 in. (71 cm), bloom 6.5 in. (17 cm), season MLa, Dormant, Tetraploid. Lemon yellow self with very green throat. (sdlg x Tet. Jakarta)

Oscie's registration form says: "Very clear lemon color and heavy ruffling. Very good opener."
Introduced by John Allgood, 1984.



MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER

JAMES F. McKINNEY

6848 Frontier Drive Phone 261-7159—Area Code 504 Greenwell Springs, LA. 70739

1977 Daylily Price List

Weather permitting we ship promptly unless you specify otherwise. Northern growers, please let us know when you can plant. Plants are guaranteed to be healthy, freshly dug, and correctly labeled. We are state inspected. Approximately 20% of your order (excepting of plants marked "NET") will be given as bonus. Please list several choices. We are listed in the Baton Rouge directory. We are still handling the Whatley and Pettus introductions, order these directly from us.

POSTAGE: Add \$1.25 for postage and handling. If you want airmail service an **ADDITIONAL \$1.50** is necessary. **DO SEND ZIP CODE.**

PLEASE NOTE: • DENOTES TETRAPLOIDS

1977 INTRODUCTION OF OSCIE B. WHATLEY

•**LAHAINA [Whatley]** SLDG. # TET 74-Y-1220 (T-72-Y-837 × T-72-Y-830) MID SEASON 26''D.

A 6'' smooth light yellow with a green throat and heavily ruffled segments. The flowers are well posed and open reliably flat and round; a further advancement of the TET JAKARTA line. Besides LAHAINA's beautiful flowers it is a very vigorous fertile parent both ways.

Spring DeliveryNET \$50.00

1978

[\[Return to Contents\]](#)

The Parents of YUMA

In 1978 Oscie selected a plant that would be very influential in breeding for toothy edges. The cross is underlined on his seedling map, row 20. MAJA is his "lacey" selection from 1972. Its parents are (T-1 x 33) X (T-10). Seedling 1214 is the future KANANI, whose parents are (412 [T-1 x T-22] X ETZKORN). The selection from this cross on row 20 will be named YUMA. When I interviewed Oscie in 1998 I asked him about YUMA, and he told me fringe wasn't new; he had worked Fay's GOLDEN SURREY into his ETZKORN line and several generations later selected YUMA. There are too many gaps and puzzles in the notebooks to confirm Oscie's memory. GOLDEN SURREY can't be found in the notebooks. The identity problem of YUMA was later compounded, as Oscie recalled in the interview.

"The first year it bloomed, I moved it into one of these other beds," he said, "and forgot about it. It wasn't truly special on its maiden bloom. The next year when it bloomed I saw how distinctive it was; but the tag was gone! I wondered if it was a guest plant from one of my friends, so I asked everyone who'd sent me a guest and they all said it wasn't anything of theirs. YUMA had fringe, teeth, strong bronzing; it was the first polychrome fringed daylily, and pod fertile, too."

1978 BLOOM (100)

ROW	CROSS	PLANTS
1	1206 x FD	2
1	1409 x PRU	1
2	1608 x 1401 21219	5
3	2.	2
3	1408 x 1405	3
4	611 x 1210	7
5	M-1606 INCROSS	7
6	217 x 1F	4
6	1609 x 1405	7
7	1606 x 1405	7
8	1238 x 1405	9
9	808 x 1405	1
9	1607 x INCROSS	7
10	402 x CAPX ?	3
10	1623 x 1405	3
11	1601 x 1602	10
12	1609 x 1601	4
13	312 x WA 1420	5
12	1011 x 1210	4
13	1011B x WA	2
14	837 x 1214	1
14	312 x 1220	5

1978 BLOOM (90)

ROW	DES.	PLANTS
14	1220 x WA	1
15	1011B x 1406	5
15	1203 x ETZ	5
16	1203 x "	3
16	1011B x 1210	9
17	1203 x ETZ	7
18	1203 x 828	7
19	1206 x 1214	5
19	611 x 1210	1
19	MOL x MAJA	3
20	1203 x 828	6
20	MAJA x 1214	2
21	611 x 1210	4
21	1201 x 61A	1
22	808 x 61A	4
22	1615 x 33A	3
22	1410 x 33A	2
23	COMM x 33A	8
23	1202 x 33A	5
24	808 x 61A	7
24		1

Oscie is following the same procedure of intercrossing his most promising yellows, lavenders, rose pinks and reds. By this time in his career, the decoding problems are tougher because he doesn't always note the use of converted plants with a (T) prefix.

I can't guess who hybridized 33A and 33B. Oscie wrote (HD) next to one entry of 33A, but that is no help. If it's Moldovan's HIDDEN DREAM (1973) what's the number about?

Rows 54 and 55 contain explicit (T) prefixes on new conversions of HAZEL MONETTE, LITTLE INFANT, and CHARBONIER. "FO x TL" in Row 55 involves FAVORITE ONE and Spalding's THOMAS LEE. "Ted's seed" in the last row is Ted Okubo.

There are difficulties reconciling the list of selects with the map of the seedlings. Seven of the selects can't be found on the map, which appears to be complete except for a couple of blank spots. The number of plants in each row is puzzling: it varies from 3 to 13. I wonder if Oscie overlooked some plant labels when he mapped the bed.

1978 SELECTION

#	DES	CROSS
P-2001	PINK(L) LG	808 X 61A
02	PINK(R) LG	1410 X 80
03	LAV. M	1512 X ⁶⁰⁵ 1202
04	BR Blend RD	1201 X 1405
05	Yellow.	MAL X MAJ
06	Blend L	
07	Blend J	
08	GOLD & ROSE E	1219 X 1405
09	LAV. CR TH WIDE	1202 X HD
2000	LIGHT LAV PINK	605 X 1518
B- 11	BLEND ♂	801 X 1405
12	GR-L Yellow	1006 X 1214
13	LIGHT GR BLEND	M LX
14	ORANGE PINK	1623 X 1405
15	LOW-LIGHT CR.	W2 X 33 B
16	WHITE	1615 X 38A
L- 17	LAV.	815 X 1518

1219 X 1405 missing

605 X 1508 missing

1006 X 1214 missing

815 X 1518 missing

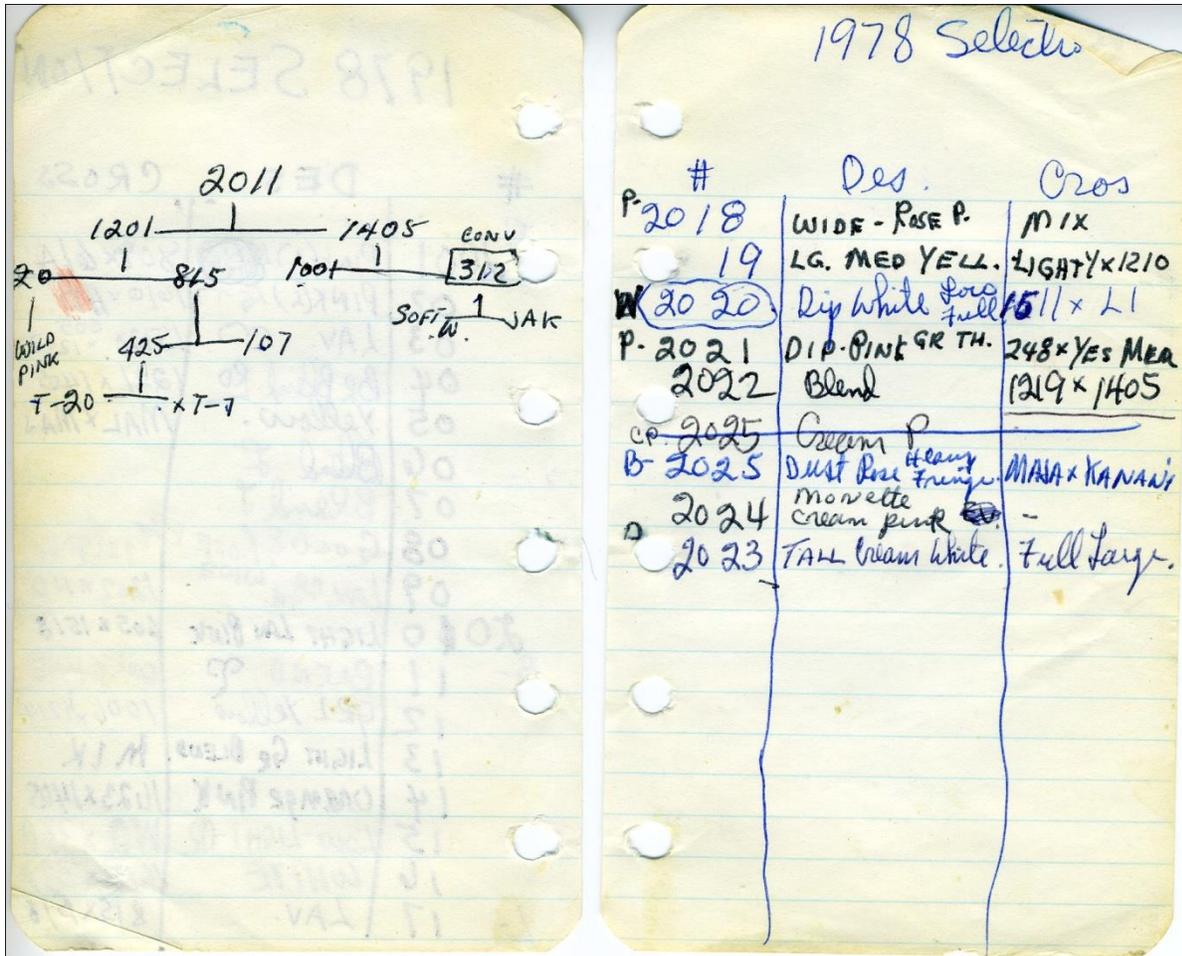
map shows 815 X 1615

MIX missing

1511 X LI missing

248 X YES MEM missing

He had Yesterday Memories and converted it at some point, but I wonder if he meant LI when he wrote YES MEM.



It may seem a puzzle that 2020 and 2021 are diploids. In the world of conversions, the results sometimes are diploids. No 1511 is a diploid that Oscie later treated as a plant to get a tetraploid version. No 248 is a diploid within the second generation of induced tetraploids. It didn't induce.

There was only one registration in this seedling crop, but it became legendary.

2025

YUMA (1979) MAJA X KANANI

HM 83

The AHS database says: Yuma (Whatley, 1979) height 25 in. (64 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season MLa, Dormant, Tetraploid. Yellow rose blend with yellow throat. (Maja x Kanani)

Oscie noted on the registration form that he would introduce it himself. Jim McKinney had died in 1979 and Oscie had not yet set up a marketing arrangement with John Mason Allgood in North Carolina. Oscie said, "The petals are serrated approx 1/2" from edge forming hooks and

knobs more than previously known to this hybridizer."



YUMA was ahead of its time. The toothy edge was not the first ever seen on a daylily, but it caught the attention of many hybridizers and is currently listed in the ancestry of 76 other daylily registrations into the twenty-first century. Oscie's JUMBLE EDGE (1993) is a YUMA kid.

Advertisement and National Convention Report in *The Hemerocallis Journal*, 1978.

T. CHARBONIER Treated and checked for 4 years—fertile both ways—the longest blooming season—showing broad petals and round form in its progeny. This is a great plant. Immediate delivery.....\$75.00

Please add \$2 for postage—all plants will be shipped when you specify.

ANDERSON NURSERY

Box 285

Tucker, Georgia 30084

Phone: 404-938-2228

TETRAPLOIDS SHINE IN PITTSBURGH

John Mason Allgood, Coordinator Associate Editors

Have tetraploids finally come of age?

If the annual selection of "10 Favorites" by A.H.S. Awards and Honors Judges attending the national convention is any indication, they have.

Exactly half of the 26 daylilies which received at least 10 percent of the votes cast by 83 A&H Judges at Pittsburgh were tetraploids. This total more than doubled the previous high for tetraploids in the "10 Favorites" voting—six at the 1974 Convention in Orlando, Florida.

Still the tetraploids did not steal the entire show. In fact, there was real competition between the large-flowered tetraploids and the small-flowered and miniature diploids.

The winner? Yes, it was still a diploid. In the five years of the "10 Favorites" competition, a tetraploid had never finished higher than third until MOLOKAI (Whatley) took second this year.

MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER

JAMES F. MCKINNEY
6848 FRONTIER DRIVE GREENWELL SPRINGS, LA 70739
PHONE 261-7159—AREA CODE 504

1978 DAYLILY PRICE LIST

Weather permitting we ship promptly unless you specify otherwise. Northern growers, please let us know when you can plant. Plants are guaranteed to be healthy, freshly dug, and correctly labeled. We are state inspected. Approximately 20% of your order (excepting on plants marked "NET") will be given as bonus. Please list several choices. We are listed in the Baton Rouge directory. We are still handling the Whatley and Pettus introductions, order these directly from us.

POSTAGE: Add \$1.25 for postage and handling. If you want airmail service an **ADDITIONAL \$1.50** is necessary. **DO SEND ZIP CODE.**

PLEASE NOTE: • DENOTES TETRAPLOIDS

1978 INTRODUCTION OF OSCIE B. WHATLEY

•**MOLOKAI [Whatley]** SLDG. # TET-74-Y-1210 (Induced JAKARTA × SOFT WHISPER) × ETZKORN 27" Midseason. Dormant.

Few daylilies can equal MOLOKAI'S ability to open reliably flat and early each day even when weather conditions are unfavorable. The 6½" heavily ruffled and diamond dusted flowers are a medium yellow with a green throat. MOLOKAI is a vigorous growing plant that repeats right after the initial scapes. It has attracted much attention in both north and south regions during its trials. J.C. 1976. **Fall Delivery**.....NET \$50.00

George and Jane Pettus are very excited about two super lilies which will be introduced by us in 1979 as stock is not sufficient to do so this year. They will be on display both in our and their gardens where visitors may enjoy their beauty. They are numbered 73-33B and 73-33C. Both are from the same parentage, a seedling of their 67-M3 and TET HOPE DIAMOND.

1978 INTRODUCTION OF JAMES F. MCKINNEY

RED ROGUE [McKinney] SLDG. # R-2-72 (JUMBO RED × PRAIRIE WARRIOR) 24" M to Late. SE.

This 5½" deep red self with a small gold throat has excellent substance and holds its color extremely well even on the hottest day. It is a full flower of fine form and has been admired by all who have seen it. J.C. 1977.....NET \$20.00

WE DIG TO PLEASE

In Hawaii, Ted Okubo welcomed a fellow Hawaiian to AHS membership:

Hiroshi Tagami, our newest A. H. S. member in Hawaii, has a plant of GAUGUIN in his garden which won't stop blooming. One of the scapes had 80 buds! QUEENS GRACE, HIGASHI and CHINA MOTH in my garden are good bloomers.
Ted Okubo, Honolulu, HI

76-5A HIROSHI TAGAMI (Whatley-Okubo, 1978)

The AHS database says: Hiroshi Tagami (Whatley-Okubo, 1978) height 25 in. (64 cm), bloom 5 in. (13 cm), season EM, Evergreen, Diploid. Violet with darker veining and white midribs with green throat. ((sdlg × Prairie Blue Eyes) × Little Infant)

Anna Rosa Glidden wrote a note about Okubo and Tagami in the Region 6 Newsletter, Volume 4, 1979:

Homer and I, and our youngest son, Tommy, took a two week trip to Hawaii July 8, with the highlight of the vacation being our meeting two fellow members of the American Hemerocallis Society, Ted Okubo and Hiroshi Tagami. Ted convinced Hiroshi to grow Daylilies so he would have someone with whom to share them. In fact he gave him many seedlings. They are both ex-photographers, and Ted says Tagami is a living legend as a painter, and also is a renowned authority on rare tropical plants. With a full schedule, he still took time to show us his greenhouses and gallery where he and his partner, Richard Hart, display their art. Richard is a sculptor. Ted began to grow Daylilies because no one in Hawaii grew them. He is spreading them around among friends, and one day he may be able to form a local club. Many people from the mainland have met him and I am sure that they agree with me when I say he is truly a warm, friendly, wonderful man. With all of that beautiful scenery to see, meeting Ted and Hiroshi was the best part of the trip.

1979

[\[Return to Contents\]](#)

What happened? There's a six-page map in 1978 and only a four-page map in 1979. There are only 318 seedlings in this crop! I think Oscie has saved so many seedlings that his gardening space is fast closing up. Through all his years of celebrity he did not let his hobby encroach on the beautiful expanse of back yard or squeeze out variety of plant material. He has held on to a few seedlings from his initial induction of tetraploids in 1968. Seedling 100 dates from 1969 and is his foundation plant for blue lavenders with green throats.

Oscie has made it clear that Ken Durio's MY BELLE (1973) is a tet conversion, and one can assume "MB" is Tet. MY BELLE everywhere on the page. There's a set of diploid crosses clearly marked as such in rows 6 and 7, where a Ted Okubo white seedling is probably Oscie's 1842 from Okubo seed. There's also a white seedling from Al [LeBegue]. Both are paired with "SY," which can be decoded as a "Spalding [pale cream] Yellow that Harold Harris obtained and will name FORTUNATA in 1978 (a year after Oscie made these crosses). As in the previous years, there's a bombardment of his best yellow seedlings with his best yellows, the classic look of line breeding. I will call this "yellow gumbo" rather than spell out all the combinations he's deployed. They're detailed on my PDF transcription of this map. The new star of the yellow show is seedling 1820, the future YARD MASTER, which will be celebrated in R.W. Munson's book on *Herocallis: The Daylily* in 1989.

1979
BLOOM.
NE. Bed - Real N to S.

Row	PLANTS	CROSS
1	4	MAS x ?
1	3	1238 x 1201 x ?
1	4	? x TIMY BELLE
2	3	126 x 1201 x MAS (MB)
2	6	1224 x 1207 x 1615
3	2	Blank
3	10	1804 x MAS ?
4	8	1839 x ?
4	2	MIX
4	1	100 x CLX 1518
4	1	LAV x 1518
5	1	PBEX SV x SY
6	2	OKUBO white x SY
6	7	" x SY
6	3	" x "
7	12	all's white x SY

1979
W-Bed
read N to S.

Row	Plants	Cross
1	10 10	1821 x ?
1	4	312 x 320 x 1820
1	1	1831 x ?
2	14	1011B x ? x ?
3	3	1009 x JAK x ?
3	12	312 x 1820
4	6	1801 x 1820 ?
4	4	312 x 1820
4	4	1011B x 1401 x 1834
4	4	" x ?
5	7	" x ?
5	6	1614 x 1822
5	6	Comm x 1537 x 1822
6	8	1007 x 1237 x 1834
6	3	820 x JAK x ?
6	9	1007 x 1237 x 1820
6	1	Y x 1834 3
7	13	1011B x 1401 x 1820
7	8	611 x JAK x 1834
8	13	1011B x 1401 x 1834
8	4	J 52 x ?

The outcross parents in pink and rose are MY BELLE and Frank Childs's SERENE MADONNA (1972) in a Tet conversion, which will yield Oscie's future CYCLOID. Seedling 1830 is an interesting one, a pink from LAHAINA X TET. HOPE DIAMOND.

In the red program, Virginia Peck's reds figure heavily, particularly incrosses and back crosses involving DOUGLAS DALE. There's a mystery plant called HRD which I don't believe is a named cultivar but an abbreviation for what might be the same plant he called H-R in the previous two years. I imagine, with no proof, this is "Harold's Red," a seedling from Oscie's friend, Harold Harris. The cross 1810 X 1825 is "red gumbo" to my eyes, (Tet. BUDDHA x DOUGLAS DALE) X (DOUGLAS DALE x Tet. JAKARTA). You'll recall that BUDDHA is a child of JAKARTA, so we've got double doses of JAKARTA and DOUGLAS DALE in this cross. It's line breeding with a passion!

1979 SELECTIONS		
#	DES	CROSS
T	Y-2201	FLAT 4 SHI MED YEL 1820x1822
D-C-	02	WIDE RUFF OK x FORT.
T-L	03	MED TALL CLEAR LAU x 15/8
T	L-04	TALL VERY C 100xCLx15/8
T-P	05	ROUND- PINK x MB
D W ^{over}	06	ROUND- OK x FOR
P	07	Large Rd. PINK x M-B.
P	08	Flat Light MAS x ?
T-R.	09	RUF WIDE TALL 1221 x ?
T-W	2210	- 1822
	11	RD. AGAT MEL 611xJAKx1822
Ym	12	MED YL 1820 x 1822
P.	13	1811 x ?
Ro	14	RD LOW x MB
W.	15	W2 x SM
P.	16	LS REC. 1814 x M
R.	17	LOW Bg THROAT

#	DES	CROSS
R.	2218	RD TALL WIDE 1807x1808
R.	19	LOW COLOR GA 1204x1822xHRD
	2226	
Y.	21	FLAT 1018x1401x1822
P.	22	LARGE Ro PINK RUF 1804xM
Y.	23	M Rd. Ruff 1007x1237 x 1820
Y.	24	M " Ruff 1007x1237 x 1820
Yc	25	Cream T-edged. ? 1822
Yc	26	Tall Cream T-2x 1822 ?
Yc	27	LATE M HIGH 611xJAKx22
P	28	BRANCH FERT 1614x22x23
W	29	White Painted. W2 x S.M.
	2230	
Y.	31	BRANCH. RIF 1011gr?x?
Y.	32	POT 1822x1822
	33	
	34	
	35	

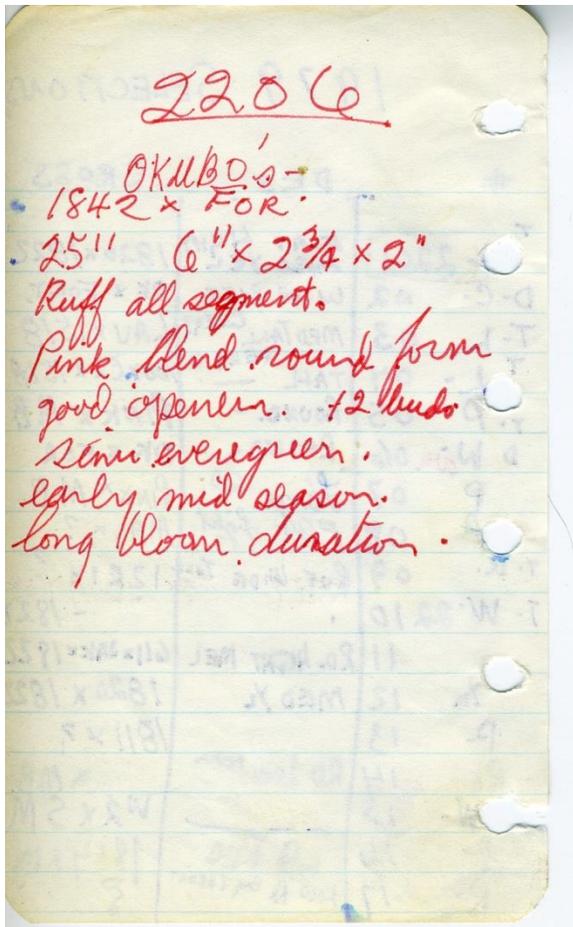
Reconciling Selects to Maps

"OK x FORT" in the selection list is the same as "Okubo white X SY" on the map. That white is seedling 1842, which he called "Okubo's seed" When Oscie used Harold Harris's Spalding cream yellow seedling in 1977, he called it SY. When Harris named it FORTUNATA in 1978, Oscie used "FORT" on his select list.

Selection 2209 has an R prefix, meaning the color is red. There is no cross on the map involving 1221, a yellow. I think he misread or miswrote and intended 1821, which is on the map and is red.

He wrote a description of 2206 on the back side of the select list, which decodes "Okubo white" and "SY."

Pod parent "W2" is identified on the registration form of CYCLOID as Oscie's T-76-W-2, which must be from a set of induced seeds that aren't on the list of selects. It was never numbered, except as W2.



The 2200 series yielded the following Whatley registrations:

2203 VICHY (1984) "LAV" X 1518

The AHS database says: Vichy (Whatley, 1984) height 20 in. (51 cm), bloom 4.5 in. (11 cm), season M, Semi-Evergreen, Tetraploid. Light violet self with green throat.

Oscie's registration form notes "clear violet coloring in the tets." The pollen parent is given on the form as a "converted Spalding seedling," but that conversion is actually the grandparent. Introduction by Meadowlake Gardens in 1985.



2206 UNDULATION (1984) 1842 "Okubo seedling" x FORTUNATA

The AHS database says: Undulation (Whatley, 1984) height 23 in. (58 cm), bloom 5.5 in. (14 cm), season EM, Semi-Evergreen, Diploid. Cream and pink with green throat. (sdlg x *H. fortunata*)

Oscie's registration form notes, "all segments very ruffled and flat round form. Excellent opener. Long bloom period." Indicates (mistakenly) that introduction is by Meadowlake Gardens in 1984, but the form is dated late October, 1984, so introduction would have been 1985 or later.



2229 CYCLOID (1983) T-76-W-2 [induced seed] X Tet. SERENE MADONNA

The AHS database says: Cycloid (Whatley, 1983) height 28 in. (71 cm), bloom 6 in. (15 cm), season M, Dormant, Tetraploid. Cream yellow self with green throat. (sdlg x Tet. Serene Madonna)

Oscie's registration form notes "lace on petal edge" and forecasts introduction by Meadowlake Gardens in 1985.



Oscie saved slides of the following unregistered selections in the 2200 series:

2202 sib of UNDULATION



2207 from MY BELLE



2208 from MASADA



2214



2216



2222



Jim McKinney had run another ad in *The Hemerocallis Journal* that March and had made another crop of seeds.

MAC'S DAYLILY CORNER
JAMES F. MCKINNEY
6848 Frontier Drive • Greenwell Springs, LA 70739 • Phone 261-7159—Area Code 504

1979 INTRODUCTIONS

WHATLEY—Although many new seedlings are showing great promise, it has been Jim's and my decision to withhold introductions until stock has increased. The TET JAKARTA line, which includes MOLOKAI, is improving slowly along with some other interesting colors related to JAKARTA but quite different. We thank you for your interest and comments on our introductions and may your forthcoming season be a spectacular one.

1979 INTRODUCTIONS OF JANE AND GEORGE PETTUS

BARTOW (Pettus) SLDG #73-33 B TET (67M3 × TET HOPE DIAMOND) Dor. MS. 26" J.C. 1976 BARTOW has many of the good traits of its parent TET HOPE DIAMOND. The 6½" greenish lemon flower is full, round, and flat. It opens early and stays open until 11:00 p.m. Having a unique color among tets and a superb form, BARTOW has created a sensation among hybridizers who viewed it in the Pettus garden the past several years. It is a great parent.
FALL DELIVERY.....NET.....\$50.00

BEN CHARLES (Pettus) SLDG #73-33 C (67M3 × TET HOPE DIAMOND) Semi-ev. MS. 27" A beauty with more plusses than you can shake a stick at. BEN CHARLES is a superb parent has outstanding form, well branched scapes and delicate 7" peach-pink sunfast flowers with lots of ruffles. Hybridizers working for pink and near whites will want this bloodline with so much style and hybrid vigor. As HOPE DIAMOND proved to be an outstanding parent in the diploid world it is also proving itself such a parent among tetraploids.....NET.....\$50.00

MCKINNEY— We are quite proud of our 1978 crop of seedlings. We think we have a fantastic high percentage of good ones. Several reds with green throats are particularly good. Stock does not permit introductions this year but we will have some outstanding ones for the coming season. Complete price list will be mailed promptly upon request.

Jim McKinney died that year. Oscie absorbed his friend's legacy into the Whatley Garden thereafter.