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Greetings to all gardeners,

Welcome to our 2013 mail order list of Massachusetts produced bulbs and plants. The growing and marketing of specialty plant material continues to be an economically challenging exercise, so we remain extremely grateful to all of you who support our little venture. The most tempting item this year has to be the magnificent “green daffodil” Mesa Verde. Hybridizer Bob Spotts will be providing us with a very limited number of California grown flowering-sized bulbs of his very special creation, and Daffodils & More is honored to be given the chance to offer them through our catalog. Demand for our Colchicum bulbs continues to increase as does our selection (21 different ones in 2013), including for the first time the beautiful white ‘Innocence’, the small and quirky C. aggripinum, plus the classic favorite ‘Glory of Heemstede’.

Changes to Note – There is now the need for two order forms to be included. The first is for the fall-blooming Colchicum corms, which have to be shipped in late August or early September (and unfortunately require separate mailing charges). The second is for orders that include any daffodil bulbs, which are ready for packaging and mailing beginning in late September. Refer to the top paragraphs of each of the order forms themselves for more specific information as to when any other items from our catalog can be shipped.

We also have a new primary email address, David@daffodilsandmore.com.

As always, thanks for reading!

Daffodils 2013

10 Bulbs or Less of each to Sell Your Chance at Some Real Daffodil Rarities

We thought we should separate these varieties into their own little section as we expect an early sell out of the available bulbs. Some are first time offerings from our catalog. Early ordering is highly recommended.

The Daffodil Everyone Wants

Mesa Verde - A stunning result of hybridizer Bob Spotts' decades long quest to produce all-green daffodils, and perhaps the most beautifully and uniquely colored narcissus I have ever seen. A slew of interesting flowers with varying intensities of verdant color continue to emerge from Bob's breeding program, but it is hard to think that he could come up with anything any better than Mesa Verde. For the first week after opening the gracefully tapering petals are flushed with emerald; the heart of the small, bright yellow-rimmed cup is flooded with this same gorgeous green. The petals mellow yellow as the weeks(!) go by. The majority of green seen in his hybrids (as does the extraordinarily long bloom life) comes from the genes of *Narcissus viridiflorus*, an odd autumn flowering species from Morocco, grown successfully in this country only in Southern California's mild Mediterranean-like climate. This has led to speculation about the ability of *viridiflorus* progeny to survive in less forgiving areas of the U.S. We know that it is persisting in Greenwich CT and on the Massachusetts island of Nantucket, and Bob firmly believes Mesa Verde has enough blood from rugged spring-blooming ancestors that hardiness should not be an issue. I cannot wait to try it in our very harsh conditions. The bulbs we are shipping this year were grown in California by Bob. He registered Mesa Verde in 2001 as Div. 12, since it can sometimes come with 2-3 blooms per stem (again, the influence of the multi-flowered *N. viridiflorus*). 12G-GGY

\$75 each

Cameo Appearances

About six years ago, champion daffodil breeder Peter Ramsay of New Zealand provided us with stock of a number of his most current introductions, including many of the best from his "Cameo" series. It was his hope that we could get them acclimated to growing in this hemisphere, and then begin offering them for sale in the U.S. for planting in our fall months. As recommended, I got these southern hemisphere bulbs in the ground immediately after receiving them to start the two year process of "turning them around", and I still remember how weird it was planting daffodils in April with robins merrily singing nearby, when normally it's the honking of Canada geese flying south I hear at bulb planting time. Peter's terrific exhibition flowers typically have large, very smooth petals, and must possess a nicely shaped and well behaved cup. Along with his own crosses, he also sent some from his partner in Koanga daffodils, the late Max Hamilton. We are happy to this year again have some of the Ramsay's finest daffodils making "cameo appearances" in our catalog.

Cameo Affair - This variety and its sibling Cameo Mist both have the desired strikingly sharp color contrast of very white petals backing rich yellow cups. The earlier of the two, Cameo Affair has the larger flower and blooms smack-dab in the middle of Show season; its funnel shaped cup has a slight flair. Registered by Peter in 2003. 2W-Y

\$36 each

Cameo Flush - A beautifully rounded flower, with the ultra smooth petals that characterize so many of Peter's introductions. The shallow bowl shaped cup is a deep orange. Only in rare springs, when it stays cool and we don't see periods of rapid warm ups, will we see the orange flush in the petals suggested by the O-O color code and the flower's name. In most years here in New England they are a deep golden yellow. The most vigorous daffodil from the Ramsay's we have grown. A late mid season bloomer registered in 2003. 2O-O

\$36 each

Cameo Gem - In his catalog Peter calls Cameo Gem “one of our most reliable early yellow trumpets...we have used this cultivar in winning collections classes every year since its selection.” Floriferous with very smooth golden petals. The end of its trumpet is only slightly flared and very frilly. Thankfully, its petals rarely get caught up in this fringe as the flower unfolds, so tears and mitten thumbs are not a concern. Another flower best left to mature a bit before picking for the Show, as the mouth of the cup upon opening sometimes starts out with an awkward crimped look that only time on the plant seems to cure. Registered in 2005.
1Y-Y \$24 each

Cameo Lady - Purest all-white flower with petals that seem to be cut from ironed-smooth fabric. The rounded cup gently flares before ending with its rolled back rim. We seem to be able to find at least one *spectacular* Show flower in the patch every year. Blooms quite early on in the daffodil season, so a reliable insurance policy for the serious exhibitor growing in locales where Spring may decide to take its time arriving. Registered by the Ramsays in 2005.
2W-W \$45 each

Bonnie's Jewel - Not from the Koanga stable, but a useful intermediate sized flower from New Zealand with a robust growth habit. The flower has bright yellow overlapping petals and a short goblet shaped cup of deep orange with a zone of yellow at the base. Noel McIsaac is responsible for the breeding of this mid season bloomer, registering it in 1996 (some 20 years after it had first been released). 2Y-YOO \$21 each

A Golden Trumpet from Henry Hartmann

Glow of Gold - Henry Hartmann of Wayne, N.J. has been on a decades long quest to breed the perfect trumpet daffodil. Perfection to Henry in this case means the flower has to bloom well above the foliage and face upward for maximum viewing pleasure, plus have a flowing, evenly flared and expanded mouth, and rich deep color that is truly golden. In all this time he has only named four selections. Glow of Gold seems to get bigger every year we grow it, and now far exceeds the 80 mm registered width. We recommend exhibitors resist picking it until they absolutely have to, as every day it remains on the plant it seems to get a bit larger, deeper in color, and a bit smoother without losing any of its hefty substance. A mid season bloomer from a cross of Gold Convention x Barnum registered in 2005. 1Y-Y \$36 each

Something Fun from Dr. William A. Bender

Sis Boom Bah - A Bill Bender split-cup seedling we have grown on for years, mostly because it has good garden stamina and a great deal of visual appeal. It is also quite showable, especially in collections. The pedigree is Grapillon X POPS Legacy, and POPS passes on its sharply defined contrast of very white petals and rich yellow coronal color. It also has a form quite distinct from other Div. 11 flowers, and is the reason why Dr. Bender selected it. The back whorl of three petals has the cup segments lying flat against them. Superimposed on this is the set of three inner petals, but their associated yellow coronal parts arch out instead of hugging close. This is definitely a 3-D bloom. Bender protégé Richard Ezell visits the fields annually, and always comments that we should name 90/227, and finally he has (although I don't believe it is yet officially registered with the RHS). Mid Season.
11aW-Y \$15 each, 3/\$36

And Now, The Pannill Bulbs

Virginia's Bill Pannill will no doubt go down in history as one of the finest breeders of exhibition daffodils the world has known, and certainly too as one of the fiercest competitors to ever set foot in a showroom. He openly admits bringing a shopping bag along to each event, sure to be needed for hauling home all his trophies and ribbons. So legendary had his skills in both endeavors become that in 1997 the American Daffodil Society established the Pannill Award to annually acknowledge proven show winning flowers bred by Americans. Bill's classic all-white introductions Homestead and River Queen, plus his all yellow New Penny have already won this prize too!

Admittedly, my knowledge of his body of work was limited when I began planting the batches of stock he generously started sending me in 2003. I have had a ball observing them grow, and can now offer a nice selection of Pannill cultivars for sale; a few of them I believe have never been cataloged anywhere else.

Winky Dink - A Rose Ribbon winner in 2002. Bill has yet to give me the definitive information regarding this cultivar, but all the clues lead me to believe it is Pannill 89/33, from Highlite x Magician. The form and size is very much like Highlite's, with its double triangle perianth and more funnel shaped cup. Unlike Highlite though, the pink in the corona is right there at the start, with Magician, as usual, contributing great depth of color. What does take some time to develop in some years is the yellow perianth suggested by the color code Bill gave his seedling when initially showing it. In our cool Massachusetts spring of 2011, the petals were white for 10 or more days before taking on any pale lemon tones. The year before, the subtle yet beautiful color came within 5 days. A late mid season bloomer, I officially registered it as Winky Dink in 2012 with the same 2Y-P code Mr. Pannill originally gave it. Bill had sent the stock to me labeled as Spearhead (cataloged and sold by us under that name in 2011), yet he had not registered it as such. I later found out the name Spearhead had already been reserved by someone else, so it had to be renamed. 2Y-P \$24 each

Previous Pannill Introductions That Debuted In Our Catalog

Danyel - Seed parent Quasar contributes the intense dark pink to the short crinkled coronal segments swirling amidst pure white petaloids in the center of this Pannill double. Bill's primary concern with any of his Division 4 hybrids is that they do not "blast" (i.e. they open reliably) during Virginia's warm spring weather. Danyel typically produces smaller sized bulbs, but lots of them. A mid season bloomer, registered in 2003. 4W-P \$ 8 each, 3/\$15

Page Lee - Good size bloom and a boiling hot orange/red cup upon opening (I can only imagine what Oregon's conditions would produce!). A striking collection flower; its petals are a paler yellow than most in the same color code. Bill's generosity with his supply of bulbs, plus the vigor of the variety, has allowed us to keep the price of Page Lee reasonably low. Late Mid Season, registered in 1996. 3Y-YYR \$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Additional Pannill Varieties Available in 2013

Classic All-Whites

Bill's most highly awarded and sought after flowers are his Division 1 and 2 whites. Because demand usually exceeds supply, the following remain somewhat rare and are all too infrequently offered.

River Queen - Bill Pannill has bred great daffodils of all colors, but by far the most coveted are his whites. In some areas of the U.S. though, all white flowers have been shown to be susceptible to basal rot (lots of moisture present when soil temps are high trigger the development of the fungus). Yet even if lost, some exhibitors find Bill's too beautiful and too successful as show flowers to be without, so they often get repurchased and replanted. As testament to its ability to grow most anywhere in this country, River Queen rarely needs to be replaced, for as my customers say, "That one I can keep!" Beautifully smooth petals and an elegant wavy mouthed cup. Standing the test of time, it was registered in 1977. An early mid season 2W-W. \$9 each, 3/\$25

Lone Star - A large, very white mid season flower that stands tall in the garden. The six smooth petals are arranged in double triangle formation; the funnel shaped cup is wavy and frilled. Overall the bloom has a slightly pointed appearance. Lone Star grabs a lot of attention, so much so that it is our most pilfered flower (with so many daffodils flowering he won't miss the few we take, they rationalize). Vigorous producer of good, healthy bulbs. Around since 1982. 2W-W \$10 each, 3/\$25

Williamsburg

2W-W

Mid Season

\$ 8 each, 3/\$20

More Pannill "Bankers"

Constant Winners, whether single stem entries or in collections

Dressy Bessie - Tom Throckmorton's innovative color coding scheme (adopted in 1975) was a huge boon for daffodil lovers everywhere, giving them an easy way to envision a flower's form and coloration. Occasionally though, the assigned code belies the real look of the bloom, and Dressy Bessie's 2W-GYO is a case in point. Here it implies the cup has just a rim of color, but for us the orange is seen solidly throughout. The mid zone may pale but never goes truly yellow (well, maybe in some years it does at the very end of the flower's life); the green in the eye is not clearly evident. Dressy Bessie would probably win more in individual classes if classified W-O or W-GOO. As is, she can still make any collection more fashionable and remains one of our Pannill "bankers", albeit one that we believe may be a bit under-appreciated. Late mid season; registered in 1990. 2W-GYO \$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Great Gatsby - Massive flower blooming well above the leaves, with strong coloration, plus it's an aggressive grower; how this variety has escaped the roving eyes of Dutch producers is beyond me, as it has everything they like in a daffodil. A valuable show flower for collection entries, although its golden petals may not be quite smooth enough to capture the major individual awards. Simply terrific in the garden, the incredible substance in the petals along with the orange cup's sunproof qualities keep it looking good for a long while. A Bill Pannill 1992 registration. 2Y-R \$ 8 each, 3/\$18

Javelin - We get great pleasure when we read the Show results from across the country and see customers winning blue ribbons with flowers produced from the bulbs we have sent them. This older Bill Pannill introduction seems to be one that annually appears on those lists, most frequently as part of an award winning collection. A few of the reasons it continues as such a “go-to” variety is that Javelin throws its blooms early mid season making it reliably available at show time, plus it grows so well there is always an army of flowers to choose from. The yellow petals reflex slightly, accentuating the medium length, deep orange straight-sided cup. From 1970, the first year Bill officially started registering any of his daffodils. 2Y-R

\$ 5 each, 3/\$13

Spring Break - I have loads of respect for this dependable Pannill “pink”. Its petals are as white as white can be. The lightly flared long cup first opens a very soft yellow, and for us does take a bit of time before the rosy tones develop. But with this flower you have time; its incredible waxy substance keeps it looking good for a long while whether cut or left to stand in the garden. A strong grower that produces heavy dense bulbs. Named in 1996. 2W-P

\$10 each, 3/\$25

New Penny	3Y-Y	Mid Season	\$10 each,
Shiloh	2Y-YYR	Late Mid Season	\$ 7 each, 3/\$15
Spindletop	3W-Y	Late Mid Season	\$ 8 each, 3/\$20
Swamp Fox	2Y-O	Mid Season	\$ 4 each
Tanglewood	3Y-R	Mid Season	\$ 8 each, 3/\$18
Tuckahoe	3W-GYR	Late Mid Season	\$ 8 each, 3/\$20

See photos at <http://daffybill.com> or <http://daffseek.org>

More Daffodils

All White Flowers Early Season

Ben Hee - A beautiful garden and exhibition flower of pure white with a haunting gray-green eye. Blooms are long lasting on the plant, and almost all are of perfect form for showing. From John Lea of England, 1964. 2W-W

\$ 5 each

Brierglass - Producing loads of tremendous long lasting and well formed flowers, I’m continually baffled why show judges seem to overlook this all-white variety. It has the rounded shape and overlapping petals they like; maybe the color is too creamy or perhaps the wide, more bowl shaped cup is believed less elegant than a longer corona. Yet it is this cup that rivets my eye to Brierglass, a daffodil that looks fresh in the garden for weeks. England’s John Lea did the breeding; posthumously registered by Clive Postles in 1985. 2W-GWW

\$ 5 each

Broomhill - To me, the best early white daffodil. A prolific bloomer and increaser, with flowers held above the foliage for optimum viewing. I’ll snap many worthy blooms to take to the show but always make sure to revisit the row just before leaving, as there always seems to

be more perfect flowers I somehow missed earlier. This is one of those varieties that has all the attributes one could want in a daffodil--good garden plant, show flower, and cut flower. In fact, it was recently named one of the top fifteen daffodils of all time by the Royal Horticultural Society. From F.E. Board of England, 1965. 2W-W \$ 6 each

All White Flowers Mid Season

Birthday Girl - The breeder of this daffodil described it in his catalog as "a small jewel-smooth pure white flower of perfect form". A diminutive spitting image of Broomhill! Vigorous and floriferous, and a steady blue ribbon winner in classes for intermediate sized blooms. A beautiful cut flower too. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1983.
2W-GWW \$ 5 each

Misty Glen - White daffodils can now be found in any desired shade, from the smoothest cream to a startling bleached linen. Misty Glen has the luster and color of a pearl, and deep inside the cup is its beautiful emerald eye. It is a powerful grower, heavy bloomer and exceptional cut flower. A variety that belongs in every garden. From F.E. Board of England, 1976. 2W-GWW \$ 4 each, 3/\$10

Innis Beg - A Kate Reade green-eyed white. Consistent, short necked, fine grower.
Mid Season 2W-GWW \$ 4 each

All White Flowers Late Season

Ashmore - This daffodil is an absolute delight. It is a pure white with a breathtaking green eye, and every flower seems to have perfect form. As beautiful as it is in the garden, it still takes incredible will power to resist picking them all for the show bench or kitchen table. In addition, it is a strong, healthy plant and obviously highly recommended. From John Blanchard of England, 1974. 2W-GWW \$ 8 each

Gull - Always in high demand, as it annually produces flowers of the highest caliber—many best in shows and the American Daffodil Society's Pannill Award for an outstanding show flower. A large satin smooth bloom, with long petals and frilled funnel shaped cup of spotless white. It has been a "throw it over your left shoulder and it will grow" variety for me here in New England, yet I understand in areas where summer means some rain, high humidity, and very warm soil temperatures, it may fall victim to basal rot, as do many other all-white daffodils when experiencing these conditions. Despite this, its flowers are so good that some serious exhibitors repeatedly plant it and choose to treat it as an annual. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1979. 2W-GWW \$10 each

Seafoam - This cultivar is another one of those plants continuously being noticed by the gardeners who come to view the fields. The smooth sail-white petals surround an equally white cup that is more six sided than round. A most dependable grower from Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1978. 2W-W \$ 7 each

Sextant - Every time I've entered this flower in a daffodil show it has won a blue ribbon. Although classified as a cyclamineus hybrid, it does not possess the classic cyclamineus form. Its petals do reflex, but its cup is too short for the purists. Regardless of the argument on how it should be categorized, I know it as a good strong plant that produces many beautiful and graceful blooms. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1981. 6W-GWW \$ 7 each

White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Early Season

Bravoure - Robust is the word for this powerful grower and producer of flowers. The long cylindrical yellow trumpet has almost no roll at the end, giving it more of a "stovepipe" appearance. I believe this and Actaea are the only Dutch hybrids included in this list. From J.W.A. van der Wereld, 1974, and the Wister Award winner for 2002. 1W-Y

\$ 4 each

White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Mid Season

Atholl Palace - Good garden doubles need that rare combination of strong stems to hold the flowers erect during rainy weather and buds that open reliably despite an early spring hot spell. You may have noticed very few double daffodils are included in this list. Atholl Palace was the first specialty variety I had enough stock of to sell that I believed had these attributes. I guess I should also mention its beautiful full flower of numerous white petals backing the bunched center of yellow petaloids. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1989. 4W-Y

\$ 5 each

Ardress - When first introduced it was thought that Ardress might be the next division 2 bicolor wunderkind, but alas its smaller sized bloom kept it from becoming an elite exhibition variety. The form is impeccable though, and consistent. With every flower matching the other, putting a vase of three entry together is a snap. The many, many blooms first open an eerie creamy greenish-yellow. The flowers then slowly age and without any loss of quality during the next three(!) weeks to blossoms with showy white petals surrounding a now very deeply colored yellow cup. Oh so rock steady, its floriferous nature and superior garden durability make it one of my favorite daffodils of all time. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1982. 2W-GYY

\$ 4 each

Art in Bloom - A very nice bicolor trumpet bred in Holland that mysteriously was only cataloged for one or two seasons by the suppliers of Dutch grown bulbs to the U.S. It is tremendously stout in the garden, plus has the form, substance, and midseason flowering period that make it a reliable show flower. If the petals had a purer white color, this really would be a cultivar to reckon with. J. Gerritsen was the breeder and the variety was finally registered in 2000, the year after I last saw it offered to the American market. 1W-Y

\$ 6 each

White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Late Season

Montpier - Montpier inherits its seed parent Angel's great perianth. The petals open with a greenish cast before going pure white a few days later, coinciding with an explosive growth spurt in their length and width. Its bowl shaped small cup is overall a very light yellow, but has deeper tones at both the base and rim. A tall, late-midseason show flower bred by Mary Lou Gripshover of Ohio, and registered in 1997. 3W-Y
\$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Final Curtain - An open-pollinated offspring of 'Grace Note' that has the same exquisite coloring, yet is larger in all aspects and even later blooming (in fact, as its name implies, one of the very last daffodils to flower). Like its mother, the petals open with a greenish cast but soon go pure poeticus white. The small, ribbed, chrome yellow short cup has a deep green heart. Mary Lou Gripshover staged a white ribbon winner (best vase of three in the show) on Nantucket in 2006 that you just couldn't take your eyes off of. Friend and frequent cover artist Rebecca Brown also won the white ribbon with Final Curtain at the Seven States Show a few years later. Mary Lou registered this selection from her Ohio garden in 1995. 3W-GYY
\$15 each

Other White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Daffodils Available

POPS Legacy - Great form and color contrast; still the one to beat!
Early Mid Season 1W-Y
\$8 each, 3/\$20

Golden Echo - Instantly recognizable bicolor jonquil. Quite long golden cup. Fragrant.
Early Mid Season 7W-Y
\$3 each

White Petals, Pink In Cup Early-Mid Season

Cryptic - Always in demand and always a winner, Cryptic's trumpet glows with a blend of salmons, lavenders, and violets for the first week upon opening, then becomes a very uniform, very long lasting pastel pink. It has also inherited the genes of strong growing parents and makes beautiful bulbs. From the Jackson's of Tasmania, a wonderful family with three generations of daffodil breeders, 1983. 1W-P
\$12 each

White Petals, Pink In Cup Later Season

Rarkmoyle - I love Kate Reade's daffodils, so when I saw this one described by her as "an attractive flower" with a "perianth of good form and texture" and a cup of "beautiful delicate pink" I knew I wanted it. This variety is by far the most vigorous and produces the best bulbs of any pink daffodil I've ever grown. Introduced by Carncairn Daffodils of N.I. in 1969. 2W-P
\$ 5 each

Bilbo - A bit taller and definitely stouter cyclamineus type that fits in any garden. Like Foundling it has a shorter cup than most in its division, but of a rosy pink. Hobbittually lackluster when photographed, Bilbo is warm and engaging in person and will win at shows. Really good for later in the season. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1981. 6W-GPP
\$ 4 each

Other White Petals, Pink in Cup Available

Algarve - Pod parent of some of Brian Duncan's best pink trumpets, and very good itself.
Late Mid Season 2W-GPP \$ 6 each

Cairndhu – Dainty intermediate sized flower, olive heart in coppery pink cup. Mid Season
2W-GPP \$ 5 each

White Petals, Orange or Red Rimmed Cup Later Season

Conquest - They say first impressions are important, and thankfully my immediate liking of Conquest was not just based on one or two blooms (due to a generous initial package of bulbs sent by John Reed of Oakwood Daffodils a few years back). Right away I could see its potential as an exhibition flower. The overall form is beautifully rounded, as seems every other feature too, from the soft orange bowl shaped cup to the wide overlapping ivory petals. Add to that the very subtle coloration (undertones of very pale yellow throughout) and you have a flower with the ability to add that always desired “diversity” to collection classes. Finally something in our catalog bred by the affable Spud Brogden of New Zealand! Introduced circa 1991. 2W-O \$10 each

Young Blood - In my opinion, still the finest daffodil with white petals and a large all orange/red cup that combines garden worthiness with show capability. Most of the varieties trialed so far in this class either have cup colors that quickly fade in intensity, or worse yet, burn in the sun. Many also seem to be at best, mediocre growers. Young Blood was a huge step forward with all of the above concerns, plus produces an acceptable looking bulb. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1983. 2 W-R \$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Campion - A broad petaled, rounded poet that is very good for show and grows quite vigorously in the garden. The first Division 9 bulb I ever purchased from a specialty catalog, and then soon lost after incorrectly siting in where it was exposed to hot baking sun all day long. The second batch was planted in more moisture retentive soils sheltered from the day's hottest rays, as poeticus types should be, where it began to thrive. Brian Duncan named this variety in 1980. 9W-GYR \$ 6 each, 3/\$14

Cantabile - An old but great poet hybrid with pristine white petals, spicy fragrance, and a tiny disc-like cup having a thin red rim. Upon opening, the majority of Cantabile's cup is a solid and stunning green. Yellow creeps into the green as the flower ages, but at all stages it is attractive. A superior cultivar for gardening, cutting or showing. From Guy Wilson of Northern Ireland, 1932. 9W-GYR \$ 6 each

Patois - An outstanding addition to the poet clan, it possesses all the charm of the group but adds petals with more substance and cup colors that fare better against the bright sun. The plant is very un-poet like in that its foliage is wide and sturdy, and its rate of replication is quite good. Flowers are very rounded in outline and fragrant. Very, very nice. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1992. 9W-GYR \$ 8 each, 3/\$18

Cargreen - A somewhat smaller, yet very nicely formed pheasant-eye narcissus. Very traditional in its look, the flower's main attribute has to be the lasting power of its crystal clear coloration. The rounded petals are white as can be; the bright red rim of the disc type cup stays vibrant despite the sun's drying damage. Brian Duncan stock registered by Dan du Plessis in 1993. 9W-GYR \$ 6 each, 3/\$14

Fanad Head - A delicately yet delightfully colored Division 9 (poeticus) flower. The very white petals bend backwards a bit to show off the central disc, which is a watercolor of sage green outlined with a quiet orange/red. It is not unusual to see it have two flowers per stem. As with all the poets we try to offer, this cultivar adjusts quickly into the garden and has proven to be very accepting of the frequent digging and replanting involved in bulb production—certainly not the norm for these types. Introduced by Ballydorn Bulb Farm in Northern Ireland in 1987. 9W-GGR \$ 6 each

Narcissus poeticus recurvus - A naturally occurring form of the species, this plant can be seen carpeting the mountain valleys in the Swiss Alps. Glistening white petals are gracefully swept back; the green eyed and red-rimmed disc cup creates the bull's-eye. Beautifully fragrant. Great in grass too, although like all the poeticus it may take a few years to really establish itself. Planting as early as you can get the bulbs is recommended. 13W-GYR \$ 3 each, 5/\$12

Blisland - I suspect England's Ron Scamp has ruffled a few feathers of the poeticus purists with his recent Division 9 hybrid introductions. His use of Lady Serena for the pollen source (long under the microscope as a possible pheasant-eye impostor herself) has resulted in flowers with larger, wider overlapping petals and expanded cups looking very unlike the traditional disc. Blisland, though, has become quite well accepted, and is winning big in shows everywhere. Typical poeticus whiteness along with the distinctive pleasant scent and a very good grower. Registered in 2000. 9W-YYR \$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Other White Petals, Orange or Red Rimmed Cup Available

Greenholm - Unregistered "Down-Under" poet. Vigorous grower. Late Mid Season
9W-GYO \$ 4 each

Ika Jika - Tall vigorous poet of Australian breeding. Truly blooms Mid Season.
9W-GYR \$12 each, 3/\$30

Red Hugh - Very scarce Ballydorn bred variety. Blooms at the start of the poet season
Late 9W-GRR \$10each, 3/\$25

Sweet Sue - Softer coloring than seen in the U.K. but still beautiful! Late Mid Season
3W-YYO \$ 8 each, 3/\$18

All Yellow Daffodils Early Season

Narcissus minor - A tiny version of a yellow trumpet, and one of the first daffodils to bloom each season. The 4-6" plant and small flowers make it ideal for the rock garden. Confusion reigns amongst botanists working with Narcissus species, but it is generally agreed that N. minor is native at least in Northern Spain and the Pyrenees. 13Y-Y \$ 4 each, 3/\$10

Mount Nittany - Quite unlike most of Dr. Bill Bender's other all-yellow Division 1 introductions, which tend to have trumpets that are very narrowed toward the base, Mount Nittany's snout is much more cylindrical before ending with its wide, frilly flare. The golden yellow flowers are held well above the foliage and at a perfect angle for viewing in the garden or on the show table. Vigorous and healthy, I firmly believe this is a daffodil that will be with us for a long, long time. We should all be grateful to Richard Ezell for his continuing watch over his late mentor's seedling stocks; otherwise great plants like this could have been lost forever. Exhibited and winning major awards since being named, and even before while still under seedling # 89/178, its breeding is (Arctic Gold x Chemawa) x Gold Convention. Richard registered it in Bender fashion, with a Pennsylvanian inspired name, in 2006. 1Y-Y

\$18 each, 3/\$45

All Yellow Daffodils Mid Season

Golden Aura - Most of the visitors who annually come to view the plantings have been interested gardeners searching out cultivars they haven't yet had the opportunity to see or grow. I try to keep keenly aware of the varieties that draw their attention. Not knowing which are the newest or highest priced or current judge's favorites, their unbiased opinions are based entirely on what they perceive as beauty in a daffodil. Golden Aura is nearly always focused upon. Sturdy, upright foliage and lots of well-formed golden yellow flowers looking right back at you. The Wister Award winner for 2001. From J.L. Richardson of Ireland, 1964. 2Y-Y

\$ 6 each

All Yellow Daffodils Later Season

Deference - As talented breeders kept introducing larger and larger flowers that then became the "standard" against which all others would be judged, varieties genetically unable to achieve such size started losing out, no matter how beautiful. Sections for intermediate sized blooms were created to showcase and reward these great things in smaller packages. Deference is one of my favorites. It has almost faultless form and is a rich clear yellow. Introduced in 1994 by Dick and Elise Havens. 2Y-Y

\$10 each

Anatolia - American Daffodil Society National Conventions are great fun, and in 2004 we got to visit the garden of Kathy Welsh. The most robust clump of daffodils amongst the hundreds and hundreds of varieties she grows was Anatolia. Wide-leaved and full of gorgeous large thick-substantiated flowers, it was almost shrub-like. The petals are a deep lemon with a white halo surrounding the base of the vibrant yellow cup. A beautiful garden and exhibition flower. A Mitsch introduction from 1995. 2YYW-Y

\$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Stratosphere - A vibrant late season all golden yellow jonquil hybrid that lasts and lasts in the field and as a cut. The winner of the first Wister award for excellence as a garden daffodil. The plant is tall and sturdy, with typical rich green foliage of a jonquil. Each rounded stem produces 1-3 scented blooms. The color code indicates an orange cup, but I've never seen this happen in our climate. It should naturalize well. As with all jonquils, place them where they receive the hot summer sun. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1968. 7Y-O

\$ 3 each

Other All Yellow Available

Backchat - Larger golden cyclamineus flower. Long funnel-shaped cup.

Early 6Y-Y

\$ 6 each

Bird Music - Vigorous miniature with a long trumpet and slightly reflexed petals.

Long lasting. Early 1Y-Y

\$10 each

Nynja - Almost trumpet length cup. Aggressive grower; most every flower showable.

Late Mid Season 2Y-Y

\$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red Early Season

Boslowick - Boslowick is perhaps the most deeply colored of Ron Scamp's splits. Saturated golden yellow petals, with the six evenly divided segments of the vivid orange/red cup lying very flat against them. A tall, vigorous grower registered by Ron (U.K.) in 1991. 11aY-O

\$ 5 each

Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red Mid Season

Crater - Striking it rich with Loch Hope as the first yellow/red daffodil I ever grew, I began collecting others. Unfortunately I soon started to discover the main flaw of cultivars with this color combination, i.e. the sun quickly burning the cup and leaving it either a crisped or wilted looking mess. The term "sunproof" seen in all the specialty catalogs now had real meaning. Any variety that would be considered for garden use would have to be able to stand up to the bright, hot days we often get in late April/early May in New England, when it seems winter goes directly into summer. Crater does very well in this regard, plus produces lots of flowers held above the foliage for all to admire. It is also a great producer of additional bulbs. From J.M. deNavarro of England, 1961. 2Y-GRR

\$ 4 each

Fly Half - With all the good attributes of Crater plus a bloom of better form, although smaller. It currently seems that bigger is always better in the eyes of the judges, but I'm a great fan of the smaller flowers and will grow this one forever. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1984. 2Y-R

\$ 5 each, 3/\$12

Namraj - A daffodil always standing tall and at attention, with chin held high. The extremely long lasting flowers have rich golden yellow petals and a goblet shaped cup that has a deep green heart, yellow midzone and orange-red rim. An unreal increaser. I'll take this one to the deserted island also. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1988

2Y-YYR

\$ 4 each, 3/\$10

Badbury Rings - Although Badbury Rings may not shine quite as brightly in the garden as others with comparable coding, its larger, more rounded flowers usually garner greater attention from the judges at exhibitions. The wide petals are a deep yellow; the saucer-like small cup is similarly colored and rimmed with bright orange-red. Still winning "Best-in-Show" from time to time and a great breeder too. From John Blanchard of England, 1985.
3Y-YRR \$ 6 each, 3/\$15

La Traviata - We believe this variety and its equally reliable sister Scarlet Tanager should be part of the foundation for any exhibitor's collection of intermediate sized daffodils. Comparing the two, La Traviata's perianth is not as rounded, but has the same smoothness and bright yellow color. There is also just the slightest reflex to the petals. The smaller cup is only a rimmed with the strong orange/red that entirely colors its sibling's centerpiece. Introduced by Elise Havens in 1997. 3Y-YRR \$ 6 each

Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red Later Season

Highfield Beauty - Our only entry in the catalog that comes from Division 8, as precious few of the true tazetta daffodils (think paperwhite types) are at all hardy for me. The good news is that breeders in the early 1900's discovered that if crossed with the poeticus, the resulting "poetaz" possessed increased hardiness. Unfortunately this genetic improvement had its price-- a drastic reduction in the number of flowers produced per stem on the hybrids. Highfield Beauty rarely has more than three, but all usually have show quality form. The petals are a sandy pale amber color; the wide, shallow cup is a much livelier yellow and has a thin orange rim. Around since 1964, H. R. Mott from Australia produced this flower. 8Y-YYO \$ 6 each, 3/\$15

Angelito - Boldly colored flat, rounded flower for show. Sturdy in the garden too.
3Y-YYO \$ 6 each

Patabundy - By far the most sunproof yellow/red daffodil I have ever grown. Tremendous vigor and healthy production of well formed flowers. Simply put, this flower shines in the garden for a very long time. Another variety that puts it all together and it is most highly recommended. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1987. 2Y-R \$ 5 each, 3/\$12

Bantam - A variety that has long been considered the finest intermediate sized daffodil for the garden. Its small stature, fiery colors, and aggressive nature easily explain how it came to be named after the roosters of similar look and disposition. Plant a few and soon you have a barnyard full of them! From the company of Barr & Sons in England, pre-1950.
2Y-YRR \$ 4 each, 3/\$10

Scarlet Tanager - As hybridizers continued to successfully develop larger and larger standard cultivars endowed with form, color and increased texture, smaller flowers having the same attributes started getting overlooked by breeders and show judges, solely because of their lack of size. Scarlet Tanager only further justifies the once debated establishment of the "intermediates", a category created to showcase and reward naturally smaller sized cultivars in divisions 1-4 & 11. It is a perfectly formed rounded bloom, with wide petals of a rich, clear yellow and a bowl shaped cup of fiery orange/red. An intermediate capable of winning Best Bloom in the whole show! From Elise Havens of Mitsch Daffodils in Oregon, 1992. 2Y-R \$ 7 each

Leaf Peeper - Brian Duncan knows my dedication to garden worthy plants and sent me a really fine example here, its pedigree being ((Patabundy x State Express) x Burning Bush). 'Patabundy' continues in my mind as one of the must-have bulbs for anyone's garden, and passes along to 'Leaf Peeper' its vigor, deep shining gold petals and sunproof orange-red cup. This flower is much bigger though, has more judge appeal, and grows even more vigorously. A "Leaf Peeper" is a term used in the northeast U.S. that refers to those who travel here in autumn to view the brilliant fall foliage. The yellows and reds in the bloom remind me of the colors that appear in the leaves of our native sugar maple, the tree most people come to see. The bulb also comes in droves, like the tourists. Most importantly, it commemorates Brian and Betty Duncan's first visit to New England to see the display, when Brian was amused to find out he had been branded a "Leaf Peeper". Once sold as Duncan seedling 2160 and registered by me in 2008. 2Y-R \$ 8 each, 3/\$18

Lundy Light - I once asked competitive exhibitor and fellow pub lover Mike Brook from England which of Ron Scamp's hybrids did he think were essential to have, and Lundy Light was the first name out of his mouth. It blooms too late for me to show, but boy does this thing grow! A large flower with wide overlapping rich golden yellow petals and a deep orange/red flaring cup. Introduced by Mike's compatriot in 1996. 2Y-R \$ 6 each, 5/\$22

Yellow Petals, Cup Ages To White Late Mid Season

Altun Ha - No exhibitor's collection should be without this reverse bicolor, as a good flower of Altun Ha will always win its class. Its petals are very broad and overlapping, starting out a bright lemony-yellow before deepening towards more golden hues. The cup quickly goes white, creating an absolutely riveting contrast of coloring. One of Englishman John Pearson's most significant introductions, registered in 1987. 2YYW-W \$ 8 each

Oryx - Another frequent favorite of gardeners visiting the fields each spring. The cool pale yellow of the flower upon opening is remarkably soothing. In a few days its small cup fades to white. Oryx comes equipped with the sweet fragrance of the jonquil group to which it belongs, and usually sports 2-3 blooms per stem. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A, 1969. 7Y-W \$ 6 each

Lemon Sprite - For me, Lemon Sprite grows as a much smaller plant than fellow reverse bicolor jonquils Oryx and Pipit. This makes it a possibility for some rockeries. The 2-3 flowers per cluster are of standard size for their tribe, and have the lovely sweet fragrance too. The long lasting blooms have bright lemon petals, and begin to really sparkle once the whitening cups purify. A very vigorous, and well-liked daffodil from Mitsch/Havens in Oregon, 1988. 7YYW-W \$5 each

Helford Dawn – Captivating color, my favorite Ron Scamp flower.
Mid Season 2Y-W

\$6 each, 3/\$15

Camassias and Trollius Relief for “Post-Daffodil Depression”

CAMASSIAS

The current passion for native plants has thankfully resulted in increased awareness and use of our own Pacific Northwest’s camas lilies. Although naturally found in rich, moist meadows, Camassias are without a doubt some of the most versatile bulbs for landscape use. Adaptable to sun or light shade, try them between shrubs, in the perennial border, massed in grass, or even in containers. If one wanted to try a bulb in heavier clay soils, this would be it. The flowering begins as the last poeticus narcissus are fading and “post-daffodil depression” begins setting in. We prescribe taking five to six weeks of Camassia bloom as part of a comprehensive wellness program. Bulbs of the species and cultivars we offer should be planted 4-6” deep and 6-8” apart in groups of three or more.

Camassia leichtlinii ‘Electra’ - Occasionally Camassias get some well-deserved horticultural press. For years I would read the articles that always declared the cultivar ‘Electra’ as the gem of the genus, yet also always ended with the frustrating footnote “a source could not be found for Camassia ‘Electra’”. After ten years of searching I finally located some, and have since built up enough stock to allow its distribution, and I believe we continue as the only U.S. supplier of this clone. The flowers are a shimmering light blue with lavender undertones, carried on three-foot high stalks. What makes this variety distinctive is the size of the flowers (at least half again larger than the normal 2” diameter Camassia flower) plus the increased numbers of open flowers on a scape at any one time (most Camassias will have only 3-5 flowers open, ‘Electra’ usually has 6 or more). These considerably beefed-up floral clusters give this “meadow hyacinth” extra carrying power in the garden.

Withdrawn for 2013

Camassia leichtlinii subsp. Suksdorfii - Splendid native bulb with 36 inch spikes filled with starry violet blue flowers that are produced just as the last daffodils are finishing. They thrive anywhere, but especially love damp places. Deer do not feed on them, but the first returning hummingbirds do! An unreal grower that quickly produces sturdy floriferous clumps.

12-14 cm bulbs - \$ 3 each, 5/\$12, 12/\$25

10-12 cm bulbs, still flowering size

25/\$45 postpaid

50/\$80 postpaid

Camassia cusickii - A succession of pale, icy steel-blue flowers with yellow anthers on flower stalks reaching 24-30”. An example of “fine design by accident” occurred when I grew these in front of the taller dark blue-violet Camassias—the color of each was dramatically intensified. *C. cusickii* makes large distinctive pointed bulbs. \$ 3 each, 3/\$ 8

Camassia cusickii ‘Zwanenburg’ - A cultivar of similar size and habit as the species, selected for its flowers of a few shades darker blue (with some lavender undertones). The bulbs produced are of a smaller size than those of *C. cusickii*, and ‘Zwanenburg’ begins blooming 4-7 days after the pale blue *Cusick’s* camas lily starts. \$ 3 each, 3/\$ 8

Camassia 'Blue Heaven' - An exciting new cross between *C. leichtlinii* and *C. cusickii* that truly inherits the best characteristics of each. *C. leichtlinii* has contributed its sturdy upright foliage and taller flowering stem. From *C. cusickii* comes the gorgeous pale blue floral coloration, plus the peculiar somewhat skunky smell to the bulb itself that voles find totally unattractive. Excellent!
\$ 4 each, 3/\$10

TROLLIUS

The onslaught of the Trollius just as the last daffodils are fading keeps the field clothed in bright golds, oranges, and yellows for another month or more. Commonly called globe-flowers, these buttercup relatives and florist *Ranunculus* look-alikes are rugged perennial plants native to moist mountain meadows (mostly Asian). Full sun and well-drained soils high in organic matter for moisture retention suit them best. As with most members of this plant family, a little added limestone helps too. Often you find Trollius on lists of plants for partial shade. This recommendation comes from the need for retained moisture, which the partially shaded positions help provide. Be aware that even though the plants will grow and flower in these situations, they will stretch and lean toward the bright light. Dry sites in any exposure yield unsatisfactory results. They are perfect mates both culturally and as design companions for the *Camassias* listed above.

We ship large flowering-size bare root divisions of Trollius in early Spring and in the Fall. Freshly dug plants are mailed in Spring starting in April through the second week of May. Orders arriving after that will be dispatched during September and October, as are the majority of our bulbs. Inquiries regarding wholesale availabilities are welcomed.

Alabaster - One of the rare varieties with creamy white flowers, plus has a light fragrance. Very much like Cheddar in color and size (18-20" foliage, flower stalks 28-32"), both beginning to bloom as the first Trollius are finishing (Late May-Early June). Minor and possibly imagined differences are that Alabaster opens a few days earlier and that Cheddar shows a little more green in the outer sepals.
\$15 each

Canary Bird - Vigorous and early blooming with loads of golden orange spheres (1 ½-2" wide). Very much like 'Fire Globe', just a bit taller when in flower (24-28" foliage, 36-40" flowering stems).
\$ 6 each

Empire Day - My personal favorite of the lemon yellow globe-flowers. The plant emerges from the ground with delightful yet somewhat sinister black-red colored foliage. Its 2" cupped blooms are supported by sturdy 18-24" stems. These stalks are also flushed with some color, an attractive black tone towards their tips.
\$10 each

T. europaeus - The species that contributes the lemon yellow flower color to the hybrids. Another 6" or more taller than the two yellow cultivars we offer (*Empire Day* and *Lemon Queen*), with lots of slightly smaller flowers.
\$ 6 each

T. europaeus ‘Superbus’ - A compact and tidier form of *T. europaeus*, with slightly larger lemon colored globes. *Superbus* also exhibits the pleasing black shading of the upper portions of the flowering stems seen in *Empire Day*. In fact, it is even more pronounced in this variety. Rarely blooming taller than 18”, with flowers hovering just above the bulk of the foliage
\$ 8 each

Fire Globe - Similar to *Canary Bird*, though maybe 4-6” shorter when in bloom, and usually starting a few days later. The same golden orange 2” spheres.
\$ 6 each

Golden Monarch - Distinct and most useful because of its bloom period, peaking during the short gap between the finish of the early hybrids and the start of the creamy white varieties. Wider (2 ½-3”) flowers of a soft golden orange that are more open at the top, allowing one to peek inside its globes. 30” or so high floral stalks.
\$10 each

Harbinger - Our own introduction! This selection came from a large batch of self-sown seedlings that were collected in the *Trollius* patch, then grown on and evaluated for a decade. It is by far the earliest blooming *Trollius* I have ever known, regularly opening 4-5 days (a remarkable 11 days in 2011) before the former titleholder *Commander-in-Chief*. The flower color is the same yellowy orange as *Commander-in-Chief*, but the globes are larger and held quite upright on a taller (34-40”) and much more robust plant.
\$15 each

Miss Mary Russell - Obviously from the size of our listing, we grow a lot of different *Trollius*. In fact, I would find it hard to believe that anyone else in the world catalogs as many commercially, and we’re always on the lookout for more. ‘*Miss Mary Russell*’ was recommended to me by the late, great, perennial guru and friend Fred McGourty, and really is distinct. The foliage is much more finely cut, almost lacy. The rich yellow flowers on 24” high stems have less of a closed globe shape and more of a simple, true’ buttercup look about them. Plus, along with ‘*Golden Monarch*’ it bridges the gap between the earliest flowering *Trollius* types and the later blooming creamy white hybrids. A very worthy addition to our collection and your garden.
\$12 each

Orange Crest - Most noticeable is the two-tone nature of the flower color, with each orange-gold globe open at its “north pole” revealing even darker orange petals inside. Even before blooming this variety attracts attention, when flames of red overlay the gilded buds. Dark scarlet shades the emerging leaves. A sturdy 30-36” plant, with minimal elongation of the flowering stems above the foliage mass. This is a wonderful *Trollius*, possessing so many of the desired attributes we look for during trialing.
\$ 8 each

Orange Princess - I have to admit I have seen at least three different plants being offered under this name. The one we grow has pale orange globes on elongated 36” flowering stems; the blooms seem to float high above the bulk of the 24” main body of foliage. Ideal for the wet wildflower meadow!
\$ 6 each

Prichard’s Giant - The tallest, darkest orange, and longest blooming of the early flowering hybrids. Beginning shortly after ‘*Commander-in-Chief*’, its healthy production of secondary buds on the 36-40” floral shoots keeps the color coming through to the start of the creamy white varieties of *Trollius*. Large 3” wide globes; the lower petals (actually sepals) are very attractively fringed.
\$ 8 each

Other fall shipped bulbs and rhizomes

Leucojum vernum - My favorite early bulb, the beautiful “spring snowflake” begins blooming even before the first snowdrops. Bell shaped pure white flowers with petals tipped green or yellow dangle above plants of similar size and stature to *Galanthus*. We have had to wait a number of years for enough bulbs to allow cataloging, and have worked hard at perfecting post-harvest storage techniques that assure your bulbs of this difficult to acquire plant will arrive healthy and ready to grow in your gardens. The reason *Leucojum vernum* is very rarely offered is because it cannot be dug and cured for later shipment like most bulbs. Even though some general suppliers of Dutch grown bulbs still dare list them, experience has taught me more than once that any that do get sent will arrive rotten (although the taller and June blooming summer snowflake *Leucojum aestivum* does tolerate the traditional treatment, which is why it is so frequently seen in gardens). After we harvest, the bulbs are kept layered between sheets of moist leaves, and are then packed in plastic bags filled with slightly moistened peat moss the day of shipment. They should be replanted immediately upon arrival, preferably in a shaded spot in the garden or in short grass where the soil drains yet retains some moisture for most of the year. Where happy, they will naturalize by self-sown seed (actually ants carry it off and disperse it). I used to think that we had stocks of both var. *vernum* (green-tipped) and var. *carpathicum* (yellow-tipped), but when I moved some of our var. *vernum* from our garden at home to the fields at Holiday Brook Farm, they all bloomed with yellow tips the next spring. Is it a soil PH thing? I’m investigating and will be sure to let you know!

Sold Out for 2013

Sanguinaria canadensis ‘Flore Pleno’ - The majestic double-flowered bloodroot. Granted, this is a truly ephemeral flower, but when in bloom it is without a doubt the star of the garden and the envy of everyone who sees it. Landlocked water lilies of the purest white emerge from within beautifully wrapped gray-green leaves for a week or more of pure rapture. All forms of this northeast native are said to grow best in shade or partial shade in gravelly, moist ground that is high in organic matter, yet we find this plant amenable to even quite sunny situations if the soil is well prepared and well mulched too. The rhizome should be planted horizontally and just below the soil surface.

We offer two flowering sized rootstocks:

3-eye \$15 each, 3/\$40

4-eye or more \$18 each, 3/\$48



ANEMONE NEMEROSA

Is there yet another thing I need to collect? I bought my first varieties of the European woodland anemones years ago when installing a “purple” shade garden for my landlady. I was quite surprised to receive what looked like little twigs packaged in peat, and per instructions planted the rhizomes horizontally 1”-2” deep in bright shade in a soil with lots of incorporated organic matter (leaf mold is best). The first spring there was very little bloom (a trait of most all the varieties--this is a plant you have to be patient with) but the 6” high divided foliage was quite attractive, emerging with a sinister purplish cast and eventually turning a deep green. By the third year though, a floriferous spreading mat of delicate windflowers had been created, which never interfered with but only enhanced the look of the neighboring plants. I started wondering about the other clones available, and saw whites, pinks, blues, purples, yellows, and even green varieties out there for sale. Then I met a couple from Canada who said they had over 200 in their collection, and realized I was on the verge of going wacky over yet another

plant. It's been years since I've purchased my last varieties, but have continued to propagate and grow on my two favorites.

Anemone nemerosa 'Allenii' - Many of the *A. nemerosa* cultivars have flowers with coloration that differs on the inside of the petals and the outside (termed the reverse). The showy inside of 'Allenii' is a bright lavender-blue that contrasts perfectly with the yellow stamens, while the buds and reverse side of the blooms are a violet-purple with overlays of gray. 1" wide flowers open on fair weather days to face the wind atop 6" plants during the first three weeks of May. 3/\$12, 12/\$40 *

Anemone nemerosa 'Mart's Blue' - Purchased originally from Latvian grower Janis Ruksans, whose friend discovered this form in Estonia. It has the truest blue color and longest lasting foliage (into August, where the others disappear in July) of any variety I have seen. Both the flower (3/4" wide) and plant (4" high) are on the dwarf side; the rhizomes are smaller too. Begins blooming a week to ten days after 'Allenii' starts. 3/\$15, 6/\$25 *

* For shipping calculation count 3 *Anemone* bulbs as one bulb

COLCHICUM

Researching new plants that I may want to offer starts with studying the written word of others in articles or catalogs, but invariably has to include a field trial where I buy as many varieties as I can find (or afford) and grow them on. I tried most of the big ball-shaped alliums and quickly decided they were not for me. The fall blooming colchicums have been a quite different story. Flower buds magically mushroom out of the ground in September and October from oddly shaped corms (there is an extension at the bottom part of the bulb called the "foot", from which the first roots and flower tubes emerge) and mature as clusters of 4"-8" stemmed wine goblets in every shade between rosy-pink and purple (there are some white forms too). Their wide, green, Hosta-like leaves do not appear until the following spring, eventually maturing and dying down in mid-July. First year planting will yield floral rewards in just a few weeks, provided that you can get the bulbs early enough. Late August planting is recommended, the first weeks of September at the latest. Making things somewhat more difficult is the fact that the bulbs begin pushing buds regardless of whether they're planted or not--if they are blooming outside, they are also probably blooming anemically in their display boxes at the local garden centers. Getting there too late will make you have to wait a full year before seeing any flowers from your efforts. We want you to have immediate success, **so if you have an interest in any of the following varieties please order as soon after receiving this catalog as you can.**

Colchicums require a well-drained soil and prefer sunny locations. Because it is essential to leave the foliage to the bitter end, incorporating them into herbaceous borders can be difficult, as the mass of leaves from established clumps can smother neighboring plants when it does its flop near the end of its growth cycle (though we have successfully used them next to some of the classic late season perennials and annuals like Asters, Japanese anemones, hardy mums, ornamental kale, etc.). The sunny spots at the bases of trees and in between shrubs display them well, and they will perform happily here provided that competition with surface roots is not an issue.

As with most bulbs, if it's hard to dig the hole where you're trying to put them, it's probably not a good place for them to grow. Plant the corms 6"-8" deep and 6"-8" apart.

Colchicum agrippinum - Close on the heels of our earliest fall blooming *Colchicum* offering, 'Antares', comes this intensely checkered little starry flower. Authorities now seem to be in agreement that this is a hybrid plant involving the very hard to grow *C. variegatum*, which passes on the delightful color pattern seen in its petals of deep red-violet etched onto a lighter violet background. Hardiness and ease of cultivation come from the other parent (thought to be *C. autumnale*). The corm is the smallest of all we grow; flower and most notably foliage size is diminished also. Despite this, *C. agrippinum* is often recommended for growing in grass, although I would first try it in less competitive lawn grasses (where one might grow crocus), and not thick meadows. Early Sept. \$ 12 each

Colchicum 'Antares' - The earliest of the fall blooming *Colchicum*, sometimes emerging in the last weeks of August. Very pale lilac cup-shaped flowers soon flatten out and resemble clusters of stars on the ground. That pale lilac color first seen on the outside of the petals is now only present on the tip edges of the mostly white interior. A connoisseurs plant, and rarely available. The corms this clone produces are smaller than those of most of the other *Colchicums* we offer. \$12 each

Colchicum 'Autumn Herald' - Groups of tulip-like cupped flowers are borne close to the soil surface on short greenish tubes. The petals are a bright pinkish-purple with just a touch of white creeping up from the base. Mid Sept-Late Sept. \$ 6 each, 5/\$24

Colchicum autumnale album - Lovers of the genus affectionately call this white flowered form of *Colchicum* "dog bones". The blooms are much smaller but more numerous than the holy grail of whites, *C. speciosum album* (precious few of these to sell this year). *C. autumnale album* is a vigorous and floriferous plant, and perfect for the smaller garden. One of the earlier blooming varieties, and always a pleasant surprise when it just suddenly appears in early Sept. \$ 6 each

Colchicum autumnale 'Nancy Lindsay' - While the individual flowers of the *Colchicum autumnale* types may be smaller than most (2" wide), the numbers produced per corm make a clump just as showy as those of larger flowered ones. Most noticeable about 'Nancy Lindsay' is that the tube of the flower is the same purple as the petals--in most of the species and hybrids, the stems of their floral chalice are white or greenish white. Mid to late Sept. \$ 6 each, 5/\$24

Colchicum byzantinum - Certainly one of the most floriferous *Colchicums* and easily noticed as being distinct in its floral color and shape. It and Autumn Herald are the ones we grow that are closest to true pink, though *C. byzantinum*'s hue is less intense and might even be called pale pink. The blooms first open cup shaped, but soon the petals spread apart and the flower flattens a bit. Early to mid Sept. \$ 6 each

Colchicum byzantinum 'Innocence' - Despite its name 'Innocence' does not, at least initially, have the "wind driven snow" purity of color in its flowers that the other two albino *Colchicums* we grow possess. Upon opening, its white floral features are beautifully yet demurely blushed with pink. Eventually, all but the tips of the styles (the female flower parts) go icy pale. Like *C. autumnale album*, generous numbers of blooms are produced, yet those of 'Innocence' are considerably larger. This clone is absolutely gorgeous commingled with rosy colored varieties. Often still seen listed and sold as *C. byzantinum album*. Mid Sept. \$ 8 each

Colchicum 'Disraeli' - Bright, rich rosy-purple tulip shaped flowers with intense tessellation. The anthers are also purple. Bunches of bloom are produced close to the ground and remain fresh looking for three weeks or more. Mid Sept-early Oct. \$ 8 each

Colchicum 'Giant' - A large flower atop a very long tube. The violet color is quite subdued and might even be called bluish. The petals are marked (tessellated) and have a large white eye; the anthers and style are purple. Early to mid Oct. \$ 6 each

Colchicum 'Glory of Heemstede' - "What's the name of the purple one?" When a visitor asks this question after viewing the sea of purple toned flowers blooming in our Colchicum beds they are always referring to 'Glory of Heemstede', so distinct is its color. It is the only Colchicum we grow that is more red-violet than blue-violet. The mildly fragrant goblet-shaped flowers show some slight checkering on their petals too. Our first time offering this great old hybrid. Late Sept. \$ 7 each

Colchicum 'Jochem Hof' - When looking across the blossoming beds of Colchicum, a few cultivars stand out because of their shining, deeply-hued royal purple flowers. 'Jochem Hof' is the first of three similarly brilliantly colored clones from our fields in Dalton that we are able to offer, and has the largest flowers of the trio. The throats of the goblet shaped blooms are white. Mid Sept. \$ 8 each

Colchicum 'Lilac Wonder' - The variety most often available at the local garden center, and its healthy floral production and plant vigor keeps it popular. A succession of true lilac colored blooms is produced, the earliest flowers eventually tumbling over to make way for those that follow. Not as tulip-shaped as others because its petals are separated from each other instead of overlapping. Mid to late Sept. \$ 6 each

Colchicum 'Poseidon' - Bountiful large cup-shaped blooms (3"-4" wide) in low growing clusters. 'Poseidon' is a solid deep lilac color with bright yellow anthers and a floral tube that goes purple with age. A bear of a grower with the longest flowering period of any Colchicum we grow. Without a doubt, one of our favorites. Early Sept-early Oct. \$10 each, 3/\$25

Colchicum 'Rosy Dawn' - Large and plentiful flowers, white on the lower half of the petal and a rosy purple the rest of the way. Quite possibly the most fragrant of all the varieties we offer. A very vigorous grower too. Late Sept-mid Oct. \$ 6 each

Colchicum speciosum - An aspect of some Colchicums that can be quite appealing is the presence on the flowers of a checkering pattern of darker color, called tessellation. The true *C. speciosum* should not show any, but the bulbs that are being sold as such in the trade (including ours) have strong markings both on the inside and outside of the petals, indicating it is probably some sort of hybrid. The overall color of the large (3"-4" wide) goblet shaped flowers is a lavender-purple with some slightly bluish undertones. Also one of the taller Colchicum blooms (7"). Mid Sept-early Oct. \$ 6 each, 5/\$24

Colchicum speciosum album - It's taken years, but we now have enough stock of the "holy grail of Colchicums" to begin offering a few for sale. From each corm arise 4-5 stout goblet shaped flowers. The petals are the purest white imaginable, and of very heavy substance. "How do you get those tulips to bloom in the fall?" we are sometimes asked when visitors view established clumps of this variety. This is one of those plants you just can't wait to see each year. Late Sept. Only a dozen or so to sell this year. \$15 each

Colchicum unknown fragrant hybrid - The stock of this vigorous clone was given to me by Joe Strauch without a name. He had gotten his first corms at our local rock garden chapter meeting, taken from a bag with only "help yourself" written on it. I buy a few new varieties each year hoping one will someday match. In the meanwhile, we want to get selling this wonderful garden plant. The plentiful tulip shaped blooms are bright rosy-pink with a generous white eye. Late Sept-early Oct. \$6 each, 5/\$24

Colchicum 'Zephyr' - My still indispensable Random House Dictionary has one of its definitions for the word "zephyr" as "any of various things of fine, light quality", which describes this *Colchicum* well. This flower is fairly large and cup shaped, and of very soft, light purple coloring. Deep in the throat is a starry pattern of whitish-green. Late Sept. \$ 6 each

& More

The "& More" part of our name refers to the many other interesting plants we are evaluating and growing for sale. Besides the previously mentioned *Trollius*, *Camassia*, and *Colchicum*, these include hardy field-grown ferns and the very reliable *Delphinium* strains from New Zealand. Our seasonal greenhouse is filled with tropical ferns, scented geraniums, plus what Chanticleer Gardens' horticulturist Dan Benarcik once called, "the best selection of Bromeliads north of Orlando". As of yet we lack the proper facilities that would make mail order possible for most of these items. The best method for discovering our other plant selections is to come see us at one of the many enjoyable horticultural events we regularly attend as vendors. In addition, David is often urged to bring along plant material relative to his lecture topics to offer attendees, so these dates are included too.

So far in 2013, we have attended or are scheduled for:

Saturday & Sunday, April 6th & 7th - CT Cactus & Succulent Society Show and Sale, Waterbury, CT

Choice succulents and cacti for sale and on display at the Ct Cactus & Succulent Society 30th annual judged show and sale. Free admission for the general public to the show held at the Naugatuck Valley Community College in Waterbury, CT. More info at www.ctcactusclub.com or 860.489.8356

May 10th & 11th (Fri, Sat) - Berkshire Botanical Garden, Stockbridge, MA.

The yearly plant sale at my horticultural alma mater. A large variety of perennials and annuals are offered by the BBG itself; at the same time a diverse group of invited vendors tries to tempt attendees with less traditional fare. Additional information at www.berkshirebotanical.org or 413.298.3926

May 18th (Saturday) - Trade Secrets, LionRock Farm, Sharon, CT.

A benefit for Women's Support Services of Northwest Connecticut. Still the plant sale all others try to emulate! Carefully selected vendors, assuring quality and

diversity of rare plants and antique garden furnishings. Admission fee is charged. Info at www.tradesecretsct.com or call Women's Support Services at 860.364.1080

June 1st (Saturday) - Tower Hill Botanic Garden, West Boylston MA.

The annual Sprouts! plant sale benefiting the Worcester County Horticultural Society and featuring Society Row, where representatives of many diverse plant societies sell their unique wares and dispense information about their particular plant obsessions. www.towerhillbg.org or 508.869.6111

**Sept 14th, 15th (Sat, Sun) - Cactus and Succulent Society of MA Show and Sale
Tower Hill Botanic Garden, West Boylston MA**

A judged competition plus vendors selling everything from beginners' starter plants to choice rarities. Our offerings feature the terrestrial bromeliads (Dyckias, etc.) www.cssma.org or www.towerhillbg.org

**Oct 26th, 27th (Sat, Sun) - Berkshire Orchid & Tropical Show
Paterson Field House, Berkshire Community College, Pittsfield, MA**

A weekend celebrating tropical plants including orchids, bromeliads, succulents, even bonsai. The event will showcase varied exhibits, educational talks, and select specialty vendors. Great late season deals on some of our bromeliads and ferns! <http://berkshireorchid.eventbrite.com>

and Even More ...

Wilcox Stainless Steel 202S 14" Trowel Our favorite planting tool!
Indestructible. The best trowel there is for all your garden needs. Perfectly balanced.
Endorsed mightily by Kate Reade of Carncairn Daffodils, N. Ireland.

\$18 postpaid

Daffodil Note Cards

I remain continually amazed by those who can look, see, and interpret what we all seem to be seeing, and then perfectly portray it with a series of pen strokes. We are proud to be able to offer the first set of black and white daffodil note cards penned by our cover artist Rebecca Brown of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Rebecca produces additional sets of cards with differing themes—"Historic Gettysburg Battlefield Homes" is just one example. Contact us or the artist directly (717-334-2304) for details. Designs are pictured on www.daffodilsandmore.com.

Daffodil note cards - Six note cards, two of each design \$5.50 postpaid



The “My Achin’ Back” Sale

We grow *way* too many daffodil cultivars. I’d like to get to where we just grow too many. This list represents our attempt at lightening the workload and your chance to get some great varieties at generously reduced prices.

Here’s how the sale works:

- Requests for cultivars will be processed in the order they are received.
- Individual standard sized double nosed bulbs of the requested varieties will be sent first.
- Once those are gone, packages containing anywhere from 3 or more pieces (with at least one flowering sized bulb included) will be dispatched.
- We recognize that those with limited space may want only single bulbs of their choices sent. If so, check the appropriate box at the bottom of the order form.
- Some may prefer the bags of multiple bulbs, for example those wanting to get clumps in the garden sooner, or clubs that may have bulb sales who could get two or more saleable packages out of the one. Again, check the box on the order form to indicate this is so.
- It is recommended that you list a fair number of alternates, since some varieties may not have many bulbs available. There will be NO REFUNDS from this list of sale items - you will be sent something!
- For determining postage costs, each package will count as one bulb.

My “Achin’ Back” Sale Varieties

\$4.00 per bulb/package

California Dreaming	2Y-P
Greenholm	9W-GYO
Innis Beg	2W-GWW
Safari	2Y-O
Smokey Bear	4Y-O
Swamp Fox	2Y-O

\$6.00 per bulb/package

Algarve	2W-GPP
Angelito	3Y-YYO
Furnace Creek	2Y-R
Pol Voulin	2W-P



Speaking/Teaching

David Burdick's thirty some years of working in the horticultural industry has included extended stints at both wholesale growing and retail nursery operations, with a nine year run wedged in between as an educator and horticulturist at the Berkshire Botanical Garden in Stockbridge, MA. Obsessive Collecting Tendency Syndrome has plagued him for all of that time, including long bouts with Sedum, Trollius, and the Bromeliaceae. These now seem to be in somewhat manageable states of remission. At this time though, no cure has been found or is even in sight for the current mutant strain that produces the "yellow fever" associated with the genus Narcissus.

David continues to be an active teacher, writer and lecturer on a wide range of horticultural subjects. Published articles include:

“Daffodil Spruce Up” June/July 2007 issue Horticulture Magazine answers “why have my bulbs stopped flowering?”

“Sunny Delights” Horticulture Magazine April 2008 describing the best daffodils entering the market.

“Tips for Visiting a Daffodil Show” online at hortmag.com

“Bromeliads Both Ways” Horticulture Magazine December 2008 Ways of using Bromeliads as houseplants and in the landscape in temperate climates.

Contact us for details and available speaking dates.

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Terms of Business

- Payment is required with all orders unless prior arrangements have been made. E-mail or phone orders are possible. Stocks will then be reserved for 10 business days only, pending receipt of payment.
- Make all checks payable to *David Burdick*.
- MA 6.25% sales tax must be added to all shipments within Massachusetts.
- Primary method of shipment will be USPS Priority Mail and begins mid September. If a specific shipping date and/or method are required, please indicate your needs in the Special Requests section of the order form.
- Bulb stocks are reserved and orders processed in the sequence in which they are received.
- Customers are urged to order early, as we have been overselling many of our most requested stocks in recent years.
- Substitutions will not be made unless requested, and only then with selections of similar or higher value. A list of acceptable alternatives is appreciated and hopefully rewarded!
- Orders cannot be cancelled unless by mutual consent.
- All bulbs offered for sale are guaranteed to be true to name and believed healthy upon dispatch. Care should be taken that all parcels are opened immediately and inspected. Any concerns need be addressed within two weeks of the shipping date. After this we unfortunately fall victim to things over which we have no control, including improper storage, siting, and planting. If there are problems, we need to know about them! If there are successes, we'd love to hear of them.
- All bulbs are grown in our field at Holiday Brook Farm in Dalton, MA unless otherwise stated.

How Is Our Catalog Set Up? And Just What Does 2Y-R, 3W-GYR, 2YYW-WWY Mean?

Most all of our listed daffodils were initially introduced as exhibition flowers, and if you're open to enjoying the camaraderie and competition of a daffodil show, all will still win ribbons. Yet our primary focus when selecting candidates for cataloging continues to be garden performance in the rugged New England climate; the mission of getting good bulbs of good varieties into gardeners' hands remains steadfast. So the catalog is set up around the top three things gardeners feel they need to know about a daffodil before buying it--when it blooms, the flower color, and the flower form.

The main headings sort the offerings by floral color, and under these headings they are then grouped according to blooming season. Within each seasonal grouping, the variety listed first would generally be the one from that bunch that opens first, with the others following in order (as experienced in our fields).

The cryptic messages seen at the end of each of the daffodil descriptions in this listing (2Y-Y, 3W-GYR etc.) helps one envision both the flower's form and coloration. The number portion deals with form. The horticultural classification scheme devised for daffodils is now comprised of 13 divisions. Some are placed in their respective slots based on physical measurements of the flower. Others have to at least resemble the look of their original ancestor species. Briefly then,

- 1 means a trumpet,
- 2 a long cupped variety,
- 3 a short cup,
- 4 a double,
- 5 is for triandrus types,
- 6 cyclamineus types,
- 7 jonquils,
- 8 tazettas,
- 9 poeticus (pheasant's eye),
- 10 bulbocodiums,
- 11 means split coronas,
- 12 is for any misfits, and
- 13 is for the botanical species and their variants.

The letters following the number describe flower color. Those before the dash (-) indicate petal colors, those after the dash refer to the cup. Three letters together means there are zones of color. Multi-color petals are described from the tip inward toward the juncture with the cup; abbreviations for zoned cups begin with their innermost color and end describing the rim.

Colors found in daffodils are White, Yellow, Orange, Red, Green, and Pink. 3W-GYR would then indicate a short-cupped daffodil with all white petals that has a cup with a green eye, yellow midsection and red rim. It is all really quite easy to become proficient with, and soon will serve as a quick and useful aid to selecting these special plants for appropriate places in your landscape.