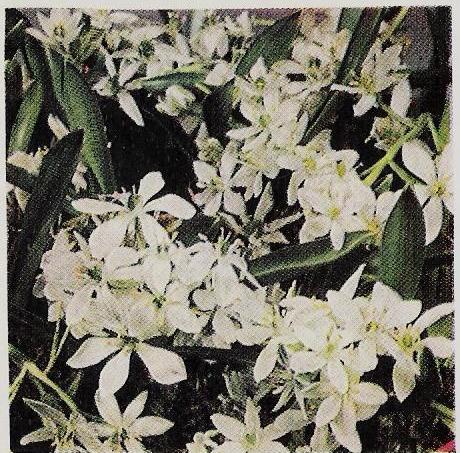


Puschkinia libanotica



Crocus chrysanthus Cream Beauty



Ornithogalum balansae



Narcissus triandrus Concolor



Tulipa kaufmanniana



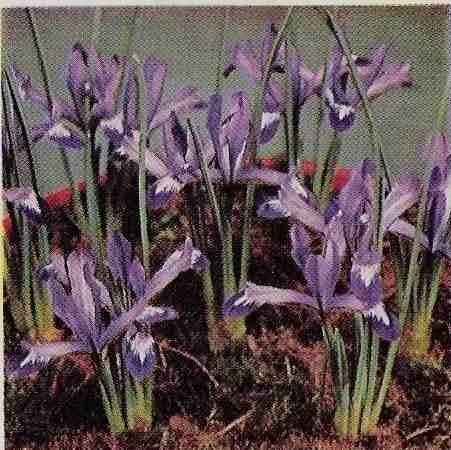
Narcissus cyclamineus
Hortus Printing Co., Ltd., Burnley and London.

Daffodil Field at Broadleigh

1968-69

BROADLEIGH GARDENS
NR. WELLINGTON, SOMERSET

TEL: GREENHAM 375



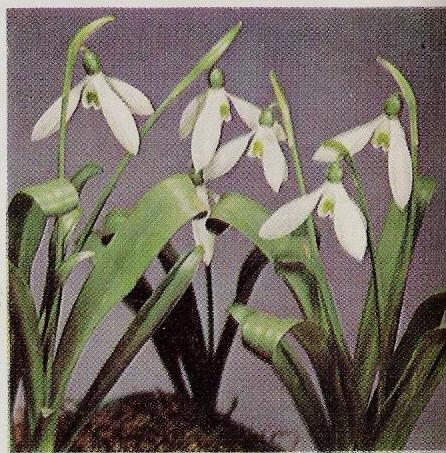
Iris reticulata Clairette



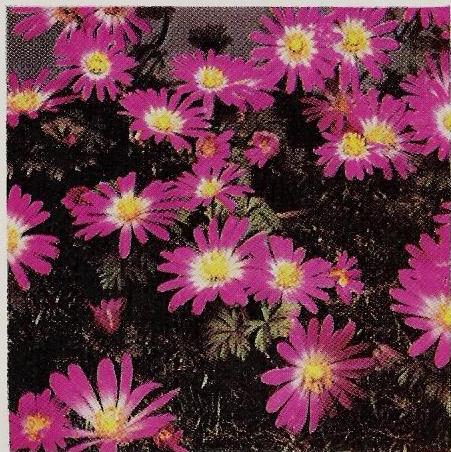
Narcissus bulbocodium



Narcissus obvallaris



Galanthus ikariae



Anemone blanda Radar



Narcissus Tete-a-tete

INTRODUCTION

I had hoped to get out our 1968-69 catalogue before the end of May, but for a variety of reasons this has not proved possible. We were exhibiting in London each week during April, which is most time-consuming. Unfortunately we had to miss Harrogate this year, due to seasonal factors and the terrible storm experienced a few days previously. Then I have been trying to obtain a new selection of colour photographs. It is extremely costly to produce one's own pictures and have special blocks made, and of course the subjects needed cannot easily be provided by others. So I have made a compromise with the new blocks - which has caused further delay.

Generally speaking, we have had another very successful season, and are most grateful to those who have written to us of their satisfaction with our bulbs. Naturally, there have been one or two failures - not always our fault! We take a great deal of trouble to see that varieties are correctly named and the bulbs in good condition at the time of despatch, but on rare occasions we have been provided with a wrongly named stock, which of course we cannot check until the flowering date. On such an occasion we are only too happy to replace, provided we know that the fault is ours.

I know that customers will realise the problems we face: ever-increasing charges for everything that has to be done. Labour, insurance stamps, postage, catalogues, etc., all continually cost more, and it is difficult to keep pace with it. We really have done our best to keep prices down. It will be understood that we cannot mass grow and package our speciality lines. Technical progress may enable farmers to grow, say, an acre of *Clara Butt* and sell through the chain stores at no increase, but we must use hand labour for virtually all our operations. The general rules of life apply to gardening: mass-produced common varieties keep at a reasonable price level, while the more unusual specialities become more expensive. By working long hours and devoting our energies to the task in hand, we believe we give you really good value.

We are always interested in purchasing or exchanging bulbs. In the more usual species it is not worth our dealing in less than 50 or 100 bulbs, but in the field of the unusual we are grateful for even a bulb or two to add to our collection and try to grow them on.

WALTER STAGG.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

- 1 **Postage and packing charges.** Please add 3/- on orders up to 20/-; 4/6 on orders between 20/- and 50/-; 6/- on all orders over 50/-. If special despatch of Autumn-flowering subjects is required at the end of July or early in August, then separate post and packing charges must be made. Similarly, spring orders 'in green' will form a separate despatch.
 - 2 **On all overseas orders** we add a surcharge of 20% to cover the costs of special cleaning, inspection certificates, packing, and postage. If air freight is requested then we debit the actual cost after despatch, while deducting the amount included in the 20% for surface mail. Overseas orders should reach us by August 15th, so that we can arrange for inspection and despatch at the end of that month. Ruling surface and air rates are as follows:
- | | AIR | SURFACE |
|-------------|---|--|
| Australia | 1/4 per oz. up to 2 lb.
12/- per ½ lb. up to 22 lb. | 2/7 per lb., or part thereof. |
| New Zealand | 1/4 per oz. up to 2 lb.
13/- per ½ lb., up to 22 lb. | Not over 2 lb., 11/-.
Not over 11 lb., 21/-.
Not over 22 lb., 34/-. |
| U.S.A. | 1/2 per oz., up to 2 lb.
6/- per ½ lb., up to 22 lb. | Not over 3 lb., 12/6.
Not over 7 lb., 14/-.
Not over 11 lb., 28/-.
Not over 22 lb., 48/6. |
- 3 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 horticultural conditions, but we believe that all bulbs despatched by us are fine healthy stock.
 - 4 We reserve the right to substitute if necessary on collections, but will not substitute on specific varieties ordered unless the customer requests it.
 - 5 All previous lists are cancelled.

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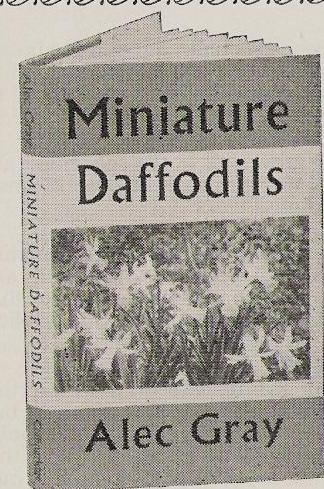
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GUIDE TO FLOWERING DATES—

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



Price:
10/-
post free

Varieties in very short supply

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

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| bertolonii | Poppet |
| Hifi | Gnome |
| Flute | Doublebois |
| Sennocke | Shrew |
| Cowley | Jetage |
| Mitz | Kidling |
| Gambas | Wensley |
| Tanagra | Frosty Morn |
| Snipe | Stella Turk |
| Cutty Sark | Soltar |
| Rosaline Murphy | |

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 'alpines' and need treatment (especially drainage) suitable for alpines. 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

Bambi	5	Halvoze	5
Baby Moon	5	<i>triandrus albus</i>	5
Little Gem	5	Lintie	8

2. MINIATURE NARCISSI FOR ROCK GARDENS

<i>bulbocodium obesus</i>	5	Cornet	5
Beryl	5	Orange Queen	5
W. P. Milner	5		

3. TULIPS — THE REALLY BEAUTIFUL KAUFMANNIANA HYBRIDS

Shakespeare	4	Heart's Delight	4
Gluck	4	Mendelssohn	4
Alfred Cortot	4		

4. TULIPS — SOME LOVELY SPECIES TO TRY

chrysanthra	4	Tarda	4
greigii Red Riding Hood	4	<i>praestans</i> Zwanenburg	4
clusiana	4	<i>turkestanica</i>	4

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

<i>chrysanthus</i> Blue Pearl	15	<i>tomasinianus</i>	15
<i>chrysanthus</i> E. A. Bowles	15	<i>sieberi</i>	15
<i>chrysanthus</i> Snow Bunting	15	<i>susianus</i>	15

6. FOR THE ROCKERY

<i>Tulipa linifolia</i>	6	<i>Muscari latifolium</i>	6
<i>Crocus aureus</i>	12	<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i> Mixed	12
<i>Iris reticulata Hercules</i>	6	<i>Ornithogalum nutans</i>	12

COLLECTIONS—continued

7. FOR THE SMALL GARDEN

Narcissus Golden Lacquer	6	Chionodoxa sardensis	10
Tulipa biflora	6	Crocus chrysanthus Advance	10
Anemone fulgens St. Bavo	10	Iris reticulata Joyce	6

8. AUTUMN-FLOWERING

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

9. YOUR FEBRUARY GARDEN

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

10. YOUR MARCH GARDEN

Narcissus Bambi	6	Anemone blanda atro.	10
Tulipa clusiana	5	Crocus versicolor picturatus	10
Iris reticulata	10	Scilla bifolia	10

11. YOUR APRIL GARDEN

Narcissus Sweetness	6	Chionodoxa luciliae	10
Tulipa kaufmanniana Stresa	6	Puschkinia libanotica	10
Fritillaria meleagris Mixed	10	Muscat 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	Muscat comosum plumosum	10

13. THE TRUE MINIATURE DAFFODIL SPECIES

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

£2

14. ALEC GRAY COLLECTION

The best selection of the small hybrid Daffodils, which will give real pleasure.

Bobbysoxer	3	April Tears	3
Minnow	3	Demure	3
Paula Cottell	3	Sundial	3
Tete-a-tete	3	Rupert	2

Make your garden gay and colourful
next spring —

PLANT BULBS EARLY

Naturalisation

A number of the varieties of Daffodils we sell are excellent for naturalisation in grass. Of the species, it is really only possible to hope for drifts of *bulbocodium* and *cyclamineus* — these take a year or two to establish a colony. We offer a collection for naturalisation, but many others in the lower price range will flower freely and increase quickly.

25 EACH OF FOUR VARIETIES for £2 — guaranteed good value.

Growing in Pots and Bowls

To get full enjoyment from your Spring bulbs it is often best to grow them on in pots or bowls to bring into the house, or to grow them in troughs or sink gardens near the house, so that they can be viewed from the window on a cold day. Treat the bulbs as near to the natural as possible — only take them indoors into full warmth when colour is showing. We prefer soil to fibre. If you have no garden, keep the bulbs in as cool a spot as you can find. If you have a garden, then a most satisfactory solution is to grow them indoors one year and plant them out after flowering.

Poetaz Narcissus

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

6 EACH OF FIVE VARIETIES — our selection from the following —

AT 20/- PER COLLECTION

Elvira	Ideal	Laurens Koster
Sparkling Eye	Ermelin	Medusa
St. Agnes	Pride of Cornwall	Polglaze
La Fiancee	Lanarth	Martha Washington

All 9/- per dozen

Display Centres

We hope to have a display of bulbs in flower next year from the middle of January to the middle of May at Swains in Bristol and at a small nursery outside London. It is hoped that friends will be able to see what the varieties are really like, and to make purchases of pots for the house. This service will be extended if it proves popular.

Shrubs

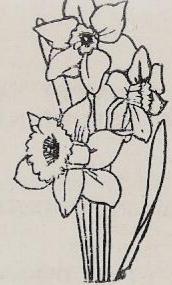


We have found many problems over the past year in dealing with our shrub propagation, packaging, and despatch. One never seems to grow on quite the right varieties to meet the orders coming in. The difficulties and cost of buying in the missing plants are very great, but the worst factor of all seems to be the carriage. In one case we had half an order dumped in a shed here without a word — it had been despatched for Scotland, and the other half arrived safely! So I am convinced that the real future for shrub requirements is to buy stock as seen at the nearest Garden Centre. A Centre cannot carry a full range, but it can order in systematically from the best nursery producers, and the vast expenses incurred in the packing and carriage of small individual orders will be eliminated. Therefore, for the time being we will have a small range of shrubs only, and supply on request. Varieties of which we have good stocks are as follows:

	each		each
Berberis aggregata .. .	7/6	Kolkwitzia amabilis .. .	8/6
Callicarpa giraldiana .. .	10/-	Lavandula Munstead .. .	2/-
Chaenomeles japonica .. .	5/-	Lavandula stoechas .. .	5/-
Cornus alba elegantissima .. .	6/-	Leycesteria formosa .. .	8/6
Cotoneaster adpressa .. .	7/6	Magnolia lennei alba .. .	30/-
Cotoneaster frigida .. .	7/-	Magnolia liliiflora alba .. .	25/-
Cotoneaster horizontalis .. .	6/6	Magnolia liliiflora rubra .. .	25/-
Cytisus praecox .. .	6/6	Magnolia soulangeana .. .	25/-
Enkianthus japonicus .. .	15/-	Magnolia stellata .. .	25/-
Escallonia Apple Blossom .. .	7/-	Olearia haastii .. .	7/6
Escallonia C. F. Ball .. .	7/-	Pernettya mucronata Pink .. .	8/-
Forsythia intermedia Spring Glory .. .	7/6	Photinia villosa .. .	8/-
Fothergilla monticola major .. .	16/-	Pittosporum tenuifolium .. .	10/-
Hydrangea arborescens grand. .. .	7/6	Potentilla Katherine Dykes .. .	6/6
Hydrangea bretschneideri .. .	7/6	Pyracantha coccinea lalandii .. .	7/6
Hydrangea hortensis Altona .. .	7/6	Pyracantha gibbsii .. .	7/6
Hydrangea h. Llanarth White .. .	6/6	Rhus cotinus .. .	7/6
Hydrangea h. Mme. Mouillere .. .	7/6	Rhus typhina .. .	8/-
Hydrangea h. General de Vibraye .. .	7/6	Rhus typhina laciniata .. .	8/-
Hydrangea involucrata .. .	8/-	Rosmarinus officinalis .. .	5/-
Hydrangea lilacina .. .	7/6	Skimmia japonica .. .	9/6
Hydrangea macrophylla Blue Bird .. .	8/6	Tricuspidaria lanceolata .. .	7/6
Hydrangea m. Bouquet Rose .. .	8/6	Veronica (Hebe) Heiland Lassie .. .	7/-
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora .. .	8/6	Veronica (Hebe) Miss Fittall .. .	7/6
Hydrangea petiolaris .. .	8/6	Viburnum foetida .. .	10/-
Hydrangea sargentii .. .	12/-	Weigela Abel Carriere .. .	7/6
Hydrangea serrata Grayswood .. .	10/-	Weigela Bristol Ruby .. .	7/6
Hypericum patulum Hidcote .. .	7/-	Weigela foliis purpureis .. .	7/6
Indigofera gerardiana .. .	8/6	Erica in many varieties — nice plants .. .	3/6
Koelreuteria paniculata .. .	10/-		

We must charge 7/6 postage and packing on all orders up to 60/-; 10/- on those from 60/- to 120/-; orders over 120/- will be debited with actual cost of packing and postage.

Daffodils



Narcissus Bulbocodium

- 1 CANTABRICUS CLUSII. A most beautiful white *bulbocodium*; Winter flowering. 3 in. 10/- each
- 2 BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS. Pale yellow expanded corona; likes a damp situation S. W. France and N. Spain. 5-6 in. (B). 10d. each 7/6 doz.
- 3 BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS. The white *Hoop Petticoat*, from N. Africa. Winter-flowering and rather difficult, but very beautiful. 3 in. 1/6 each 16/- doz.
- 4 OBESUS. Very large inflated trumpet and fleshy leaves. Yellow. Spain and Portugal. 3-4 in. (B). 10d. each 7/6 doz.
- 5 ROMIEUXII. Widely expanded pale yellow trumpet; blooms about Christmas. Shy to flower unless happily situated. Atlas Mountains. 3 in. Award of Merit. 1/6 each 16/- doz.
- 6 TENUIFOLIUS. Like *bulbocodium conspicuus* but rather later and dwarfer, and a brighter yellow. Prostrate foliage. 3 in. (B). 10d. each 7/6 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. Like *asturiensis* but a little taller, more erect and larger flowers. Much better doer. Habitat doubtful — perhaps the Maritime Alps. 3 in. (B). 2/- each 21/- doz.
- 11 MINOR PUMILUS. Bright self-yellow, with prettily serrated trumpet. Serra de Gerez, Portugal. 6-7 in. (C). 3/- each
- 12 MINOR PUMILUS PLENU斯 (RIP VAN WINKLE). Quaint rather than beautiful. Perhaps the double of *pumilus* — and perhaps not. Origin unknown. 6 in. (C). 1/- each 10/- doz.
- 13 NANUS. Yellow trumpet, pale yellow perianth; increases very rapidly. Not known in the wild state. 5 in. (C). 9d. each 6/6 doz.
- 14 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS. The *Lent Lily* or *Wild Daffodil of England*. Pale bicolor; for naturalising. Western Europe. 6 in. (C). 5/- doz. 36/- 100

TRUMPET NARCISSUS—SPECIES—continued

- 15 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS GAYI. Whitish perianth and clear yellow trumpet. For naturalising or massing. Not known in wild state. 12 in. (C).
 5/- doz.
 36/- 100
- 16 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS. Resembles *W. P. Milner* but is pure white; good for naturalising. 6 in. (C).
 1/3 each
 13/- doz.
- 17 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS PLENUM. 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).
 8d. each
 6/- doz.
 40/- 100
- 19 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS VANSION. 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).
 4/- each
- 21 BAMBI (Dutch origin). A very early little flower, with white perianth and bright yellow trumpet; good for naturalising. 6 in. (B).
 9d. each
 6/6 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 KEHELLAND (Alec Gray). A soft yellow, delightful variety, double with a stiff stem, and of unknown parentage. 6-8 in. (C).
 5/- each
- 24 LITTLE BEAUTY. A charming little Dutch-raised well-contrasted bicolor. 4 in. (C).
 2/- each
 21/- doz.
- 25 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.
- 26 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
- 27 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
- 28 ROSY TRUMPET (R. O. Backhouse). A 1B with light buff perianth and pronounced rosy trumpet. (D). 15 in.
 1/- each
 10/- doz.
- 29 RUPERT (Alec Gray). A little 1B with cream perianth and yellow trumpet held on a very stiff stem; most attractive. 5 in. (C).
 3/- each
- 30 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.
- 31 W. P. MILNER (H. Backhouse). Creamy white drooping flowers; free-flowering and very good for pots or bowls. 10 in. (D).
 1/3 each
 12/6 doz.

Narcissus Triandrus

SPECIES

- 32 ALBUS. Several milk-white, Fuchsia-like flowers on each stem. Spain and Portugal. 3-4 in. (B).
 6d. each
 5/- doz.
- 33 CONCOLOR. Like *albus* but golden-yellow. Found in pine woods in N. Portugal. 3-4 in. (C).
 10d. each
 8/6 doz.
- 34 LOISELEURII (Calathinus). Two or three white flowers nearly twice the size of *albus*.
 10/- each

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS—continued

HYBRIDS

- 35 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. 2/6 each
 27/- doz.
- 36 ARCTIC MORN (Alec Gray). Several small flowers on each stem; the cups have a hint of pink in them. 6-8 in. (E). 10/- each
- 37 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
- 38 COBWEB (Alec Gray) A miniature edition of *Dawn* with one to four elegant small flowers. Cup a paler yellow. 5 in. (E). 10/- each
- 39 DAWN (Engleheart). A beautiful flower, with a flat cup of deep yellow. Most distinctive. 12 in. (D).
 1/6 each
 15/- doz.
- 40 HAWERA (W. M. M. Thompson). Very like *April Tears*, but a lighter lemon-yellow, and does not increase so rapidly. 6-8 in. (E). 5/- each
- 41 HORN OF PLENTY. A very vigorous *triandrus* variety, with a long cup; very nice for showing. 12 in. (E). 5/- each
- 42 IVORY GATE (Alec Gray). Two to four ivory-white flowers of much substance. 9-12 in. (C).
 1/6 each
 15/- doz.
- 43 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). 4/- each
- 44 LIBERTY BELLS (Rijnveld). Several citron-yellow flowers to the stem medium-sized cup. Very colourful and outstanding for garden display. 12-15 in. (D).
 1/6 each
 15/- doz.
- 45 MARY PLUMSTEAD (Alec Gray). Very similar to *April Tears* but pale yellow. 6 in. (E). 5/- each
- 46 MOONSHINE (de Graaff). A white *triandrus* hybrid with a rather long cup. 12 in. (E).
 1/- each
 10/- doz.
- 47 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).
 1/3 each
 12/- doz.
- 48 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.
- 49 ROSEDOWN (Alec Gray). Bright yellow perianth and globular orange-red cup; *triandrus x a red and yellow 2A*. 12-15 in. (C). 2/- each
 21/- doz.
- 50 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
- 51 SHOT SILK (de Graaff). A white *triandrus* hybrid, very similar to *Thalia*. Flowers very well. 12 in. Award of Merit, Haarlem. (F).
 1/- each
 10/- doz.
- 52 SIDHE (Alec Gray). Sulphur-yellow; several small-crowned flowers on each stem; lovely for cutting. 15 in. (D). 4/- each
- 53 THALIA (van Waveren). One of the best cheap *triandrus* hybrids. One to three pure white flowers on each stem. 12 in. (D).
 1/- each
 10/- doz.
- 54 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). 5/- each
- 55 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
 7/6 doz.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS—HYBRIDS—continued

- 56 **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
- 57 **YELLOW TRESAMBLE.** A sport from *Tresamble*, which it resembles in all respects except colour, which is pale yellow. 15–18 in. (D). 1/3 each
12/6 doz.

Narcissus Cyclamineus

SPECIES

- 58 **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.

HYBRIDS

- 59 **BABYDOLL** A beautiful little self-yellow flower of very good form and substance. 9 in. (D). 2/- each
21/- doz.
- 60 **BARTLEY** (J. C. Williams). Bright yellow, long narrow trumpet; a wonderful garden plant and very lasting. 16 in. First-Class Certificate. (B). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 61 **BERYL** (P. D. Williams). N. *cyclamineus* x a *Poet*. Creamy perianth and cup-shaped brick-red corona; very prolific. 8 in. Award of Merit. (D). 1/3 each
12/6 doz.
- 62 **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
25/- doz.
- 63 **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.
- 64 **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). 3/6 each
- 65 **FEBRUARY GOLD** (de Graaff). Pale yellow petals and deep yellow cup; very early and perhaps the most lasting of all Daffodils. 12 in. (B). 1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 66 **FEBRUARY SILVER** (Dutch origin). Resembles *February Gold* in form, but milk-white perianth and lemon cup, larger and of more substance; a most amazingly lasting flower. 9–12 in. (B). 2/6 each
25/- doz.
- 67 **GOLDEN LACQUER** (de Graaff). A good early-flowering variety with large, expanded trumpet. 16 in. (D). 10d. each
9/- doz.
- 68 **JACK SNIPE** (M. P. Williams). Delightful white perianth with primrose cup. A charming little plant which stands well and shows to advantage. 4–6 in. (D). 6/- each
- 69 **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
- 70 **JUMBLIE** (Alec Gray). A sister seedling to *Tete-a-Tete*; the same colouring but with reflexed petals. 6 in. (B). 7/6 each
- 71 **LARKELLY** (P. W. Williams), a very fine *cyclamineus* hybrid of great substance. Broad yellow perianth and orange-tinged cup. 10–12 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 72 **LE BEAU** (Barr and Sons). A pretty self-yellow, and of good constitution. 12 in. (D). 1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 73 **LITTLE WITCH** (Mrs. Backhouse). Smallish self-yellow flowers; nice erect habit and very durable. A very attractive garden plant. 9 in. (C). 1/6 each
15/- doz.

NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS—HYBRIDS—continued

- 74 **MARCH SUNSHINE** (de Graaff). Butter-yellow perianth and orange-tinged cup; a very good doer and very free-flowering. 12 in. (C). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- PEEPING TOM (SYN. BARTLEY).**
- 75 **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
- 76 **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/- doz.
- 77 **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). 2/6 each
27/6 doz.
- 78 **THE LITTLE GENTLEMAN**. An Australian-raised flower. Self-yellow and of pleasing appearance. 6–8 in. (C). 15/- each
- 79 **TREWERGIE** (P. D. Williams). A long-cupped, self-yellow variety; very vigorous. 12 in. Award of Merit. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 80 **WOODCOCK** (M. P. Williams). A very vigorous and good garden plant; showy, self-yellow flower with long trumpet. 12 in. (C). Award of Merit. 2/- each
21/- doz.

Narcissus Jonquilla

SPECIES

- 81 ***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.
- 82 ***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). 7d. each
5/- doz.
- 83 ***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.
- 84 ***RUPICOLA.** Bright yellow solitary flowers with nearly flat six-lobed corona. Portugal and Central Spain. 3 in. (C). 11d. each
9/- doz.
- 85 **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.
- 86 **WATIERI.** Resembles *ruplicola* 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

- 87 **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.
- 88 **BEBOP** (Alec Gray). A sister to *Bobbysoxer* but somewhat smaller and with a pure butter-yellow perianth and cup. 7–8 in. (E). 2/6 each
- 89 **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.
- 90 **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.

* scented varieties

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA—SPECIES—continued

- ✓ 91 *BUTTERCUP. Tallish butter-yellow jonquil of good form and sweetly scented. Excellent for garden display and for cutting. 18 in. (D). 8/- doz.
- 92 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/- each 15/- doz.
- 93 CLARE (Alec Gray). New Jonquil seedling, *rupicola* x *jonquil*, with a fine primrose perianth and canary-yellow corona. Flowers somewhat larger than *rupicola* and also taller. A dainty plant which does extremely well. 8 in. (F). 3/- each 30/- doz.
- 94 CORA ANN (Alec Gray). White perianth and small yellow cup; of much substance and very prolific. 10 in. (D). 4/- each
- 95 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.
- 96 FLOMAY (Alec Gray). An exquisite little white Jonquil hybrid. The cup is faintly edged with pinkish buff. Not too easy to flower. 4 in. (D). 10/- each
- 97 *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.
- 98 HESLA (P. D. Williams). A tall, short-capped Jonquil, usually twin-headed, of an unusual shade of soft yellow, almost primrose. 15 in. (D). 5/- each
- 99 LA BELLE (Barr and Sons). Like *Lintie* but slightly smaller and more refined. A very charming variety. 6 in. (E). 10/- each
- 100 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.
- 101* NIRVANA (Barr and Sons). A tall, creamy white Jonquil, with several small-capped flowers, and a good scent. 14 in. (D). 11d. each 9/- doz.
- 102 *ODORUS CAMPERNELLI. A very tall, vigorous plant; several pale-yellow flowers with campanulate corona; sweetly scented. 15 in. (C). 8d. each 6/- doz.
- 103 *ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS. Known to the trade as *rugulosus plenus*, but certainly the double of *campernelli*. Just as sweetly scented. 13 in. (C). 8d. each 6/- doz.
- 104 *ODORUS RUGULOSUS. Up to four deep-yellow flowers on each stem; a fine garden plant. A garden hybrid. Nicely scented. 12 in. (C). 9d. each 6/6 doz.
- 105 *ORANGE QUEEN (Cartwright and Goodwin). Both cup and perianth almost orange ; sweetly scented and very showy. 7–9 in. (C). 10d. each 8/- doz.
- 106 PARCPAT (M. P. Williams). A good short-capped yellow variety with orange cup. Excellent for cutting. 15 in. (D). 2/- each 21/- doz.
- 107 PEASE-BLOSSOM (Alec Gray). A charming little cream flower, usually two-headed. From *trianthus albus* x *juncifolius*. (D). 5 in. 3/- each
- 108 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
- 109 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.
- 110 PIPERS BARN (Alec Gray). Deep butter-yellow flowers with small cup and rather pointed petals. 8 in. (D). 2/6 each 25/- doz.

* scented varieties

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA—HYBRIDS—continued

- ✓ 111 RIKKI (Alec Gray). A most impressive variety with a white perianth and a yellow cup. 5 in. (E). 10/- each
- 112 SEA GIFT. A little self-yellow Jonquil found by Mr. Gray in a Cornish garden. Probably of Spanish origin. 6 in. (C). 3/- each
- 113 SEGOVIA (Alec Gray). White perianth with flat yellow cup; a very fine and good variety. 6–7 in. (D). 10/- each
- 114 SKYLON (T. A. V. Wood). A very pleasing plant, with two neat flowers on each stem. Yellow, with red rim to the cup, and quite unlike the average Jonquil. 15 in. (E). 10d. each 8/- doz.
- 115 STAFFORD (Alec Gray). Another sister to *Bobbysoxer*, similar in growth and appearance, but with a darker cup. 7–8 in. (E). 1/6 each 15/- doz.
- 116 SUGAR BUSH (Alec Gray). *Jonquilla* x (*John Evelyn* x *Red Cross*). Ivory-white perianth and orange-yellow cup. 12 in. (D). 2/6 each
- 117 SUNDIAL (Alec Gray). Similar to *Bobbysoxer*, but much smaller flower and dwarfer. Very much earlier. 6 in. (D). 1/9 each 18/- doz.
- 118 *SWEETNESS (R. V. Favell). A charming self-yellow Jonquil. The most sweetly scented, as its name implies. An excellent garden plant. 12 in. (D). 1/- each 8/6 doz.
- 119 *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
- 120 *TENUIOR. The “small straw-coloured Jonquil” of old authors. One to three well-formed little flowers on each stem ; late. Origin unknown. 5 in. (D). 10d. each 8/- doz.
- 121 TREVITHAN (P. D. Williams). Perhaps the best short-capped Jonquil; two or three large, pale yellow flowers on each stem ; tall and vigorous. 20 in. (D). First-Class Certificate. 11d. each 9/- doz.
- 122 WREN (G. L. Wilson). Very similar to *Pencrebar*, but slightly larger and more vigorous. 6 in. (C). 6/- each

Tazetta Narcissus

SPECIES

- 123 *COMPRESSUS. Extremely robust; white perianth and bright yellow corona; makes an enormous bulb. Origin unknown. 12 in. (D). 1/- each 10/- doz.
- 124 CYPRI. As its name implies, a native of Cyprus. A *tazetta* species with flowers somewhat like *lacticolor* and perhaps an inch or two taller. Difficult to flower in this country. 8 in. (C). 12/- doz.
- 125 *INTERMEDIUS. Natural cross between a yellow *tazetta* x single Jonquil, and intermediate between its parents. S. Europe. 12 in. (D). 1/- each 10/- doz.
- 126 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.
- 127 *LACTICOLOR (CANALICULATUS). One of the only really dwarf *Tazettas*. White perianth and citron cup ; very prolific and sweetly scented. French and Italian Rivieras. 4 in. (D). 8d. each 6/- doz.
- 128 *ODORATUS. Similar to *lacticolor* in form, colour, and scent, but much taller. Collected in Scilly, but probably from S. France. 12 in. (D). 10d. each 8/- doz.
- 129 *SCILLY WHITE. Perianth white, cup primrose; excellent for bowls. S. Europe. 12–15 in. (C). 8d. each 6/- doz.

* scented varieties.

TAZETTA NARCISSUS—continued

HYBRIDS

- 130 **ALBANY.** A rather tall *Tazetta*, with a red cup and white perianth; very good variety. 16 in. (C). 10d. each. 8/- doz.
- 131 **CANARY BIRD** (H. Berghuis). A nice, very prolific *poetaz*, with canary-yellow perianth and orange cup. 12 in. (D). 10d. each. 8/- doz.
- 132 **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
- 133 **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). 7/6 each
- 134 **ERLICHEER.** A remarkable *Tazetta* or *poetaz* raised in New Zealand, I think. Dwarf, with several double, white flowers to the stem. (D). 3/- each
- 135 **GERANIUM.** 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.
- 136 **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
- 137 **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.
- 138 **HORS d'OEUVRE** (Alec Gray). A curious little flower, *N. canaliculatus* x *N. minor*. Very, very early ; self-yellow. 4 in. (B). 10/- each
- 139 **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.
- 140 **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.
- 141 **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.

Narcissus Poeticus

SPECIES

- 142 ***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.
- 143 ***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
- 144 ***PRAECOX.** Perhaps of garden origin. The first *poeticus* to flower. 15 in. (F). 1/6 each
- 145 ***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

NARCISSUS POETICUS—continued

HYBRIDS

- 146 ***DAPHNE.** Very similar to *flore pleno*, but much earlier. Strongly scented. 15 in. (E). 10d. each. 8/6 doz.
- 147 **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.
- 148 **KEATS.** A most unusual *poeticus* with green centre, fading to white perianth. Excellent for flower arrangement. 3/- each
- ✓ **Various Narcissi**
- 149 **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
- 150 **CAPAX PLENU (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
- 151 **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
- 152 **GOLDSITHNEY** (Alec Gray). A bright yellow 2A; very prolific and excellent for borders. 8 in. (D). 2/- each. 21/- doz.
- 153 **JEZEBEL.** 3A; a most eye-catching flower, with a deep yellow perianth and a red cup. 15 in. (E). 4/- each
- 154 **JOHANNA.** A *triandrus* hybrid classed as 3B; primrose-yellow self colour, with long cup. 9 in. (D). 2/6 each. 27/- doz.
- 155 **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
- 156 **LADY BEE** (Barr and Sons). White petals and rather long pink cup; very stiff stem, and holds itself well. 10 in. (E). 3/- each
- 157 **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.
- 158 **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). 4/- each
- 159 **PANGO** (Alec Gray). *N. dubius* x *John Evelyn*; soft yellow; very early and most attractive. 8 in. (C). 3/6 each
- ✓ 160 **PAULA COTTELL** (Alec Gray). 3B. Very solid, overlapping milk-white perianth and small cream cup ; a *Samaria* seedling. A really delightful miniature Daffodil. 9 in. (E). 1/6 each. 15/- doz.
- 161 **PEPPER** (J. C. Williams). Bright orange-red cup and deep yellow perianth, the earliest red cup. Award of Merit. 12 in. (C). 10d. each. 7/- doz.
- 162 **SAMARIA** (Brodie). A 3A. Ivory-white throughout and of wonderful texture. 15 in. (E). 2/6 each. 25/- doz.
- ✓ 163 **TWEENY** (Alec Gray). Bred from a large 2A x *N. watieri*; white perianth and citron-yellow cup ; very late. 6 in. (F). 4/- each
- 164 **XIT** (Alec Gray). From *N. watieri* crossed with a large 2C. Pure white flowers. 6 in. (E). 10/- each

* scented varieties