

BROADLEIGH GARDENS

SAMPFORD ARUNDEL

WELLINGTON

SOMERSET

GREENHAM 375

Miniature Daffodils

CROCUS IRIS TULIPS

and other small bulbs for rock gardens

pots and general garden work.

1967-68



Narcissus cyclamineus

Narcissus triandrus Concolor



Narcissus bulbocodium conspicuus

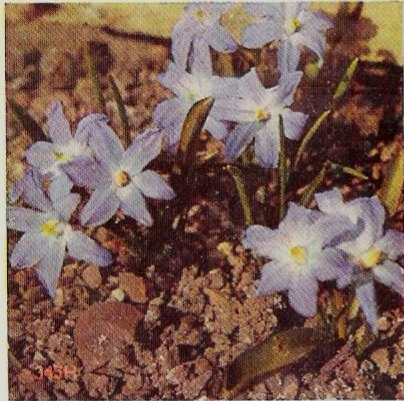




Eranthis hyemalis

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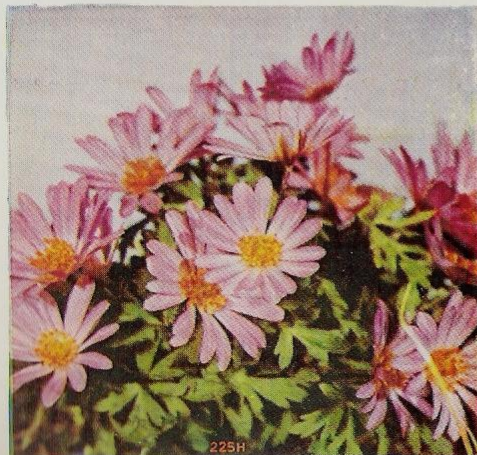
BASED ON FIELD-GROWN BULBS HERE
AT BROADLEIGH

- (A) January
- (B) February
- (C) 1-15 March
- (D) 16-31 March
- (E) 1-15 April
- (F) 16-30 April
- (G) May

Varieties in very short supply

We have only a few bulbs of the following specialities which we are willing to supply to enthusiasts at £1 per bulb:

Bertolonii	Cowley
West Wind	Snug
Hifi	Poppet
Flute	Gnome
Bowles Bounty	Doublebois
Sennocke	Shrew



Anemone blanda Charmer

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Introduction

Another year has passed and we turn to the issue of a new catalogue of our Miniature Daffodils and other small bulbs. It is gratifying to find that our turnover last year increased by 50 per cent., both in quantity of bulbs and number of customers. We hope that this was mainly due to personal recommendation, which is the only true criterion in gardening.

We have again added a small selection of different varieties to the bulbs we offer. It is our wish to stimulate this interest but of course we have to eliminate some occasionally due to shortage of stocks or because they have not done well with us.

A large stock of bulbs is grown at Broadleigh, as all who have visited us will have seen. However, we cannot grow everything to best advantage, nor can we grow enough of many varieties. We live in the days of specialisation and it is too expensive to dabble in small quantities of everything. Thus an individual Dutch farmer may grow eight or ten varieties of Tulips or Daffodils, an Italian or Californian farmer may grow for seed ten or twelve varieties of Sweet Peas or Antirrhinum. Jonquils will be grown to best advantage in the Mediterranean areas, species Daffodils in Spain and Portugal and many Iris, Cyclamen, etc., in Turkey, which is their natural habitat. Thus costs are kept low and quality should be better. However, constant vigilance is required to see that this is so. The main objective of a good supplier is to see that stocks sent to customers are the best available. We believe that a considerable improvement will be seen this year in the supplies of *rupicola*, *watieri* and *juncifolius* that we send out, as we have taken much trouble over these.

From the above we lead on to the question of price. We think that our prices have been extremely reasonable and we hope to maintain them. However, we cannot lay down the price of everything and the law of supply and demand obtains. With regret we have to report a considerable increase in many varieties due to shortage of stock or seed failures or simply due to rising costs of production. Where varieties are increasing well and we are in control, we have made reductions as you will note. We will continually strive to give more help and better value to our customers.

Terms of Business

1. Where requested, Autumn-flowering bulbs will be despatched at the end of July or beginning of August, with separate postal charges. Otherwise we start sending 'Daffodil only' orders in the middle of August and mixed bulb orders at the end of August. Cyclamen, Galanthus, and Leucojum 'in green' will be sent in the Spring with a charge of 3/- extra per dozen, or 5/- per 100 for lifting and, of course, separate postage and packing charges.
2. Please add postage and packing charges of 3/- on all orders up to 30/- and 5/- on orders up to £5. Orders over £5 will be carriage paid in the United Kingdom.
3. Orders to the U.S.A., Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other overseas destinations have a surcharge of 15 per cent. to cover the costs of special cleaning, inspection certificates, packing and postage. If required by air then the exact cost of air postage or freight will be debited subsequently.
4. Should there be any cause for complaint, please write within seven days of the receipt of the package. We cannot guarantee the flowering, which depends on cultural conditions, but we believe that all bulbs despatched are fine healthy stock.
5. We reserve the right to substitute if necessary on collections, but will not substitute on specific varieties ordered unless the customer requests it.
6. Orders accepted before this catalogue is despatched will be invoiced at old prices. All previous price lists are now cancelled.

Cultural Hints

A Daffodil is probably one of the easiest and least demanding of plants to grow. Hence we all have in our minds the certainty that a bulb is planted, that it will come up and will flower. This is true of a large percentage of the varieties which we list in this catalogue. However, there is no doubt that the species do need more understanding and care and must be treated with the respect one accords to most plants in the garden. If the species are happy they will become established and increase.

The varieties we offer vary from two or three inches in height to near tall Daffodils. Only a few are species and are clearly marked as such. The remainder are hybrids, being crosses between small species and larger flowered varieties and, as normally happens, the hybrids have more vigour and adaptability. The larger varieties we list are just as easy as ordinary Daffodils. Some of the smaller ones, such as *April Tears* and *Tete-a-tete*, are equally vigorous and free flowering. Therefore the real problem of the grower is to deal with the species and a few of the higher priced small hybrids and this is the challenge.

With the exception of the North African species (which are best grown in a cold house) almost all the Daffodils in this list are hardy inasmuch as they will not be seriously damaged by low temperatures when grown in the open, but of course not all are equally free-flowering or equally good doers. The *Tazetta* species are shy to flower in our climate and even the hybrids, which give such a colourful display in southern England, do not endure so well in the colder north.

Many of the species are 'alpiners' and need treatment (especially drainage) suitable for alpiners. They are found all over the high ground in Spain and Portugal, where *asturiensis*, *bulbocodiums*, *rupicola*, and *triandrus* may be seen, often growing through the melting snow like Crocus in the Alps. On the other hand the Jonquil species grow sometimes in heavy soil and sometimes in light, but the great essential is to have a good baking in Summer so as to ripen the bulbs for flowering the following year, so do not plant in shade.

The *bulbocodiums* grow all over the Iberian peninsula under varying conditions from marshland to dry road verges. The problem is to get them established, as has been done at Wisley and many other places. We find that the bulbs are inclined to split and not flower, but those naturally increased by seeding will flower well.

The *triandrus* all need good drainage. They grow well in the shade and are often found on the northern slopes. As with all the species the bulbs are small and easily lost, so an effort is needed to start a colony.

Cyclamineus in nature is found on the banks of streams and likes leaf-mould and damp rotting conditions. Neither the *cyclamineus* species nor its hybrids are keen on lime, whereas other varieties do not mind. Also *cyclamineus* do not like being dried out on moving and, therefore, the species is more difficult to establish when purchased.

Species are unsuited to growing in fibre but hybrids will do so under the same conditions as the larger Daffodils. However, when possible we prefer the bulbs to be grown in soil with good drainage rather than in fibre. Daffodils should have as little heat as possible as heat draws the bulbs, makes them flabby, the leaves go yellow and it is unnatural. Make sure that bowls or pans do not dry out as this will lead to the flowers going blind or even stunt all growth. Flowers are formed in the previous year so you cannot go wrong for the first year with bulbs planted in sink gardens or pans provided the above cultural aids are given. Plant in any reasonable compost without manure but with perhaps a little bonemeal. Most bulbs will have flowers in them but we cannot guarantee a high percentage with some species, although they are so beautiful and early as to be worth trying. If possible plant a few extra bulbs in the bowl and don't bring the bowls into the warmth until buds are showing.

COLLECTIONS

The following collections give a selection for all tastes . . .
THEY GIVE WONDERFUL VALUE PRICED AT

£1 each

1. MINIATURE NARCISSI FOR POTS AND WINDOW GARDENS

nanus	6	Halvose	6
Baby Moon	6	Silver Chimes	3
Little Gem	6	triandrus albus	6

2. MINIATURE NARCISSI FOR ROCK GARDENS

bulbocodium obesus	6	Lintie	6
Beryl	6	Bambi	8
W. P. Milner	6		

3. TULIPS — THE REALLY BEAUTIFUL KAUFMANNIANA HYBRIDS

Shakespeare	5	Heart's Delight	5
Gluck	5	Mendelssohn	5
Alfred Cortot	5		

4. TULIPS — SOME LOVELY SPECIES TO TRY

chrysantha	5	tarda	5
greigii Peacock	5	praestans Zwanenburg	5
clusiana	5	turkestanica	5

5. CROCUS — THE MORE UNUSUAL SPECIES WHICH WILL NATURALISE AND MULTIPLY FREELY

chrysanthus Blue Pearl	20	tomasinianus	20
chrysanthus E. A. Bowles	15	sieberi	15
chrysanthus Snow Bunting	20	susianus	20

6. FOR THE ROCKERY

Tulipa linifolia	6	Muscari latifolium	12
Crocus aureus	20	Oxalis adenophylla	9
Iris reticulata Hercules	9	Fritillaria meleagris Mixed	12

COLLECTIONS—continued

7. FOR THE SMALL GARDEN

Narcissus Golden Lacquer	6	Chionodoxa sardensis	12
Tulipa biflora	6	Crocus chrysanthus Advance	20
Anemone fulgens St. Bavo	12	Iris reticulata Joyce	6

8. AUTUMN-FLOWERING

Cyclamen neapolitanum	5	Colchicum autumnale	6
Crocus speciosus	20	Leucojum autumnale	6
Crocus ochroleucus	20	Sternbergia lutea	6

9. YOUR FEBRUARY GARDEN

Narcissus February Gold	6	Iris danfordiae	10
Crocus ancyrensis	20	Eranthis hyemalis	10
Crocus tomasinianus White-well Purple	20	Scilla tubergeniana	10

10. YOUR MARCH GARDEN

Narcissus Bambi	6	Ornithogalum balansae	10
Tulipa clusiana	6	Crocus versicolor picturatus	12
Iris reticulata	10	Scilla bifolia	20

11. YOUR APRIL GARDEN

Narcissus Tresamble	6	Chionodoxa luciliae	12
Tulipa kaufmanniana Stresa	6	Puschkinia libanotica	20
Anemone blanda atrocoerulea	10	Muscari Blue Spike	10

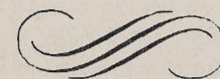
12. YOUR MAY GARDEN

Narcissus Baby Moon	6	Hyacinthus amethystinus	10
Narcissus poeticus recurvus	6	Scilla campanulata La Grandesse	10
Tulipa marjoletti	10	Muscari comosum plumosum	10

13. THE TRUE MINIATURE DAFFODIL SPECIES

as featured on the catalogue cover

triandrus albus	12	bulbocodium conspicuus	12
cyclamineus	6	asturiensis	9
rupicola	6		



Autumn-flowering Bulbs

There is quite a problem involved in sending out the Autumn-flowering bulbs in good time. However, we are determined to achieve this for those customers who really desire it. We have good stocks of Colchicums, Autumn Crocus, and Cyclamen neapolitanum, plus fair stocks of Sternbergia which will be ready by the middle of July. Then a much better strain of Leucojum autumnale is promised us by the end of July, plus further Sternbergia. Our target is to despatch during the last week of July and first week of August, but this will require separate packaging, plus postal charges based on the normal rates used. Would those who wish a separate parcel with early despatch please let us have their instructions by the first week of July.

Poetaz Narcissus

We have small collections of these colourful scented Daffodils which make a grand display and are good for cutting.

6 each of 6 varieties—our selection from the following—at

£1 /- /- per collection

Admiration	Grand Monarque	Geranium	Richard Tauber
Cragford	Ideal	Kingcraft	Laurens Koster
Elvira	Irmelin	La Fiancee	Medusa
Sparkling Eye	Pride of Cornwall	Lanarth	Polglaze
St. Agnes			

All 8/6 per dozen

Mixed Narcissus

After lifting we find that a large number of bulbs have been missed. The cost of growing them on for a year and then digging them up individually to replace them with their own varieties is too costly a business. Therefore we are making a special offer of bulbs as lifted which will contain a broad range of varieties and some may be quite valuable.

£1 /5 /- per 100 bulbs

Naturalisation

A number of the varieties we sell can be used for naturalisation in grass—not the species except for European *bulbocodiums* and *cyclamineus* which flower early. One should not try to naturalise those below 6 inches as the grass growing in April may hide the flowers. We recommend the following selection:

Bambi, Tresamble, Pepper, Sweetness; pseudo-narcissus gayii, obvallaris

50 of each making 300 bulbs for £5 /- /- only

Daffodils



Narcissus Bulbocodium

- 1 CANTABRICUS CLUSII. A most beautiful white *bulbocodium*; Winter flowering. 3 in. 10/- each
- 2 BULBODIUM CITRINUS. Pale yellow expanded corona; likes a damp situation. S. W. France and N. Spain. 5-6 in. (B). 9d. each
7/6 doz.
- 3 BULBODIUM MONOPHYLLUS. The white *Hoop Petticoat*, from N. Africa. Winter-flowering and rather difficult, but very beautiful. 3 in. 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 4 OBESUS. Very large inflated trumpet and fleshy leaves. Yellow. Spain and Portugal. 3-4 in. (B). 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 5 ROMIEUXII. Widely expanded pale yellow trumpet; blooms about Christmas. Shy to flower unless happily situated. Atlas Mountains. 3 in. Award of Merit. 1/- each
10/6 doz.
- 6 TENUIFOLIUS. Like *bulbocodium conspicuus* but rather later and dwarfer, and a brighter yellow. Prostrate foliage. 3 in. (B) 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 7 VULGARIS CONSPICUUS. Deep yellow, funnel-shaped corona; increases rapidly. S. W. France, N. Spain, and Portugal. 4-6 in. (D). 6d. each
5/- doz.
- 8 VULGARIS NIVALIS. The smallest *bulbocodium*. Narrow yellow trumpet; very early. Mountains of N. Spain. 2-3 in. (A). 9d. each
7/6 doz.

Trumpet Narcissus

SPECIES

- 9 ASTURIENSIS (MINIMUS). The smallest *Daffodil*. Very early, needs protection from slugs. Asturias to Castile, and central Portugal. 2-3 in. (B). 8d. each
6/6 doz.
- 10 MINOR (NANUS). Like *asturiensis* but a little taller and more erect and a much better doer. Habitat doubtful—perhaps the Maritime Alps. 3 in. (B). 5/- each
6/- doz.

TRUMPET NARCISSUS—SPECIES—*continued*

- 11 **MINOR PUMILUS**. Bright self-yellow, with prettily serrated trumpet. Serra de Gerez, Portugal. 6-7 in. (C). 3/- each
- 12 **MINOR PUMILUS PLENUS (RIP VAN WINKLE)**. Quaint rather than beautiful. Perhaps the double of *pumilus*—and perhaps not. Origin unknown. 6 in. (C). 1/- each
- 13 **NANUS**. Yellow trumpet, pale yellow perianth; increases very rapidly. Not known in the wild state. 5 in. (C). 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 14 **PSEUDO-NARCISSUS**. The *Lent Lily* or *Wild Daffodil of England*. Pale bicolor; for naturalising. Western Europe. 6 in. (C). 4/6 doz.
33/- 100
- 15 **PSEUDO-NARCISSUS GAYI**. Whitish perianth and clear yellow trumpet. For naturalising or massing. Not known in wild state. 12 in. (C). 4/6 doz.
33/- 100
- 16 **PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS**. Resembles *W. P. Milner* but is pure white; good for naturalising. 6 in. (C). 1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 17 **PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS PLENUS**. The *Old English Double White Daffodil*. Has always done well with us, but increases slowly. Origin unknown. 9 in. (D). 2/6 each
- 18 **PSEUDO-NARCISSUS OBVALLARIS**. The *Tenby Daffodil*. Neat bright yellow flowers on a very stiff stem; very early and lasts well. Probably a native of England. 12 in. (B). 5/- doz.
37/- 100
- 19 **PSEUDO-NARCISSUS VAN SION**. The old yellow double *Daffodil*. Useful for naturalising on account of its iron constitution and earliness. 15 in. (C). 1/- each
10/- doz.

HYBRIDS

- 20 **APRICOT** (de Graaff). Perianth whitish, trumpet pale apricot-buff. 12 in. Award of Merit. (D). 3/- each
- 21 **BAMBI** (Dutch origin). A very early little flower, with white perianth and bright yellow trumpet; good for naturalising. 6 in. (B). 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 22 **CHARLES WARREN**. A dwarfer and earlier form of *pumilus* found by Mr. Gray naturalised in Cornwall; delightful variety. 5 in. (C). 5/- each
- 23 **GAMBAS**. A perfectly-shaped dwarf early trumpet which we find well worth growing. It is larger than *asturiensis* and more like *minor*. Early flowering. 5 in. (B). 10/- each
- 24 **KEHELLAND** (Alec Gray). A soft yellow, delightful variety, double with a stiff stem, and of unknown parentage. 6-8 in. (C). 5/- each
- 25 **LITTLE BEAUTY**. A charming little Dutch-raised well-contrasted bicolor. 4 in. (C). 2/- each
21/- doz.
- 26 **LITTLE GEM** (J. Gerritsen). A nice little self-yellow trumpet; excellent and very free-flowering. Nice for pots. 6 in. (C). 1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 27 **ROCKERY GEM**. Trumpet primrose on opening, but fades to pure white; perianth white.; of much substance and very stiff stem. Lovely in pots. 9 in. (E). 3/- each
- 28 **ROCKERY WHITE** (Zand). A white sport from *nanus* and very similar except for the colour. Grows well but shy to flower. 9 in. (E). 3/- each
- 29 **ROSY TRUMPET** (R. O. Backhouse). A 1B with whitish perianth and pronounced rosy trumpet. (D). 15 in. 1/- each
10/- doz.

TRUMPET NARCISSUS—HYBRIDS—*continued*

- 30 **RUPERT** (Alec Gray). A little 1B with cream perianth and yellow trumpet held on a very stiff stem; most attractive. 4-6 in. (C). 4/- each
- 31 **TANAGRA**. An *asturiensis* x *obvallaris* seedling. Exquisite little flower of perfect form. 4 in. (B). 10/- each
- 32 **WEE BEE** (G. Zandbergen). A nice sport from *nanus*. A smooth little flower of good substance, pale yellow. 5 in. (B). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 33 **W. P. MILNER** (H. Backhouse). Creamy white drooping flowers; free-flowering and very good for pots or bowls. 10 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.

Narcissus Triandrus

SPECIES

- 34 **ALBUS**. Several milk-white, Fuchsia-like flowers on each stem. Spain and Portugal. 3-4 in. (B). 6d. each
5/- doz.
- 35 **CONCOLOR**. Like *albus* but golden-yellow. Found in pine woods in N. Portugal. 3-4 in. (C). 9d. each
7/6 doz.
- 35a **LOISELEURII** (Calathinus). Two or three white flowers nearly twice the size of *albus* 5/- each

HYBRIDS

- 36 **APRIL TEARS** (Alec Gray). *Jonquilla* x *triandrus concolor*. Several deep yellow flowers with slightly reversed colouring; very graceful and increases rapidly; late. 6-8 in. (E). Award of Merit. 3/- each
30/- doz.
- 37 **ARCTIC MORN**. Several small flowers on each stem; the cups have a hint of pink in them. 6-8 in. (E). 7/6 each
- 38 **AUBURN** (D. Blanchard). *Gold Beater* x N. *triandrus aurantiacus*. Intense deep gold throughout. Long narrow corona and rather twisted perianth. 9-12 in. (C). 2/6 each
- 39 **COBWEB** (Alec Gray) A miniature edition of *Dawn* with one to four elegant small flowers. Cup a paler yellow. 2 in. (E). 7/6 each
- 40 **DAWN** (Engleheart). A beautiful flower, with a flat cup of deep yellow. Most distinctive. 12 in. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 41 **FROSTY MORN** (Alec Gray). Snowy-white, a very charming little *triandrus* of much substance, with one to three flowers on the stem. 6 in. (E). 7/6 each
- 42 **HAWERA** (W. M. M. Thompson). Very like *April Tears*, but earlier, and not quite such good form or colour. 6-8 in. (E). 5/- each
- 43 **HORN OF PLENTY**. A very vigorous *triandrus* variety, with a long cup; very nice for showing. 12 in. (E). 5/- each
- 44 **IVORY GATE** (Alec Gray). Two to four ivory-white flowers of much substance. 9-12 in. (C). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 45 **LEMON HEART** (Barr and Sons). Up to four flowers, with rather long cream cup and white perianth; is distinctive and does well. 9 in. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS—HYBRIDS—*continued*

- 46 **LIBERTY BELLS** (Rijnveld). Several citroen-yellow flowers to the stem medium-sized cup. Very colourful and outstanding for garden display. 12-15 in. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 47 **MARY PLUMSTEAD** (Alec Gray). Very similar to *April Tears* but pale yellow; increases well. 6 in. (E). 5/- each
- 48 **MOONSHINE** (de Graeff). A white *triandrus* hybrid with a rather long cup. 12 in. (E). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 49 **PHYLLIDA GARTH** (Alec Gray). Rather like *Ivory Gate*, but three to four flowers to the scape, and pure white with frilled cup. 9-12 in. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 50 **RIPPLING WATERS** (Barr and Sons). Three creamy white short-cupped flowers on each stem; one of the strongest and best *triandrus*. 14 in. (E). 1/9 each
18/- doz.
- 51 **ROSEDOWN** (Alec Gray). Bright yellow perianth and globular orange-red cup; *triandrus* x a red and yellow 2A. 12-15 in. (C). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 52 **SAMBA** (Barr and Sons). Small brick-red cup, the colour suffusing the butter-yellow perianth; the only *triandrus* we know with this colouring. 9 in. (D). 2/6 each
- 53 **SHOT SILK** (de Graaff). A white *triandrus* hybrid, very similar to *Thalia*. Flowers very well. 12 in. Award of Merit, Haarlem. (F). 11d. each
9/- doz.
- 54 **SIDHE** (Alec Gray). Sulphur-yellow; several small-crowned flowers on each stem; lovely for cutting. 15 in. (D). 5/- each
- 55 **THALIA** (van Waveren). One of the best cheap *trinadrus* hybrids. One to three pure white flowers on each stem. 12 in. (D). 11d. each
9/- doz.
- 56 **THOUGHTFUL** (Alec Gray). One of the best *triandrus* raised by Alec Gray. Two or three very large soft yellow blooms of much substance. Very vigorous. 12 in. (D). 7/6 each
- 57 **TRESAMBLE** (P. D. Williams). Generally considered the best *triandrus* so far raised. Tall and vigorous, and gives a mass of pure white flowers. 15-18 in. (D). 9d. each
6/- doz.
- 58 **YELLOW GEM**. Large, long-cupped flowers on shortish stems of about 12 in. Delightful lemon colour and most showy, as is its sister *Horn of Plenty*. (E). 3/- each

Narcissus Cyclamineus

SPECIES

- 59 **CYCLAMINEUS**. Self-yellow, long yellow cup and very reflexed petals; likes damp situations and to be left undisturbed. N. Portugal and Galicia. 4 in. (A). 8d. each
6/6 doz.

(Have some home-grown stocks. 8/- doz.)

NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS—*continued*

HYBRIDS

- 60 **BABYDOLL**. A beautiful little self-yellow flower of very good form and substance. 9 in. (D). 2/- each
21/- doz.
- 61 **BARTLEY** (J. C. Williams). Bright yellow, long narrow trumpet; a wonderful garden plant and very lasting. 16 in. First-Class Certificate. (B). 1/3 each
13/- doz.
- 62 **BERYL** (P. D. Williams). N. *cyclamineus* x a *Poet*. Deep yellow perianth and cup-shaped brick-red corona; very prolific. 8 in. Award of Merit. (D). 1/6 each
10/- doz.
- 63 **CHARITY MAY** (C. F. Coleman). A very fine self-yellow short-cupped *cyclamineus*. There is nothing else like it so far. 15 in. Award of Merit. (D). 2/6 each
- 64 **CORNET** (Alec Gray). One of the earliest. A largish flower for a miniature; of clear yellow and very durable. 9 in. (B). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 65 **DOVE WINGS** (C. F. Coleman). Another of Mr. Coleman's beautiful hybrids, not so large as *Charity May*. White perianth and pale yellow cup. 12-15 in. Award of Merit. (C). 4/- each
- 66 **FEBRUARY GOLD** (de Graaff). Pale yellow petals and deep yellow cup; very early and perhaps the most lasting of all *Daffodils*. 12 in. (B). 11d. each
9/6 doz.
- 67 **FEBRUARY SILVER** (Dutch origin). Resembles *February Gold* in form, but milk-white and larger and of more substance; a most amazingly lasting flower. 9-12 in. (B). 2/6 each
- 68 **GOLDEN LACQUER** (de Graaff). A good early-flowering variety with large, expanded trumpet. 16 in. (D). 10d. each
9/- doz.
- 69 **JACK SNIPE** (M. P. Williams). The only yellow and white *cyclamineus* hybrid. A charming little plant which stands well and shows to advantage. 4-6 in. (D). 5/- each
- 70 **JENNY** (Coleman). The only really white *cyclamineus* hybrid; like *Charity May* in form. A wonderful flower in a class by itself. 15 in. (E). 8/6 each
- 71 **JETAGE** (Alec Gray). A low-growing deep yellow flower, with long narrow trumpet and swept-back perianth. 4 in. (B). 5/- each
- 72 **JUMBLIE** (Alec Gray). A sister seedling to *Tete-a-Tete*; the same colouring but with reflexed petals. 6 in. (B). 5/- each
- 73 **LARKELLY** (P. W. Williams), a very fine *cyclamineus* hybrid of great substance. Broad yellow perianth and orange-red cup. 10-12 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 74 **LE BEAU** (Barr and Sons). A pretty self-yellow, and of good constitution. 12 in. (D). 1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 75 **LITTLE WITCH** (Mrs. Backhouse). Smallish self-yellow flowers; nice erect habit and very durable. An attractive garden plant. 9 in. (C). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 76 **MARCH SUNSHINE** (de Graaff). Butter-yellow perianth and orange-tinged cup; a very good doer and very free-flowering. 12 in. (C). 1/- each
10/- doz.

NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS—HYBRIDS—*continued*

- 77 **MITZY** (Alec Gray). Rather reflexed white perianth and long cup, opening primrose and fading to white. 6 in. (C). 10/- each
- PEEPING TOM** (SYN. **BARTLEY**).
- 78 **QUINCE** (Alec Gray). Another sister seedling to *Tete-a-Tete*, but a soft sulphur-yellow with two or three flowers to each stem. 4-6 in. (C). 7/6 each
- 79 **ROGER** (Alec Gray). *Beryl* x *Nor-Nor*. Midway between its parents in colour and form; of much substance, and this variety is also sun-proof. 6-8 in. (D). 2/- each
21/- 100
- 80 **SNIPE** (A. M. Wilson). Well-named; a very long trumpeted pale flower. 6 in. (B). 10/- each
- 81 **SOLTAR** (Alec Gray). A *cyclamineus* of deep golden-yellow throughout; very early and extremely lasting and weather proof. 12 in. (B). 10/- each
- 82 **STELLA TURK**. A very small self-yellow flower with tubular cup and reflexed petals. A delightful *cyclamineus* which is well worth growing. 4 in. (C). 10/- each
- 83 **TETE-A-TETE** (Alec Gray). *Cyclataz* selfed. Same colour as its parents; of much substance and perfect form. Increases rapidly and flowers freely. 4-6 in. (B). 3/- each
30/- doz.
- 84 **THE LITTLE GENTLEMAN**. An Australian-raised flower. Self-yellow and of pleasing appearance. 6-8 in. (C). 15/- each
- 85 **TREWERGIE** (P. D. Williams). A long-cupped, self-yellow variety; very vigorous. 12 in. Award of Merit. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 86 **WOODCOCK** (M. P. Williams). A very vigorous plant; large, self-yellow flower with long trumpet. 12 in. (C). Award of Merit. 2/- each
21/- doz.

Narcissus Jonquilla

SPECIES

- 87 ***CALCICOLA**. Taller and much earlier than *juncifolius*; scented; not a good doer. Central Portugal. 5-6 in. (B). 2/3 each
24/- doz.
- 88 ***JONQUILLA DOUBLE**. Several flowers like golden balls on each stem; very sweetly scented. Not known in the wild state. Does not flower easily. 12 in. (F). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 89 ***JONQUILLA MINOR**. Like the single Jonquil but smaller and with a longer cup; A shy flowerer. Probably *N. jonquilla* x *N. juncifolius*. 6 in. (E). 10d. each
8/6 doz.
- 90 ***JONQUILLA SINGLE**. Up to six very strongly scented, deep yellow flowers to the scape. Spain, Portugal, and S. Europe, and N. Africa. 12 in. (E). 6d. each
4/6 doz.

* scented varieties

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA—SPECIES—*continued*

- 91 ***JUNCIFOLIUS**. Several tiny yellow flowers, very sweetly scented; one of the smallest *Narcissus*. Spain, Portugal, and Corsica. 3 in. First-Class Certificate. (D). 8d. each
6/6 doz.
- 92 ***RUPICOLA**. Bright yellow solitary flowers with nearly flat six-lobed corona. Portugal and Central Spain. 3 in. (C). 11d. each
9/- doz.
- 93 **SCABERULUS**. One to three very small yellow flowers on a rather long stem; semi-prostrate foliage. Portugal. 4-5 in. (D). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 94 **WATIERI**. Resembles *rupicola* in form, but is slightly larger and the most dazzling white, the whitest thing in *Narcissi*, and very beautiful. Atlas Mountains. 4 in. (C). 1/3 each
13/6 doz.

HYBRIDS

- 95 **BABY MOON** (J. Gerritsen). Very similar to the single *Jonquil* but flowers more freely and is somewhat later. 12 in. (F). 9d. each
7/- doz.
- 96 **BEBOP** A sister to *Bobbysoxer* but somewhat smaller and with a pure butter-yellow perianth and cup. 7-8 in. (E). 2/6 each
- 97 **BOBBYSOXER**, A really good miniature *Jonquil* hybrid which does well in the garden and increases rapidly. A lovely yellow perianth with deeper cup. 7-8 in. (E). 1/6 each
16/- doz.
- 98 **BOLTON**. A variety that is very similar to *Cutty Sark* except that the colour is self-yellow. 12-15 in. (D). 10d. each
8/6 doz.
- 99 ***BUTTERCUP**. Tallish butter-yellow *jonquil* of good form and sweetly scented. Excellent for garden display and for cutting. 18 in. (D). 8/6 doz.
- 100 **CHERIE** (W. F. Mitchell). One or two smallish flowers of unique colouring for a *jonquil*; perianth white, cup amber-pink. 15-18 in. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 101 **CLARE**. New *Jonquil* seedling not yet registered. *Rupicola* x *jonquil* with primrose perianth and canary-yellow corona. Flowers somewhat larger than *rupicola* and also taller. A dainty plant which does extremely well. 8 in. (F). 5/- each
- 102 **CORA ANN**. White perianth and small yellow cup; of much substance and very prolific. 10 in. (D). 4/- each
- 103 **CUTTY SARK**. A beautiful variety, both perianth and cup are a wonderful shade of primrose. 12-15 in. (D). 3/- each
- 104 **DEMURE** (Alec Gray). Very refined little flower, with *watieri* blood in it. Smooth white perianth and small pale yellow cup. 6-8 in. (E). 2/- each
21/- doz.
- 105 **FLOMAY**. An exquisite little white *Jonquil* hybrid. The cup is faintly edged with pinkish buff. Not too easy to flower. 4 in. (D). 10/- each
- 106 ***GRACILIS**. Several pale yellow flowers to the scape; scented. Almost the last *Narcissus* to bloom. Origin unknown. 12-15 in. (F). 1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 107 **HESLA** (P. D. Williams). A tall, short-cupped *Jonquil*, usually twin-headed, of an unusual shade of soft yellow, almost primrose. 15 in. (D). 5/- each
- 108 ***KIDLING** (Alec Gray). Just midway between its parents *N. jonquilla* x *N. juncifolius*. Extremely free-flowering and very fragrant. 6 in. (E). 3/- each

* scented varieties

- 109 **LA BELLE** (Barr and Sons). Very like *Lintie* but slightly smaller a very fine variety. 6 in. (E). 10/- each.
- 110 **LINTIE** (Barr and Sons). Each stem bears from one to four largish flowers, with butter-yellow perianths and flat orange-red cups. 7-8 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 111* **NIRVANA** (Barr and Sons). A tall, creamy white Jonquil, with several small-cupped flowers, and a good scent. 14 in. (D). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 112 ***ODORUS CAMPERNELLI**. A very tall, vigorous plant; several pale-yellow flowers with campanulate coronas; sweetly scented. 15 in. (C). 7d. each
5/6 doz.
- 113 ***ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS**. Known to the trade as *rugulosus plenus*, but certainly the double of *campernelii*. Just as sweetly scented. 13 in. (C). 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 114 ***ODORUS RUGULOSUS**. Up to four deep-yellow flowers on each stem; a fine garden plant. A garden hybrid. Nicely scented. 15 in. (C). 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 115 ***ORANGE QUEEN** (Cartwright and Goodwin). Both cup and perianth almost orange; sweetly scented and very showy. 7-9 in. (C). 9d. each
7/- doz.
- 116 **PARCPAT** (M. P. Williams). A good short-cupped yellow Jonquil with orange cup. Excellent for cutting. 15 in. (D). 2/- each
- 117 **PEASE-BLOSSOM** (Alec Gray). A charming little cream flower, usually two-headed. From *triandrus albus* x *juncifolius*. (D). 5 in. 3/- each
- 118 **PENCREBAR**. Like a small, very double yellow rose; often twin-flowered; found in an old Cornish garden by the late H. G. Hawker. 6 in. (E). 3/- each
- 119 **PENPOL** (P. D. Williams). A fine, tall self-yellow 7A, first class for cutting or exhibition. 15 in. Award of Merit. (D). 1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 120 **PIPERS BARN** (Alec Gray). Deep butter-yellow flowers with small cup and rather pointed petals. 8 in. (D) 2/6 each
- 121 **RIKKI** (Alec Gray). A most impressive variety with a white perianth and a yellow cup. 5 in. (E). 7/6 each
- 122 **SEA GIFT**. A little self-yellow Jonquil found by Mr. Gray in a Cornish garden. Probably of Spanish origin. 6 in. (C). 3/- each
- 123 **SEGOVIA** (Alec Gray). White perianth with flat yellow cup; a very fine and good variety. 6-7 in. (D). 10/- each
- 124 **SKYLON** (T. A. V. Wood). An unusual plant, with two neat flowers on each stem, yellow, with red rim to the cup, and resembling a *Poetaz* variety. 15 in. (E). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 125 **STAFFORD**. Another sister to *Bobbysoxer*, similar in growth and appearance but with a darker cup. 7-8 in. (E) 1/6 each
15/- doz.

* scented varieties.

- 126 **SUGAR BUSH** (Alec Gray). *Jonquilla* x (*John Evelyn* x *Red Cross*). Ivory-white perianth and orange-yellow cup. 12 in. (D). 2/6 each
- 127 **SUNDIAL** (Alec Gray). Very like *Bobbysoxer*, but smaller and dwarfier, and very much earlier. 6 in. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 128 ***SWEETNESS** (R. V. Favell). A charming self-yellow Jonquil, sweetly scented as its name implies. 12 in. (D). 1/- each
8/6 doz.
- 129 ***SWEET PEPPER** (R. V. Favell). A tall Jonquil hybrid, perianth yellow, with a small brick-red cup; very strongly scented. 15 ins. (C). 2/6 each
- 130 ***TENUIOR**. The "small straw-coloured Jonquil" of old authors. One to three well-formed little flowers on each stem; late. Origin unknown. Have much improved stock this year. 5 in. (D). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 131 **TREVITHAN** (P. D. Williams). Perhaps the best short-cupped Jonquil; two or three large, pale yellow flowers on each stem; tall and vigorous. 20 in. (D). First-Class Certificate. 9d. each
7/- doz.
- 132 **WREN** (G. L. Wilson). Very similar to *Pencrebar*, but slightly larger and more vigorous. 6 in. (C). 5/- each

Tazetta Narcissus

SPECIES

- 133 ***COMPRESSUS**. Extremely robust; white perianth and bright yellow corona; makes an enormous bulb. Origin unknown. 12 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 134 **CYPRI**. As its name implies, a native of Cyprus. We have a fair stock but this is the first year of flowering so we hope that it will continue to do well. A *tazetta* species with flowers somewhat like *lacticolor* and perhaps an inch or two taller. 8 in. (C). 12/- doz.
- 135 ***INTERMEDIUS**. Natural cross between a yellow *tazetta* x single Jonquil, and intermediate between its parents. S. Europe. 12 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 136 **ITALICUS**. A *tazetta* species from Italy and the Mediterranean shores. Straw coloured petals and small lemon cup with about ten flowers on a stem. The name has become entangled with that of *Ochroleucus*. 10 in. (E). 8/6 doz.
- 137 ***LACTICOLOR (CANALICULATUS)**. One of the only really dwarf *Tazettas*. White perianth and citron cup; very prolific and sweetly scented. French and Italian Rivièras. 4 in. (D). 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 138 ***ODORATUS**. Similar to *canaliculatus* in form, colour and scent, but much taller. Collected in Scilly, but probably from S. France. 12 in. (D) 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 139 ***SCILLY WHITE**. Perianth white, cup primrose; excellent for bowls. S. Europe. 12-15 in. (C). 8d. each
6/- doz.

* scented varieties.

HYBRIDS

- 140 ALBANY. A rather tall *Tazetta*, with a red cup and white perianth; very good variety. 16 in. (C). 10d. each.
8/6 doz.
- 141 CANARY BIRD (H. Berghuis). A nice, very prolific *poetaz*, with canary-yellow perianth and orange cup. 12 in. (D). 10d. each.
8/- doz.
- 142 CHINITA (A. M. Chapman). Not a dwarf, but one of the prettiest of the *poetaz* section; primrose cup, edged red. 18 in. (D). 5/- each
- 143 CYCLATAZ (A. W. Tait). The same colouring as *Soleil d'Or* which is one of its parents. Very early and a lovely pot plant. 6 in. (B). 10/- each
- 144 ERLICHEER. A remarkable *Tazetta* or *poetaz* raised in New Zealand, I think. Dwarf, very early, with several double, white flowers to the stem. (D). 3/- each
- 145 HALINGY (Alec Gray). A low-growing, very early flower, having *Scilly White* for one of its parents. Perianth milk-white, cup pale yellow. 6 in. (B). 10/- each
- 146 HALVOSE (P. D. Williams). A very useful *poetaz* for pots or bowls, as it does not grow too tall indoors; the brick-red of the cup suffuses the yellow petals. 12 in. (D). Award of Merit. 11d. each.
9/- doz.
- 147 HORS d'OEUVRE (Alec Gray). A curious little flower, N. *canaliculatus* x N. *minor*. Very, very early; self-yellow. 4 in. (B). 10/- each
- 148 MINNOW (Alec Gray). Tiny *Tazetta* hybrid with two or three soft yellow flowers on each stem, 3-4 in. (D). Does very well. 1/6 each.
15/- doz.
- 149 ST. KEYNE. A most striking *tazetta* with 4 to 6 flowers on an upright stem. Pure white perianth with bright orange-scarlet cup. 15 in. (D). 10/- doz.
- 150 SCARLET GEM. Most attractive *poetaz*, ideal for the garden and for pot work. Two to three flowers on a strong stem; buff-yellow rounded perianth with brilliant orange frilled cup. 15 in. (D). 1/- each.
10/- doz.
- 151 SILVER CHIMES (E. and S. C. Martin). Up to 10 flowers on each stem. Perianth white, cup primrose; lovely for pots. *Tazetta Grande Monarque* x *triandrus loiseleurii*. 12 in. (E). 1/3 each.
13/- doz.
- 152 *SOLEIL d'OR. Very popular for growing indoors. Origin unknown. 15-18 in. (D). 10d. each.
8/- doz.

Narcissus Poeticus

- 153 *FLOREPLENO. The well-known *Double Pheasant Eye*. Strongly scented and very late. Not known as a wild plant. 15-18 in. (G). 10d. each.
8/- doz.
- 154 *POETARUM. The red cup of this species has provided the colour in nearly all modern red cups; has a weak perianth and is a poor doer. Habitat unknown. 15 in. (E). 2/- each
- 155 *PRAECOX. Perhaps of garden origin. The first *poeticus* to flower. 15 in. (F). 1/6 each
- 156 *RECURVUS. The old *Late Pheasant Eye*. One of the most powerfully scented Narcissus. Valuable for naturalising. Not known wild. 15-18 in. (G). 8d. each.
6/- doz.

* scented varieties

HYBRIDS

- 157 *DAPHNE. Very similar to *flore pleno*, but much earlier. Strongly scented. 15 in. (E). 10d. each.
8/6 doz.
- 158 GLORY OF LISSE. We have a small stock of this older and beautiful coloured *poeticus*. It was much admired when shown this year. A deeper coloured cup than *actaea*. 12 in. (E). 12/6 doz.

Various Narcissi

- 159 APRIL SNOW (G. L. Wilson). Charming semi-dwarf 2C, with a hint of pink in the crown. A charming pot plant. 9 in. (E). 5/- each
- 160 CAPAX PLENUS (EYSTETTENSIS). A variety in cultivation for at least 300 years. Pale yellow, double flowers, with the petals arranged in the form of a star; known as *Queen Anne's Daffodil*. Origin unknown. 6 in. (C). 20/- each
- 161 DINKIE (F. H. Chapman). A 3A of medium-size, but of beautiful form and much substance; butter-yellow perianth and red-edged cup. 15 in. First Class Certificate. (E). 10/- each
- 162 FAIRY CIRCLE (Brodie of Brodie). Charming little flower with white perianth and flat cup edged with buff-pink. 12 in. (D). Award of Merit. 5/- each
- 163 GOLDSITHNEY (Alec Gray). A bright yellow 2A; very prolific and excellent for borders. 8 in. (D). 2/- each.
21/- doz.
- 164 JEZEBEL. 3A; a most eye-catching flower, with a deep yellow perianth and a red cup. 15 in. (E). 5/- each
- 165 KENELLIS (Alec Gray). A *bulbocodium* hybrid. White perianth and long yellow cup; sends up secondary flowers which make it one of the first and last to flower. 8 in. (C). 10/- each
- 166 LADY BEE (Barr and Sons). White petals and rather long pink cup; very stiff stem, and holds itself well. 10 in. (E). 3/- each
- 167 MACLEAYI. N. *poeticus* x *pseudo-narcissus*; a dwarf plant, with bright yellow cup and white petals and very broad foliage; very rare to-day. 6 in. (D). 7/6 each.
- 168 NOR-NOR (G. L. Wilson). A 2A; opens almost self-yellow, but the petals fade to white and cup darkens to orange with age; absolutely sun-proof and very prolific. 9-12 in. (D). 2/6 each
- 169 PANGO (Alec Gray). N. *dubius* x *John Evelyne*; soft yellow; very early and most attractive. 8 in. (C). 3/6 each
- 170 PAULA COTTELL (Alec Gray). 3B. Very solid, overlapping milk-white perianth and small cream cup; a *Samaria* seedling. 9 in. (E). 1/6 each.
15/- doz.
- 171 PEPPER (J. C. Williams). Bright orange-red cup and deep yellow perianth, the earliest red cup. Award of Merit. 12 in. (C). 9d. each.
6/- doz.
- 172 ROSALINE MURPHY. A lovely little pale sulphur-yellow flower with tiny campanulate cup; *watieri* x *asturiensis*. 2-3 in. (C). 10/- each
- 173 SAMARIA (Brodie). A 3A. Ivory-white throughout and of wonderful texture. 15 in. (E). 2/6 each
- 174 TWEENY (Alec Gray). Bred from a large 2A x N. *watieri*; white perianth and citron-yellow cup; very late. 6 in. (F). 4/- each
- 175 XIT (Alec Gray). From N. *watieri* crossed with a large 2C. Pure white flowers. 6 in. (E). 7/6 each

* scented varieties