

1947

A Book for Daffodil Lovers

**Max Schling's
Handbook and Guide**

of

DAFFODILS and NARCISSI

for

Fanciers – Breeders

Enthusiastic Gardeners

and

Growers of Exhibition Blooms

**MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN
INC.**

618 Madison Ave.

NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

To All Daffodil Lovers:

In publishing this comprehensive hand book and price list, we feel that we are making available a book for which there has been a long felt need. Every worth-while variety new and old is accurately described and classified, and for those who exhibit blooms it will furnish an authoritative guide that will keep the exhibitor from the pitfalls of inaccurate classification.

Many enthusiasts have been aggravated in the past over slow and late deliveries of bulbs wanted for exhibition growing. With transportation difficulties ever present we have made it possible to ship each order placed from this list individually direct from the bulb farms in Oregon. These daffodils and narcissi are AMERICAN GROWN—there are no better in the entire world.

We guarantee that every order received before the closing date of *July 15th* will be DELIVERED BY SEPTEMBER 15TH OR SOONER. We will not accept any orders from this book after July 15th. THIS DOES NOT APPLY TO ORDERS PLACED FROM OUR REGULAR ADVANCE LIST AND GENERAL FALL BULB CATALOG.

We are happy to make an UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEE on every bulb ordered from this book.

A complete listing of all flowering bulbs, etc., will be found in our beautiful all-color general bulb catalog ready for mailing in early September.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

P.S.—Please do not allow the prices of some of the new varieties to frighten you. We include them in this list to provide you with complete descriptions of them and to add to your general knowledge of varieties.

You will be pleasantly surprised at the new low prices of varieties that have hitherto been offered only at shocking figures.

The Advantages of Direct Shipping

For the past two years it has been almost impossible to predict what difficulties in transportation might arise.

General breakdowns of equipment, shortages of help and strikes have all contributed to the confusion and delays that have caused so much aggravation to growers and dealers alike.

While it is true that October and November planting is quite satisfactory, daffodils really should be planted in August and September to produce maximum exhibition quality blooms.

Direct shipping from the bulb farm will begin in early August on all orders placed before July 15th.

Terms of Sale

100 bulbs of a variety are computed at 10 x 10 rate less 10%.

All bulbs shipped will be heavy large jumbo sized bulbs. Inasmuch as they are being shipped from Oregon we must make the following postal schedule of rates.

Orders for 10 bulbs or under shipped free anywhere in the U.S.A.

All other orders will be sent postpaid if the following remittance accompany paid orders.

West of the Rocky Mountains Add 25c per 100 bulbs or fraction

West of the Mississippi River Add 65c per 100 bulbs or fraction

West of the Allegheny Mountains Add \$1.00 per 100 bulbs or fraction

East of the Allegheny Mountains Add 1.25 per 100 bulbs or fraction

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

Classification of Daffodils

of the Royal Horticultural Society of England

The eleven divisions are as follows:—

DIVISION 1.—TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Distinguishing character—Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth.

- (a) Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpets, and perianth of same shade or lighter (but not white).
- (b) Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.
- (c) Bicolor varieties, i.e., those having a white or whitish perianth and a trumpet colored yellow, lemon, or primrose, etc.

DIVISION 2.—INCOMPARABILIS.

Distinguishing character—Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.

- (a) Yellow shades with or without red coloring on the cup.
- (b) Bicolor varieties with white or whitish perianth, and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

DIVISION 3.—BARRII (INCORPORATING BURBIDGEI).

Distinguishing character—Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

- (a) Yellow shades, with or without red coloring on the cup.
- (b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

DIVISION 4.—LEEDSII.

Distinguishing character—Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.

- (a) Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.
- (b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

DIVISION 5.—TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS.

All varieties obviously containing *N. triandrus* blood, such as *Queen of Spain*, *Moonshine*, and *Agnes Harvey*.

- (a) Cup or crown not less than one-third, but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.
- (b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

DIVISION 6.—CYCLAMINEUS HYBRIDS.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAFFODILS—*Continued.*

DIVISION 7.—JONQUILLA HYBRIDS—All varieties of *N. Jonquilla* parentage, such as Golden Sceptre, *odorus*, etc.

DIVISION 8.—TAZETTA and TAZETTA HYBRIDS—To include *N. Tridymus*, *poetaz* varieties, the Dutch varieties of Polyanthus Narcissus, *N. Biflorus*, *N. Muzart* and *N. intermedius*.

DIVISION 9.—POETICUS VARIETIES.

DIVISION 10.—DOUBLE VARIETIES.

DIVISION 11.—VARIOUS—To include *N. Bulbocodium*, *N. cyclamineus*, *N. triandrus*, *N. juncifolius*, *N. gracilis*, *N. Jonquilla*, *N. Tazetta* (sp), *N. Viridiflorus*, etc.

Attention is drawn to the "Classified List of Tulip Names" and the "Classified List of Daffodil Names," both published by The Royal Horticultural Society, Vincent Square, London, England. These lists are indispensable to all those interested in daffodils or tulips, as they give the correct names, synonyms, name of raiser, and in the tulip list, a short color description.

 KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF AWARDS

F.C.C.— First Class Certificate.	(c) — Cutting.
A.M. — Award of Merit.	(e) — Exhibition.
H. — Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).	(g) — Garden decoration.
R.H.S.— Royal Horticultural Society.	(m) — Market cutting.

RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY IN THIS LIST

Backhouse.....	Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
Barr.....	Barr & Sons, King Street, Covent Garden, London. Commenced raising daffodils in 1884.
Brodie.....	The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
de Graaff.....	de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
Engleheart.....	Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
Richardson.....	J. Lionel Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford, Ireland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1911.
P. D. Williams....	Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
G. L. Wilson.....	Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.

Outdoor Culture of Daffodils

Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary, and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface, so as not to come in direct contact with the bulbs. *Fresh manure should never be used.*

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as December, but early planting is best.

In medium soils, cover the bulbs about twice their depth, and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is three to four inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

NATURALIZING

Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of shrubbery, or sown broadcast through woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns, and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

In heavy soils the most vigorous varieties should be used. More pleasing effects result from grouping the various types, such as all trumpet types, all Poeticus types, etc.

CULTURE OF DAFFODILS IN POTS OR BOXES

Daffodils should be potted in September or October in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mould and a small amount of bone flour. (About two pounds to the bushel of soil.)

The old pots must be washed thoroughly and allowed to dry before using. New pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by placing pieces of charcoal or fragments of pots over the drainage hole. A little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage, retaining moisture.

After ten or twelve weeks they may be removed indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season.

Do not bring them into a warm temperature. 50 to 60 degrees is best at first. Do not give any bottom heat. Later when the flower buds are well advanced the temperature may be increased to not more than 65 degrees.

When the pots are first brought to the light, the tender shoots may be covered for a day or two with an inverted flower pot to prevent injury from light or drafts. A little weak liquid manure once a week, until buds burst, will hasten the flowers after growth has started.

Always have plenty of light and air.

NOTE: Suggestions for growing miniature narcissi are given under their various classes.

Miniature Daffodils for the Rock Garden

The following are charming little subjects for rock work, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. All the *Bulbocodium* (except *monophyllum*) and the *Cyclamineus* like moisture, and should therefore be planted at the foot of the rockery. *Bulbocodium monophyllum* flourishes in a warm dry sheltered situation planted in almost pure sand; when coming into bloom, give water freely. *Triandrus albus* (Angel's Tears) and *Juncifolius* delight in partial shade and a light gritty soil and should be given a well-drained position.

We have been very fortunate in obtaining nice stocks of these very scarce and rare daffodils. Most of them had to be collected especially for us in the mountains of Spain and Portugal and on the North Coast of Africa. We are now growing these charming little daffodils from seed and have had very good results.

Full descriptions of the following miniature daffodils will be found in the body of the catalog under their respective classes.

<i>N. Bulbocodium</i> , page 67	<i>N. minor</i> , page 12.....
<i>N. cernuus</i> , page 15.....	<i>N. moschatus</i> , page 16.....
<i>N. cyclamineus</i> , page 55.....	<i>N. serotinus</i> , page 67, each.....
<i>N. juncifolius</i> , page 67.....	<i>N. triandrus</i> , page 53
<i>N. minimus</i> , page 12.....	“ <i>albus</i>
“ <i>citrinus</i> (sulphur) ...	“ <i>calathinus</i>
“ <i>monophyllum</i> (white)...	“ <i>pulchellus</i>
“ <i>conspicuus</i> (yellow) ..	“ <i>concolor</i>
<i>N. canaliculatus</i> , page 61.....	

VARIOUS HYBRIDS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

TRIANDRUS hybrids, page 53:

Queen of Spain.....
Agnes Harvey

Moonshine

JONGUILLA, page 56:

Jonquilla Simplex

Jonquilla flore pleno

CYCLAMINEUS hybrids, page 55:

Beryl

February Gold

March Sunshine

Daffodils and Narcissi for Naturalizing

SEEDLING MIXTURE

From several acres of daffodil hybrids we select annually not more than thirty or forty plants for further propagation as clones. The remainder we offer as a special seedling mixture. This mixture contains all possible types and combinations that can be achieved. Many of our new pink Leedsii as well as a large group of Triandrus hybrids are in this mixture. For garden decoration or for cutting this mixture is unsurpassed. Only limited quantities available.

Per 100, \$15.00; per 1000, \$125.00.

FLOWER BORDER MIXTURE

This mixture is made up from named varieties, especially selected to give an abundant supply of flowers over a very long period. Only varieties that are adapted to naturalizing are selected. We grow several acres of this mixture and add to it, each year, the named varieties that we have tried out and that were found to be not sufficiently outstanding for continued propagation. There are well over a hundred different varieties in this mixture and it should not be confused with the cheap mixtures of old varieties that are frequently offered by other growers.

Per 100, \$11.00; per 1000, \$100.00.

For large amounts and special mixtures we will be glad to furnish prices and specifications on request.



ROCKERY NARCISSUS (Cyclamineus Major)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERS—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

- (a) Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpet, and perianth of same shade or lighter (but not white).

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
AEROLITE (De Graaff) 1923—Here is a golden daffodil that is sure to replace many of the present varieties as it becomes available; the large flower is beautifully proportioned, giving the impression of gracefulness, despite its size; perianth deep primrose, with a pure medium yellow trumpet which is left in bold relief by the broad pointed star formed by the flat opening outer petals, an inch and a half wide; medium early, but remains until late, and is one of the longest lasting of all daffodils either in the garden or after being cut.		1.75
ALASKA (De Graaff) 1928 — Giant flower of deepest gold; more graceful than most of the giant Ajax varieties as the trumpet is deeply frilled and recurved. This variety has been thoroughly tested in the greenhouse and on the Eastern cutflower markets and shows unusual promise as a future florist's flower. Excellent for pots.		2.15
ALASNAM (De Graaff) 1923—Wide, short, densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, a shade deeper than the perianth; finely placed with good neck; flower "looks you in the eye"; excellent for landscape groups, also for forcing; very early and therefore in great demand by discriminating florists who want something earlier and better than King Alfred		1.75
APOTHEOSIS (van Tubergen 1927)—Very large flower on a rather short stem. Color lighter than King Alfred but very pleasing, petals semi-overlapping, trumpet very large and widely flaring, nicely rolled and flanged. Has very distinct value for exhibitions as its large size will attract attention but has been surpassed by many more refined introductions	2.00	
BEN HUR (De Graaff) 1927—A glorious "loud speaker" trumpet, deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½ inches across at the mouth; in spite of its immense size the whole flower is finely proportioned, one of the best of the new trumpets. A. M. 1930.		2.25
CLEOPATRA (Barr) 1903—A splendid flower which has won many awards and is well known everywhere; lemon-yellow perianth overlapping petals; trumpets light yellow; very late. A. M. 1914. . . . .	.35	3.00
DAWSON CITY (van Tubergen) 1925—A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition. Broad flat perianth of smooth substance, well-formed flanged trumpet, of a self golden-yellow. A. M. H. 1930.		2.00

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
DIOTIMA (De Graaff) 1927—Considered by many experts as the very best of the new super-giant yellow trumpets; despite its huge size (perianth being five to six inches across) the whole flower is beautifully proportioned and is carried gracefully on flattened tapering stems, two feet tall, entirely free from the amaryllis-like stiffness of many of the giant trumpets; the broad overlapping petals form a star-shaped perianth of medium deep primrose, trumpet somewhat more deeply colored; undoubtedly one of the top-notchers for many years to come. . . . .	.80	7.50
EMPEROR (Backhouse) 1890—Perianth primrose, trumpet darker, a forcing and bedding flower of proven merits.		1.45
*FLORISTS' DELIGHT (Wilson 1923)—Flat, stiff, overlapping perianth, standing at right angles to the well-balanced shortish trumpet, which is broadly flanged and serrated at the brim. Pure King Alfred self yellow, great substance. . . . .	.65	6.00
GARRON (Wilson 1934)—A magnificent flower that combines refinement of quality and color with great size. Great, long broad pointed and slightly waved perianth of smoothest velvety texture and thick substance, trumpet nicely serrate; color a beautiful deep clear primrose or soft full lemon self. Enormously vigorous. A. M., R. H. S. 1944. . .	6.00	
*GOLDEN HARVEST (Warnaar) 1927 — Undoubtedly one of the largest trumpet varieties in existence. The perianth is well formed and overlapping; the trumpet is of good shape and proportion, rolled back at the brim. The color is deep golden-yellow. Opens before Golden Spur		1.75
HECTOR TREUB (De Graaff) 1923—Uniform golden yellow, a very early forcer. Most beautiful proportions, the petals are overlapping and the flower is well balanced. A most distinct improvement over King Alfred		1.35
HENDRIK IBSEN (De Graaff) 1927 — A real "golden daffodil" which will appeal strongly to those who do not insist upon size above everything else; a pure self color, and of much more graceful conformation than most of the larger yellow trumpets, with the flower held well above the foliage; very free flowering and very early.		1.35
HUNTER'S MOON (Brodie 1943)—Bred from Brimstone by Moon-gold. A perfectly lovely trumpet arrayed in graded tints of clear shining luminous lemon, perhaps most intense at the outer edge of the beautifully flanged and serrated trumpet and paler at the edge of the petals. Grand flower for cutting. Vigorous and free blooming; extraordinarily durable and a most beautiful garden plant. A. M., R. H. S. 1943	30.00	
KANDAHAR (Brodie) 1927 — A gorgeous and most striking giant trumpet of immense size, great substance, and pure deep solid self gold color; immense vase shaped trumpet and wide spread perianth, very tall and strong		5.50

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
*KING ALFRED (Kendall) 1899—One of the finest of all the Yellow Trumpets. F. C. C. 1899.....		2.00
*LORD WELLINGTON (Engleheart) 1931 — A magnificent deep golden yellow trumpet daffodil with broad petals and large trumpet carried on a tall stiff stem.....		4.00
MAC MAHON (De Graaff) 1927—A splendid deep golden self color with a remarkable metallic sheen, the perianth glittering as if dusted with mica; green coloring of stem runs well up the base of perianth; graceful stem and exceptionally good neck; a King Alfred seedling of great merit .....	.60	5.50
*MINISTER TALMA (unknown) 1890 — Extremely early forcing flower, uniform golden yellow, shaped like a giant Golden Spur. Of great value for commercial forcing, strong growing and free-flowering. Our stock is guaranteed free from mosaic.....		1.35
MOUNT ROYAL (De Graaff) 1931—Wide spreading trumpet with perianth having three base petals extra wide, the three inner being narrower and more curved, making a particularly well formed attractive flower .....	.75	6.50
<i>Minimus</i> , true—The smallest and dwarfest of all Trumpet Daffodils, producing outdoors in February dainty little trumpet flowers of elegant form, rich full yellow, height 3 inches. It likes a peaty soil and may be naturalized in rock gardens or in grass, or grown in pots or pans for the Alpine house; manure should be given.....	1.00	9.50
<i>Minor</i> , true—A most graceful and charming very early-flowering miniature daffodil of Maximus form, flowers with full yellow perianth gracefully twisted, the miniature trumpet being elegantly flanged at mouth, height 6 inches. This is one of the most scarce little daffodils and our stock is very limited.....		2.00
PORTARLINGTON (Rich) 1942—A yellow Trumpet of lovely exhibition quality, with broad, flat, shovel-pointed perianth segments of grand smooth texture standing at right angles to the graceful trumpet, which is nicely flanged and serrated at the mouth. The whole flower is uniform soft golden yellow throughout, tall, strong plant.....		22.00
PRETORIA (Rich) 1941—An immense yellow Trumpet, with broad, smooth, flat, slightly pointed perianth and a nicely proportioned large trumpet, evenly serrated and rolled back at the mouth. First Prize single bloom, R. H. S. 1941. Very strong grower.....		22.00
*ROBERT SYDENHAM (Van Waveren) 1916 — Sulphur yellow, large yellow open trumpet with a fine deeply frilled brim, exhibition variety, responds to forcing after February 1st.....		3.25

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
SERAPHINE (Van Tubergen) 1930, A. M. (g) 1930—Charming Medium-sized flower, good stem, uniform delicate sulphur-yellow	3.25	
SOLFERINO (Van Tubergen) De Graaff 1930—Rare shade of uni- form pale yellow, good substance, well proportioned, deeply serrated brim		6.50
STATENDAM (De Graaff) 1929—Extremely large golden yellow trumpet daffodil of superb yet graceful proportions. Massive overlap- ping deep golden yellow perianth, large, flaring, well formed trumpet. Very vigorous grower. A. M. H. 1933		4.00
SUCCESSOR (de Graaff) 1938—A very late, deep golden yellow daf- fodil with remarkably good texture. Exceptional for late forcing in pans or for garden use where its late flowering is an added attraction		1.75
TRESSERVE (Heere) 1923—One of the leaders among the new giant trumpets; deep canary yellow with a paler perianth, the segments of which reach forward about the trumpet, producing a flower of distinct Individuality; the trumpet mouth, 2 inches across, is deeply lacinated . .		1.55
WARWICK (De Graaff) 1923—Another of the striking King Alfred seedlings outstanding in every way and very early; refined stem and neck bearing a star-shaped perianth of great substance; golden yellow, with trumpet a shade deeper in color		2.25
*WINTER GOLD (Barr) 1928—Very early, of great garden merit, producing flowers of very elegant form in February. Perianth bright yellow, trumpet long and straight of a deep golden yellow, prettily frilled at mouth. Very showy, height 18 inches. Forces as early as Golden Spur, but has much better form and color. A. M. 1935		2.00
YELLOW CLOUD (de Graaff) 1938—A golden yellow, well propor- tioned and refined King Alfred seedling. The flowers are very large and well poised on 20-inch stems		1.75

* *Especially desirable for early forcing.*



SERAPHINE
(See page 13)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—White

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

(b) Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ADA FINCH (de Graaff) 1927—One of the very earliest daffodils to flower. Pure white, overlapping perianth, large, finely proportioned trumpet with deeply flanged and rolled rim. The immense flower is carried on a tall, stiff stem and the entire plant is beautifully proportioned. In contrast with many of the British white trumpet daffodils, Ada Finch is pure Ajax and represents the culmination of fifty years of breeding white trumpets. Immensely valuable for breeding as its good characteristics, earliness, size and purity of color are carried over into its seedlings. F. C. C. 1930.....	1.75	16.00
*BEERSHEBA (Engleheart) 1923—A magnificent flower. Large, perfectly flat perianth, trumpet long and beautifully flanged at mouth. A flower of great size, measuring nearly five inches across; a vigorous grower and a grand exhibition variety. F. C. C., R. H. S. 1926.....	.50	4.50
BROUGSHANE (Wilson) 1938—A glorious giant white Ajax of perfect form and balance. The trumpet is widely flanged, reflexed and frilled but does not overbalance the immense perianth, which is fully 5½ inches in diameter, the outer segments being up to 2¼ inches wide. The great flower, which is of immense substance and is quite exceptionally durable, is carried on a strong stem well over two feet high, while the foliage measures as much as 1¾ inches in breadth. Plant of immense vigor. A. M., R. H. S. 1943.....	100.00	
CERNUUS—A charming small white trumpet daffodil, suitable for rock gardens and borders. Larger than N. Moschatus and easy to grow....		5.00
CHINA CLAY (Brodie-Calvert) 1928—In our opinion one of the prettiest pure white daffodils. The entire flower is glistening white, the perianth is star-shaped and the trumpet is rather narrow, nicely frilled at the rim. The foliage is greenish-blue. An extraordinary flower for cutting and for corsages but equally fine for garden decoration. A large bowl of China Clay, interspersed with flowers of Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, the pink daffodil, is a sight never to be forgotten.....	3.25	
COKEFIELD (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Very large trumpet, pure white color	2.00	
CORINTH (Brodie) 1928—An immense flower, very stiff substance, fine broad, flat, white perianth, standing at right angles to the bold ivory trumpet	7.50	
ESKIMO (Brodie) 1927—A variety of fine build and great substance, with broad perianth and very open trumpet; opens pale primrose but quickly passes to pure white; a real gem. A. M. 1927. Wisley 1936..	3.00	27.50

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
JIM (De Graaff) 1927—A very delicate white trumpet with slightly reflexed and curved perianth segments of quite unusual texture; trumpet crimped and lacinated, of delicate apricot shade brocade, A. M. 1927	3.75	
*LA VESTALE (DeGraaff) 1927—Giant trumpet type with pure ivory white perianth, of informal design, with trumpet of deep cream yellow, tall, fine for small groups or naturalizing in dim shade; though of delicate appearance, it is of extra good substance and lasts well; very early. A. M. 1923		3.75
MAD. DE GRAAFF (De Graaff) 1887—This daffodil was the first of a new class and most famous of the white trumpets. F. C. C. 1887. Now of historical interest only.		
MANACLES (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Medium size, very white, tall, unusual shape	5.75	
<i>MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH</i> —The snowy white daffodil of the Spanish Pyrenees, a dainty little flower variable in size with drooping perianth. A gem to naturalize in grass and for the rock garden, delighting in partial shade and on grassy slopes facing north. It also makes a charming pot plant, height 6 inches		2.00
*MRS. E. H. KRELAGE (Krelage) 1910—Really a pale bicolor, but changing to a uniform ivory white. Smooth waxy texture and good form. A. M. 1913, F. C. C. 1939		2.50
MRS JOHN BODGER (De Graaff) 1927—Considered by many the most exquisite of the new trumpets; a semi-dwarf hybrid of medium size, with a pure white star-shaped perianth and a good trumpet; wonderful variety for the rock garden or the front of the border; sure to become a great favorite as it has been enthusiastically received at every show	1.25	10.00
PRESIDENT CARNOT (De Graaff) 1923—A self-colored creamy white trumpet, of the Olympia type, with perianth petals slightly twisting and reaching forward, adding beauty of form to the charming color harmony		3.75
QUEEN OF DENMARK (De Graaff) 1927—A giant white trumpet with wide deeply cut rim, flushed gold at the base; excellent exhibition variety		2.00
ROMAINE (De Graaff) 1938—Very large, pure white, wide-open, imbricated trumpet, most artistic and refined, extra novelty	1.00	9.00
ROSABELLA (De Graaff) 1930—Fine informal perianth of creamy white; slightly flaring and nicely frilled apricot-pink trumpet. A most refined and welcome addition to the small group of "pink daffodils". A. M. H. 1930		7.50

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ROXANE (van Tub.) 1927 — A large creamy white trumpet with round overlapping pure white perianth. A. M. 1936.....		3.00
ST. MARY (Wilson) 1945—An exquisite pure ice white trumpet of utmost refinement, perfection of proportion, beauty of form and quality of texture. Broad perianth of fine substance and lovely somewhat slender but graceful bell-flanged trumpet, green rather than yellow shading at the base of the flower.....		100.00
WHITE EMPEROR (Engleheart) A. M. 1913—Graceful parent of many other fine white varieties.....	3.00	27.50
W. P. MILNER (Backhouse) 1890—A charming free-flowering variety, pure white when forced, highly recommended for rock gardens and naturalizing, etc. A. M. 1914.....		3.25

* *Especially desirable for early forcing.*

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RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY ON THIS LIST

- Backhouse.....Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
- Barr.....Barr & Sons, London, founded in 1863.
- Barr.....Barr & Sons, King Street, Covent Garden, London. Commenced raising daffodils in 1884.
- Brodie.....The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
- de Graaff.....de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
- Engleheart.....Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
- Richardson.....J. Lionel Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford, Ireland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1911.
- P. D. Williams....Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
- G. L. Wilson.....Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.



WHITE EMPEROR

(See page 17)

DIVISION 1.

Trumpet Daffodils—Bicolor

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Trumpet or crown as long or longer than the perianth segments.*

(c) Bicolor varieties, i.e., those having a white or whitish perianth and a trumpet colored yellow, lemon, or primrose, etc.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
APRICOT (De Graaff) 1898—The first of the buff tinged trumpet daffodils raised by de Graaff. A sensational flower when first introduced, it is, of course, now far surpassed by many other varieties and is of historical interest only.		
HALFA (Brodie 1927)—White and lemon color.	7.50	
*HARVARD (De Graaff) 1936—An excellent new bicolor of good substance and form. Forces well and early. . . . .	.70	6.50
JEFTA (De Graaff) 1927—Very delicately colored giant trumpet of moderate size; cream colored perianth and pale lemon trumpet slightly recurved at mouth; King Alfred seedling; early. . . . .	.55	4.75
*LOVENEST (Backhouse) 1928 — One of the very few members of the "pink daffodil" class; among the daintiest of all the trumpets; medium in height with a starry shaped perianth of informal type; nicely proportioned trumpet of saffron yellow turning to apricot pink; delightfully charming at all stages; very early. A. M. 1925.		5.00
OCTAVIANUS (De Graaff) 1929—Exceptional flower of beautiful proportion and finish, with a large recurved deep trumpet supported by an exceptionally substantial perianth; good stem and up-looking flower; the perianth is pale primrose and the trumpet a pure moon yellow when opening, giving the effect of moonlight through mist. When fully open the perianth turns slightly paler, justifying its classification under this class.		3.75
PINK O'DAWN (Radcliff) 1934—Pure white perianth of good breadth and quality. Trumpet distinctly flushed shell pink. A most valuable parent for breeding pink daffodils and an outstanding exhibition flower		27.50
QUEEN OF THE BICOLORS (Dutch) 1930—Large, bold golden yellow trumpet; perianth creamy white, stained yellow at base.		3.25
ROBERT E. LEE (De Graaff) 1928—A striking new giant bicolor with frilled lemon-yellow trumpet, 2 inches across; perianth pale citron; outstanding on the show bench. A. M. 1928.		5.50



SILVANITE
(See page 21)

TRUMPET DAFFODILS BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ROSY TRUMPET (Back.) 1928—Star-shaped perianth, trumpet is a deep satin-rose	1.00	9.00
SILVANITE (De Graaff) 1930—A striking new variety with broad overlapping perianth of creamy white, and light canary trumpet; strong grower, but graceful in habit.	3.25	30.00
*SPRING GLORY (De Groot) 1914—Still a favorite both for the garden and for forcing; pure yellow trumpet, white perianth, excellent stem, and always free blooming.		2.25
TROUSSEAU (P. D. Williams) 1934—An exquisite Bicolor trumpet of superb quality and finish; perfect form, great substance and satin-like texture. Very broad smooth flat pure white perianth, and well proportioned straight neatly flanged trumpet which opens soft yellow and passes gradually to a most lovely rich buff rosy cream, entrancingly rich and delicate in effect. The large flowers, which are exceptionally durable, are perfectly posed on strong stems. Vigorous plant with blue-green foliage. A. M., R. H. S. 1945.	100.00	
VICTORIA (Van Veen) 1897—A standard commercial flower for forcing. A. M. 1897.		2.25
VIOTTA (de Graaff) 1940—An enormous flower with sulphury white, star-shaped perianth and beautifully frilled, wide open trumpet. This flower may not be to everybody's taste but it is sure to attract attention at any show because of its enormous size and fine proportions.		20.00

* *Especially desirable for early forcing.*

PLEASE NOTE "TERMS OF SALE" ON PAGE 4

Our advance bulb listing of all spring blooming bulbs will be mailed in late April.

JULY 15th IS THE DEADLINE ACCEPTANCE DATE FOR ORDERS FROM THIS LIST

DIVISION 2.

Incomparabilis Narcissus—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.*

(a) Yellow Shades with or without red coloring on the cup.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ABELARD (Backhouse) 1927—Broad yellow cup, orange tint at edge, and showy orange anthers, supported by broad primrose perianth of exceptionally good substance; beautiful in the unfolding bud, an unusually long lasting flower. A. M. 1928.....		4.00
ALAMEIN (Rich.) 1945—A lovely flower of the highest quality, with beautifully smooth, broad, flat clear golden yellow perianth segments, very slightly pointed at the tips, and a rather straight well-frilled medium-sized cup of intense deep solid orange-red. Tall, strong-stemmed, vigorous plant. A. M. R. H. C. 1945.....		100.00
ALLURE (van Leeuwen) 1933—Pale yellow, overlapping perianth, well-formed flat cup, nicely frilled, deep yellow, faint orange margin, very fine.....	3.75	
ALROI (Richardson) A. M. (e) R. H. S. 1926—Clear soft yellow, perianth is beautifully formed, very broad, perfectly flat, cup is large, evenly serrated at mouth.....	5.75	
BACKHOUSE'S GIANT (Backhouse) 1936—Finely proportioned, deep golden yellow star-shaped perianth. Cup narrow and long, almost of trumpet daffodil proportions and colored deepest orange-red. This is the closest thing to a red trumpet daffodil and should have great value in breeding.....		100.00
BEAT-ALL (De Graaff) 1930—A rather short stemmed, large flower, Perianth creamy yellow, cup a curious pinkish orange, large and flaring. Fine variety for border plantings.....		55.00
BELLE JAUNE (raiser unknown) 1928—A tall flower in fine tones of yellow, with excellent poise; excellent for exhibitions and for cutting. It was quite outstanding in our collection and we believe it has a good future.....		5.00
BENGHAZI (Rich.) 1945—A striking large flower, with rich bright yellow rounded flat perianth and a very large, almost flat crown, heavily banded bright orange-red shading to gold in the center. Tall, strong, very free grower.....		27.50
BRIGHTLING (Backhouse) 1922, A. M. (e) 1922—Large, flat, primrose perianth, excellent form, crown is large and flat, of rich orange with a wide double frilled margin of fiery orange-red.....		3.25

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
CALIFORNIA GOLD (Barr) 1940—The outstanding yellow Incomparabilis in our 1945 trials. Perianth very smooth and circular, of deepest gold, well proportioned deep rich orange-red cup. Strong grower with very stiff stems, excellent form and habit. Flowers short-necked and carried well above the foliage. In our opinion the very best of the many yellow-red flowers introduced in England. Holds its color well and should prove invaluable for breeding.	75.00	
CARBINEER (A. M. Wilson) 1931—A magnificent flower of splendid carriage and great substance. Broad flat golden-yellow perianth standing at right angles to the large bright orange-red cup. F. C. C., R. H. S. 1938	3.75	
CARLTON (Williams) 1927—A fine clear yellow self-color of great size. Flat overlapping perianth and large expanded crown frilled at brim, a magnificent plant of great vigor. A. M. 1936.		1.85
COPPER BOWL (Brodie) 1927—A very beautiful variety of perfect form, smooth clear yellow overlapping perianth, shallow, expanded bowl-shaped crown of coppery orange-red; of strong and vigorous growth. A. M. 1934.	3.75	
CORNISH FIRE (P. D. Will.) 1930—A strongly colored red and yellow Incomparabilis; brilliant flower of good size with yellow perianth and widely expanded crown of fiery orange scarlet.	3.75	
CROCUS (Williams) 1927, A. M. Birmingham 1934, A. M. 1935, F. C. C. 1936—Broad perianth, well-flanged trumpet, great substance, intense uniform deep gold throughout, flower very durable and color deepens with age.	11.50	
*CROESUS (J. C. Williams) 1912—Universally popular both for the garden and for exhibition; light canary-yellow perianth of perfect form, with outer petals nearly touching, the inner ones overlapping, opening flat; broad fluted cup of rich orange to base; substantial, free-flowering, and a fine propagator; desirable in every way. F.C.C. 1912, A. M. 1914.		1.35
DAMSON (Williams) 1935—A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance, broad creamy white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchsia-red. A. M. 1930.		1.75
DINGO (Wilson) 1923—Large bold and showy bright self-yellow having a most distinct, large, wide, saucer-shaped crown. Striking garden plant	3.50	
DUNKELD (Brodie) 1935—Broad smooth circular clear yellow perianth of great substance, shallow expanded cup of solid vivid orange-scarlet. Very vigorous and free flowering—a magnificent flower that should have high value for cutting and exhibition.	10.00	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
*FORTUNE (Ware) 1923—Broad creamy yellow perianth of very solid texture, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glowing soft orange. A Giant Incomparabilis of perfect form, early, a strong grower. Undoubtedly will soon become one of the more popular varieties. F. C. C. 1924.....		3.75
FORTUNE'S BLAZE (Brodie) Calvert 1930—Not large, but both the yellow of the perianth and the red of the cup are exceptionally bright and intense.....	10.00	
FORTUNE'S BOWL (Brodie) Calvert 1930—A good yellow perianth and deep red cup.....	11.50	
FORTUNE'S CHAMPION (Brodie) Calvert 1930 — Outstanding flower, tall, vigorous, remarkable feature is color of cup which is solid deep red, extending right down to the base.....	11.50	
FORTUNE'S CREST (Brodie) A. M. R. H. S. (e) 1931—Good yellow perianth and deepest solid red cup of any flower yet raised from Fortune	17.50	
FORTUNE'S PRIDE (Brodie) Calvert 1928—Refined flower, smooth yellow perianth, very nice bright red crown, tall.....	3.75	
GHANDI (Backhouse-de Graaff) 1927—An unusually attractive variety for the garden. Perianth is a lovely creamy yellow, the cup a soft orange that does not bleach in the sun. Rather short stems but very free flowering and since the flowers are borne well above the foliage it makes a most striking garden plant. Very distinct character as the rather pointed petals set off the neatly shaped crown to great advantage—a neat, symmetrical flower.....	1.10	9.75
*GLORY OF THE MORN (De Graaff) 1932—Flaring cup of deep yellow, with orange margin, nicely frilled. Perianth creamy yellow, semi-overlapping. A very large flower, measuring close to 4 inches across; tall stems and very free-flowering. A most attractive flower...	2.00	
GOLDEN FRILLED (raiser unknown) 1928—A fine variety, excellent for pots and bowls, or for garden decoration; broad bright yellow overlapping perianth, large open crown of a slightly deeper shade, expanded and frilled at mouth. A. M. 1934.....		8.50
GOLDEN PEDESTAL (Richardson) 1922 — A remarkably fine flower of good quality; perianth clear golden yellow with well proportioned cup of same color. Good exhibition bloom and one of the best garden plants, has long stems and is a quick increaser. A. M. 1922....	2.00	
HAVELOCK (Williams) A. M. (e) 1927, A. M. H. 1930, A. M. (c) 1931, A. M. Wisley 1935—Bright self-yellow, wide and even perianth segments finely proportioned, good quality and stem.....		3.25
*HELIOS (Engleheart) 1912—Deep golden yellow perianth, semi-overlapping; the cup opens a little darker than the petals and in a cool climate gradually changes to light orange. A. M. 1912.....		1.35

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
KILFINNAN (Rich.) 1945—Best described as a much improved St. Egwin. The perianth is broad and of the most perfect, smooth waxy texture; the medium-sized cup is nicely proportioned and slightly serrated at the mouth. The entire flower is uniform clear soft yellow.	20.00	
KILRUSH (Rich.) 1941—A fine show flower from the same cross as Kilfinnan, which it resembles in many ways, except that the perianth is rather pointed and the color considerably deeper. First Prize Yellow Incomparabilis R. H. S. 1941.	20.00	
KRAKATOA (Rich.) 1945—Quite the most outstanding novelty imported by us during the past few years and probably the finest new daffodil introduced since Fortune, which was one of its parents, appeared twenty-five years ago. On the few occasions that it has been exhibited it has created a sensation. An immense flower with broad overlapping deep golden yellow perianth of fine substance and quality; the very widely expanded cup is bright flaming orange-red, beautifully flanged at the mouth. Flowers are short-necked, well posed on strong, stiff stems; fine robust plant, very free of flower and increase. A. M., R. H. S. 1945	100.00	
LUCINIUS (Raiser unknown) 1928—A self-colored golden yellow flower of unusually good form and excellent substance. A very distinct type which should be of special value to hybridizers.		1.55
MARY LONGSTREET (Backhouse) 1927—Beautifully formed flat flower on tall gracefully slim-necked stem; broad overlapping perianth, with petals creamy white tinted gold at edges, forms an unusual background for the flaring crinkled cup of uniform blood-orange; very handsome and unusual novelty. A. M. H. 1934.	2.00	
MAUDE ADAMS (Backhouse-De Graaff) 1938—The finest of a large batch of similar seedlings bred by Mrs. Backhouse. The petals are very smooth and of a golden yellow color, the cup is widely expanded and deep orange-red. Very tall stems and extremely free flowering. One of the finest exhibition flowers we have raised here and immensely popular wherever shown.		3.25
MERKARA (Backhouse) Lower 1928—Perfectly flat and overlapping sulphur-yellow perianth, large deep orange-red cup.	3.75	
MERULA (de Graaff) 1930—Very large flower. Perianth uniform soft yellow, cup widely expanded, soft orange. Nicely frilled and of great substance. A. M. H. 1932.	2.00	
MI-CAREME (Backhouse) 1927 — Improved Sir Watkin, perianth somewhat lighter, trumpet deeper in color; less flaring and more deeply frilled		1.35
MONTE CARLO (Will.) Homan & Co. 1931—Golden yellow self, very large bowl, exquisite and valuable for breeding.	5.75	



PYGMALION
(See page 33)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
MOREA (Back.) Lower 1929—A very large and striking flower, with broad pale yellow perianth and ruffled bright orange-red cup. Beautiful clear colors, a brilliant flower. A. M. H. 1930.....	3.75	
ORANGE GLOW (Backhouse) 1922—Yellow perianth, of good substance, flaring trumpet, yellow with orange glow, rather frilled at edge. A. M. H. 1922.....		3.00
PIRATE'S GOLD (Will.-O. B. F.) 1942—Well overlapping, bright golden-yellow perianth with gracefully flaring brilliant orange cup. A flower of wonderful quality and perfect exhibition form. Our introduction for 1947.....	4.00	
PORTHILLY (Williams) 1927—Good sized flowers with pure yellow, broad and smooth perianth and large, fiery orange crown. Brilliant variety which, since it is very prolific, should soon make an excellent commercial variety	3.75	
PLUVIUS (Backhouse) A. M. 1931 — Perianth is star-shaped, deep golden yellow, supporting a clear orange trumpet, outstanding.....	3.75	
RED CROSS (Backhouse) 1928 — Famous throughout the daffodil world, extra large, strong flower, opening flat, primrose yellow perianth and deep cup densely frilled, of deep orange; substantial and long lasting, and fine both in the garden and for exhibition. F.C.C. 1923.....		2.25
RED SHADOW (Backhouse) 1929—A most attractive flower of bold appearance. The perianth is creamy yellow and the cup is dark yellow with orange-red margin. It is unusually free-flowering and a strong grower. Although one of the latest Incomparabilis types to flower it forces well and is very attractive in pots. One of the best exhibition flowers. A. M. H. 1937.....		2.25
ROSSMORE (Rich.) 1945—A very bright early flower; smooth flat rounded bright yellow perianth and a goblet-shaped cup of intense deep orange-red	17.50	
RUSTOM PASHA (Miss G. Evelyn) 1930—A large flower with most intense color, absolutely sunproof. The large perianth is deep golden yellow, and the rather long crown, deepest solid orange-red.....	5.75	
ST. EGWIN (Williams) 1927—Perfect quality, uniform soft yellow throughout, perianth segments great substance, overlapping. F. C. C. 1936	2.00	19.00
ST. ISSEY (P. D. Williams) 1927—A magnificent yellow incomparabilis of great quality, with unusually round, overlapping smooth perianth and a rather straight crown, nicely serrated at the mouth. A. M. 1938	10.00	
ST. IVES (Will.) 1927—A very fine brilliant yellow variety, a magnificent garden plant and a market flower of the near future; bright deep yellow spreading perianth and large crown of deep gold, fine blue-green foliage, tall and free-flowering, height 24 inches. A. M. 1939.....	5.75	

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
SCARLET LEADER (De Graaff) 1933—One of the most sensational flowers of recent years. Vivid red, well expanded cup and pure white, overlapping perianth. Excellent show flower, good sturdy plant. A. M. H. 1931.....	2.25	20.00
SIR WATKIN (Backhouse) 1884 — Perianth sulphur, cup yellow tinged orange. F. C. C. 1884.....		1.35
SPANISH FLAG (Back.) 1927—Creamy perianth with large wide-spread shallow crown, which is rich orange-red with splashes of gold, a very showy and striking flower.....	10.00	
TASHKEND (Brodie) 1927, A. M. R. H. S. 1930—Perfectly shaped large self-yellow carried on a very tall stem, vigorous.....	7.50	
WALTER HAMPDEN (De Graaff) 1930—Very tall and outstanding; bright primrose perianth and pure yellow trumpet of Loudspeaker type, with a tint of orange in the frills; very vigorous grower; medium late. A. M. 1928.....		2.25
*WHITELEY GEM (Brodie) 1928—This daffodil was awarded the Gold Medal for the best new variety at the London Daffodil Show, March, 1928. It is extremely early, by far the earliest of the red-cups to flower on our farms. On a very tall stem the flower is beautifully balanced, the proportions of perianth and cup are very pleasing. The perianth is not much overlapping but of great substance. The coloring is very fine, deep golden yellow for the perianth and a bright orange for the finely fluted cup. We recommend this daffodil most strongly for hybridizing purposes as its extreme earliness makes it very valuable for the forcing trade. Also for general garden use it should be most satisfactory as this extreme early flowering prolongs the season of the red-cups about two weeks. A. M. H. 1931, A. M. Market Variety 1934. F. C. C. 1935.....		3.00
*YELLOW POPPY (Cartwright & Goodwin) 1914—Well-formed flowers with overlapping primrose-yellow perianth and expanded shallow cup, bright yellow, edged orange, height 20 inches. Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed for naturalizing. Highly commended R.H.S. trials in Wisley, 1936.....		1.35

* *Especially desirable for early forcing.*

These varieties were selected by us after exhaustive trials under varying climatic conditions and they represent the best group of medium-priced hybrid daffodils that can be offered.

DIVISION 2.

Incomparabilis Narcissus—Bi-color

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.*

(b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth, and self-yellow, red-stained, or red cup.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ADLER (De Graaff) 1929—A universal favorite both among exhibitors and amateurs; a really marvelous flower with perianth of the purest white, overlapping and opening nearly flat, circular in outline and 4 inches across, with a beautifully proportioned cup of pure chrome yellow, shading to blood-orange at the deeply frilled edge; the most admired flower in many large collections. A. M. 1928.....	.60	5.00
AGRA (Lower) Ware 1930, F. C. C. H. 1930—Very large, with overlapping creamy-white perianth, spreading crown is bright orange-red..	2.00	
AMOURETTE (De Graaff) 1938—Sulphur-white perianth, sprinkled with silver, large wide-opened cup, orange-red on edge, shading to yellow centre		15.00
ANZIO (Rich.) 1945—A brilliant large flower, bred from Clava x Hades, with very rounded, overlapping pure white perianth and a large bowl-shaped cup of intense solid deep orange-red, making a striking contrast in colors.....		20.00
ASMODE (De Graaff) 1930—Very large flaring cup of deep yellow with distinct orange margin; petals pure white, well rounded and overlapping. Large flower, fully 4 inches across. A particularly fine show-flower. A. M. H. 1930.....		3.25
BEAUTY OF RADNOR (Lower) 1923—Unusual coloring, smooth pure white perianth, ground color of large cup is white with wide band of pinkish-apricot.....		2.00
*BERNARDINO (Wosley) 1907—Perianth creamy white, cup yellow edged orange, very free-flowering, good grower, recommended.....		1.35
BERTHA ATEN (De Graaff) 1931—Unusual flower of a distinctly new type. The cup is entirely flat and of a uniform orange-scarlet. The perianth is fully overlapping and perfectly rounded, purest white. A grand show flower. A. M. H. 1931.....		5.75



COVERACK PERFECTION

(See page 31)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
BIZERTA (J. L. Richardson) 1944—Closely similar in form and quality to the magnificent Bicolor Incomparabilis Polindra but of most unusual and distinct coloring; having pure white perianth of waxy substance and a rich apricot-chrome cup with a slightly paler frill. Very lasting flower.	100.00	
CALORAMA (De Graaff) 1930—Short flaring cup with deep reddish orange rim, the same color spreading over the yellow center of the cup. Petals well rounded and semi-overlapping, 3 inches across. Very striking and attractive flower.	2.00	19.00
CONBEG (Wilson) 1942—About the first red and white flower of true Incomparabilis form, in which the perianth can be said to have attained real Poeticus white. The cup is deep red and goblet shaped.	37.50	
COVERACK PERFECTION (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. R. H. S. 1935—Broad, white perianth, with large shallow saucer crown, edged and flushed with pale salmon-gold, striking.	22.50	
CYDONIA (De Graaff) 1930—Large yellow cup with well-defined orange-red margin, perfectly overlapping perianth of deep yellow coloring. Very free flowering, nice sturdy plant, highly recommended as a show flower. A. M. H. 1930.	2.00	19.00
CYMRIC QUEEN (De Graaff) 1929—Deep yellow cup with reddish orange frill, petals pure white, well rounded and overlapping. An extremely refined and attractive flower of the greatest merit.	5.75	
DAINTINESS (de Graaff) 1936—A remarkably refined flower of perfect form. Perianth is perfectly round and very flat and of heavy texture. The nicely frilled yellow cup has a deep orange well-defined margin. A. M. H. 1937.	3.75	
DEANNE DURBIN (de Graaff) 1938—Purest white, flat perianth. Segments extremely broad and well overlapping. The well proportioned cup is of a uniform vivid orange coloring and nicely frilled at edge. A tall, sturdy plant, very free-flowering and extremely good forcer	2.00	19.00
DICK WELLBAND (Backhouse-De Graaff) 1929—One of our finest introductions, very strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering. The perianth is pure white and the cup flame orange. One of its most remarkable qualities is that the color does not fade but rather intensifies with age. The flower lasts unusually long and we believe that this variety will be of the greatest value both for greenhouse work or for outside. Its great beauty lies in the startling contrast between petals and cup which makes it stand out in the largest collection of daffodils. A worthy companion to Francisca Drake. A. M. H. 1931.		2.50

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
EDDA (Back.) De Graaff 1930, A. M. H. 1930—Well formed flower of good substance, recommended	2.00	
FEDORA (de Graaff) 1942—The finest of the John Evelyn seedlings raised so far. Very large, flat and overlapping creamy white perianth. Crown deeply imbricated and frilled, uniform orange-yellow except for a deeper well defined margin. A most refined show flower of great strength. A. M. H. 1943	11.50	
FOLLY (Will.) 1926—Probably the most striking novelty shown in 1926. Very distinct flower with pure white perianth, very broad and overlapping at the base and slightly pointed at the tips. Segments are slightly recurved, which give the flower a graceful appearance. Large expanded cup is solid bright red, splendid for garden and exhibition. F. C. C. 1936		3.25
FRANCISCA DRAKE (Backhouse) 1926 — Impossible to describe adequately the beauty of this unusual flower of a distinct new type; the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an inch and a half wide, and tinted gold at the base, which shows through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden yellow at the base, changing gradually to flame orange at the densely frilled edge; the flowers are held well above the fine foliage and give the effect of a flock of white seagulls taking flight; strong-growing and very free-flowering. A. M. 1926		1.75
GALOPIN (Backhouse) 1928 — An outstanding exhibition variety. Perianth pure white, petals overlapping. The large, expanded cup is orange-red. Very strong grower with heavy foliage . . . . .	.60	5.00
GOLDONA (De Graaff) 1930—Comparatively short yellow cup with well defined orange-red frill. Star-shaped perianth. An informal flower of pleasing appearance	2.00	
GOLD RIM (v. Leeu.) 1933—A very attractive flower of pleasing proportions. Cup has clearly defined orange rim and is well-expanded	11.50	
GOLDSHELL (De Graaff) 1930—Flaring cup of absolutely pure and uniform orange-red. Perianth creamy yellow, not overlapping. This is one of the most vivid cups among our seedlings and it should be a very fine flower for hybridizing purposes	3.75	
HADES (Backhouse) 1925—A flower of wonderful color, large creamy white perianth of excellent substance, large expanded crown of a real deep cherry-red, height 24 inches; a very strong, vigorous variety which holds its color exceptionally well. A. M. 1928 . . . . .	.85	8.00

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
JECUNDA (De Graaff) 1928—One of the finest of the novelties; striking color contrast in the pure white overlapping perianth and the frilled cup of dark blood-red; wonderful show flower. A. M. 1928...	3.75	
JOHN EVELYN (Copeland) 1920 — Deservedly an international favorite; outstanding among the new Incomparabilis hybrids; flatly opening perianth, 4 to 5 inches across, with a flat cup nearly 2 inches in diameter, densely frilled, the perianth being pure white, without trace of shading, and the cup lemon-yellow and fluted or shirred to the base; good neck; strong grower; free-flowering and a good propagator; one of the greatest daffodils of the present day and for years to come. F. C. C. 1924.....		2.00
MAGIC FIRE (De Graaff-O.B.F.) 1942—Striking flower of exceptional substance. Pure white, well overlapping and broad perianth, small cup with fiery red rim. One of the finest show flowers we have raised	3.75	
MILFORD HAVEN (De Graaff) 1927—Fine flower with cream-white perianth and wide cup, ruffled and deeply frilled at edge, chrome yellow at base and shading into rich orange-scarlet, the same gorgeous color combination as in the Montbretia "His Majesty". A. M. 1926..		1.75
NAIROBI (Rich.) 1945—Most striking, large flower, with immensely thick smooth rounded white perianth of grand quality and a large, expanded much frilled cup of intense solid orange-red. Has won several First Prizes in Single Bloom classes.....		55.00
NISSA (Brodie) 1923—A most beautiful variety of great substance; smooth flat overlapping pure white perianth and large bright lemon crown neatly flanged at brim; perfect show flower and charming garden plant. A. M. 1928.....	1.00	9.50
NOVA SCOTIA (Backhouse) A. M. H. 1932—Very large flat golden-yellow cup with heavily fringed deep orange margin, perianth creamy-white		2.00
PENWITH (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. (e) 1932—White perianth with a peculiar and attractive buff-apricot cup edged with gold.....		10.00
POLINDRA (P. D. Williams) 1927—A glorious Bicolor Incomparabilis with broad flat pure white perianth of great substance and smoothest texture, large well-finished clear yellow crown. A very large flower carried on a stem over 2 feet tall. Valuable for breeding. A. M. R. H. S. 1937, F. C. C., R. H. S. 1938.....		3.75
PYGMALION (Backhouse) 1929—Extra large perianth of pale citron, and a deep trumpet of orange-yellow shading to blood-orange at the nicely frilled edge; broad strong foliage and tall stem with upright neck, holding the flower well aloft; extra fine.....	.90	8.00



REWA
(See page 35)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
RED ABBOTT (R. O. Backhouse) 1931—Shapely pure white perianth of good quality, with a slight halo of clear lemon just around where the petals join the crown. Cup vivid orange-scarlet, solid to base. Tall, robust grower.....	3.75	
RED BIRD (De Graaff) 1934, A. M. 1936, F. C. C. 1938—Leading variety among recent introductions, the well-rounded, overlapping petals are of a fine white solid texture in sharp contrast to the fiery orange-scarlet cup	4.25	40.00
RED HACKLE (Brodie) 1937—A really magnificent and most brilliant large red and white Incomparabilis of splendid form and habit; bred from Folly. Broad, rather pointed pure white perianth, very slightly reflexing after the style of Folly, but not quite so markedly; frilled bowl-shaped crown of solid intense deep orange-red. Holds color well, good stem and neck. Prolific grower and free bloomer.....	37.50	
REWA (Lower) 1928—Beautiful seedling from Bernardino x Fortune. Coloring resembles Bernardino, form resembles Fortune. Perianth is pure white, much overlapping, and perfectly flat, crown is large and a bright pinkish apricot. A. M. 1931.....	5.75	
SHERMAN (De Graaff) 1929—Bold broad-petaled overlapping perianth of creamy-white, and heavily frilled cup of deep orange-yellow, with conspicuous apricot anthers; buds hang down but flowers stand up well, making a pretty contrast; late.....	1.35	12.50
SONNICA (de Graaff) 1943—One of the latest Dutch novelties, first shown during the war years. Pure white, well rounded and overlapping perianth, large, flat orange-red crown. Finest exhibition type plant with good texture. A. M. H. 1943.....	37.50	
SUNNYBROOK (de Graaff) 1938—Another grand John Evelyn seedling. Perianth of great substance, pure white and well overlapping. Cup very heavily frilled and fringed. Deep orange-red. This is a most spectacular show flower. A. M. H. 1938.....	11.50	
TULITA MINER (De Graaff) 1935—Star-shaped, whitish perianth supporting a very large yellow-orange cup with slight orange margin, good size and substance.....	5.75	

DIVISION 3.

Barrii Narcissus—Yellow

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.*

(a) Yellow shades, with or without red coloring on the cup.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ALCIDA (Backhouse) 1921 — Giant flower, creamy perianth opening flat, star-shaped, with individual petals over 1½ inches wide; broad citron-yellow cup with blood-orange frill; strong grower, fine substance and wonderfully free-flowering; very late. A. M. 1921.....		1.55
ANNA CROFT (Backhouse) 1927—One of the leaders in every show and equally fine in the garden; perianth light primrose, supporting a large sized trumpet deeply crinkled and frilled; cup of darker yellow shading to orange at edge; very tall stem; medium early.....		2.00
BARRII CONSPICUUS (Backhouse) 1886—Bright yellow perianth and short broad cup, conspicuously edged brilliant orange-scarlet.....		1.35
BATH'S FLAME (Bath) 1914—Yellow perianth with darker cup deeply edged orange-scarlet. A. M. 1915.....		1.35
CHUNKING (Wilson) 1942—Large, tall stemmed circular flower having a very broad smooth clear golden perianth and intense deep vivid red shallow crown.....	22.00	
DERWENT (De Graaff) 1932—Beautifully formed perianth of soft yellow coloring, cup deep orange.....	2.00	
DIANA KASNER (Backhouse) 1924—A cream-yellow perianth and a large fluted yellow cup with blood-red frill, very free-flowering and an excellent forcer. A. M. 1924. We consider this variety as one of our most valuable introductions and cannot recommend it too highly for show purposes		1.35
DINKIE (Chapman-Calvert) 1927, A. M. R. H. S. (e) 1930, F. C. C. 1935—Well-formed, smooth texture, distinct and beautiful shade of greenish-yellow throughout, cup being rather deeper in tone with sharply defined frill of deep red.....		7.50
EFFIE (Backhouse) 1927—Perianth cream-yellow with small harmonizing yellow-orange cup; extremely tall; very early.....	3.75	
MRS. BARCLAY (Mooy) 1924—Large flower with flat, reflexed, broad-petaled overlapping perianth of pale primrose; deeply frilled flat cup of primrose-yellow, with dainty orange picotee; extremely showy, and a great favorite in the garden for exhibition. A. M. 1925. Forcing Certificate 1936		1.55

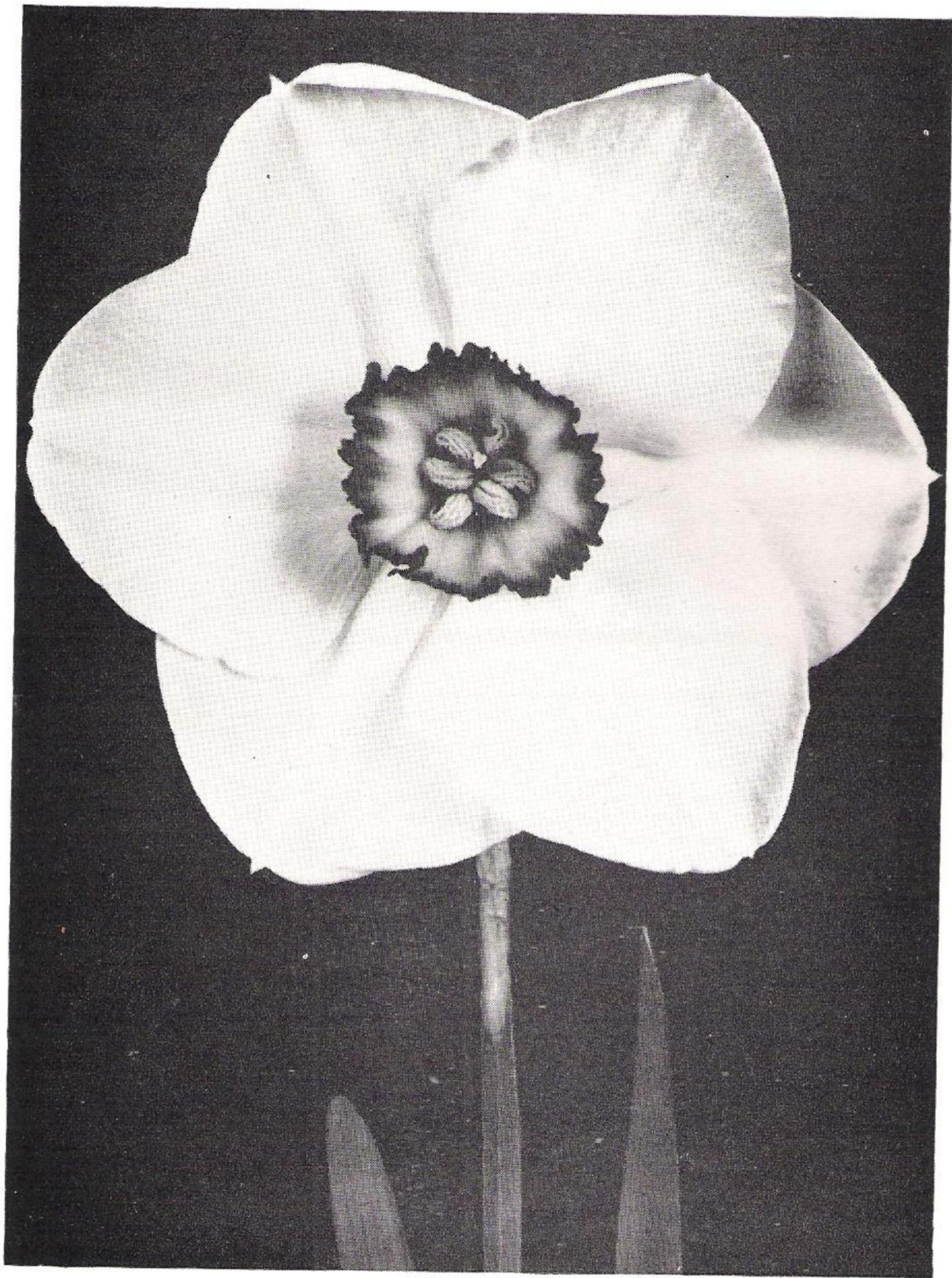
BARRII NARCISSUS, YELLOW—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ROMAN STAR (Backhouse) De Graaff 1929, A. M. H. 1930— Cream-yellow, Peticus-like perianth, glowing red cup.	2.00	
ROSE MARIE (De Graaff) 1926—Extremely large flower on strong stem; broad petaled reflexing perianth; fluted cup of pale primrose, shading to deep primrose at the frill; beautiful and outstanding flower; medium late. A. M. 1926.		3.25
SERAGLIO (Brodie) A. M. R. H. W. 1926, A. M. H. 1930, F. C. C. 1936—Large, with pale yellow perianth, good substance, large, flat crown of bright yellow with wide margin of bright orange-red.	8.00	
TRESKERBY (Williams) A. M. R. H. Wisley 1926—Large pale yellow perianth and solid deep red crown.		5.00

PLEASE NOTE "TERMS OF SALE" ON PAGE 4

Our advance bulb listing of all spring blooming
bulbs will be mailed in late April.

JULY 15th IS THE DEADLINE ACCEPTANCE
DATE FOR ORDERS FROM THIS LIST



ELLY NEY
(See page 39)

DIVISION 3.

Barrii Narcissus—Bi-color

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.*

(b) Bi-color varieties with white or whitish perianth and self-yellow red-stained, or red cup.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
BRIDEGROOM (Brodie) Calvert 1927, A. M. (e) 1929—Large flower, creamy-perianth, yellow crown, narrow edging of orange, good substance, very late and of great value for exhibition and cutting. Strongly recommended by us.....	1.25	12.00
CARPATICA (Rich.) 1945—A lovely flower of medium size, after the style of Matapan, but slightly larger; bred from the same cross (Coronach x Forfar), with broad, rounded flat white perianth and an almost flat crinkled crown of bright brick-red.....	27.50	
CHARMANT (de Graaff) 1944—A well-rounded, substantial flower carried on a tall stiff stem. Perianth purest white, crown a bright scarlet-red	22.50	
CHIPPENDALE (v. Leeu.) 1933 — Small, yet well proportioned flower, white perianth with orange cup.....	2.00	
CORONACH (Back.) 1931—One of the finest red and white Barrii; its perianth, which is of great substance, is of the purest white, wonderfully round and flat; the eye deep crimson-red.....	3.75	
CRIMSON BRAID (Chapman) F. C. C. (e) R. H. S. 1918—White perianth, inclined to reflex, large flat yellow crown, broad edge or band of crimson-scarlet.....	3.75	
ECLAIR (Backhouse) 1929 — Semi-Poeticus type with broad overlapping perianth of purest white; and shallow cup yellow at base shaded to deep blood-red; unique flower of unusual substance; very late	2.00	
EDITH (Backhouse) 1928—One of the best of the new Poeticus type exceptionally wide perianth petals and fine form; very late. A. M. 1928		2.55
ELLY NEY (De Graaff) 1925—Remarkable flower, entirely distinct, of perfect design and build; pure Poeticus-white perianth, outer petals so broad they nearly touch, and the three inner petals overlapping, forming a saucer-shaped perianth for the cup of deep lemon-yellow with the edge picoteed deep blood-red. A. M. 1925.....	3.75	
FIRETAIL (Crosfield) 1910—Deservedly popular the world over; broad petalled creamy-white perianth and large orange cup with scarlet-orange frill. F. C. C. 1925.....		2.00



IRENE COPELAND

(See page 64)

BARRII NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
FLEUR (Backhouse) 1927—Broad petaled reflexing perianth of pure Poeticus white, with a flat, deeply frilled cup, citron-yellow, edged orange-red; beautifully proportioned. A. M. 1927.....		3.25
FORFAR (Brodie) 1930—A striking large Barrii, with broad, flat, white perianth of good substance and a large, well-expanded crown of a rich solid red coloring. A. M., R. H. S. 1932.....	3.75	
LADY DIANA MANNERS (Back.) 1925—Creamy white perianth, large red cup, flowers finest shape and tall stems. A. M. 1925.....		2.00
LADY KESTEVEN (Backhouse-De Graaff) 1933 — This is undoubtedly one of the very finest Barriis introduced by us. Words fail to describe this wonderful daffodil adequately. Suffice it to say that the perianth is pure white, well formed and substantial and that the cup is of the very deepest red ever seen in a daffodil. We are very proud of the fact that we can introduce this beautiful daffodil to the United States, and though as yet it is too expensive to be forced for shows, we hope in a few years to be able to distribute it more freely. We believe that this is one of the most promising Barriis for hybridizing purposes, especially since the color does not seem to fade in the sun. A. M. H. 1931.....	.90	8.50
LADY LILFORD (Back.) 1927—Very striking show flower with a broad overlapping white perianth of great substance and quality with a large eye with wide margin of deep red.....	2.00	
LIMERICK (Richardson) 1938—A very lovely flower, raised from Folly and Hades. The broad, flat perianth is pure white and the large, absolutely flat eye is intense dark cherry-red. A wonderful contrast in colors, one of the best we have seen.....		27.50
MATAPAN (Richardson) 1940—A lovely quality show flower of medium size, with flat, very round, beautifully smooth, purest white perianth and a flat crown of intense crimson. Very early for this type of flower. Best flower Competitive Classes R. H. S. in 1941.....		65.00
MAYFLOWER (Backhouse) 1927—One of the new Barrii-Poeticus hybrids with perianth of pure glistening white, broad overlapping petals, and yellow eye with red picotee; extremely tall; very striking; late blooming. A. M. 1927.....	.75	6.50
MRS. WALTER BREWSTER (Backhouse) 1927 — Fine, reflexed perianth of pure white; flat cup, lemon-yellow, edged with oxblood-red; fine lasting flower; one of the best of its type.....		1.35
ORAN (Rich.) 1945—A very perfect Barrii of good size, with very round, flat, snowy white perianth of remarkably thick, waxy texture and a medium-sized almost flat crown of pale citron with a broad sharply defined margin of bright orange-red. Ideal show flower, very strong tall plant		15.00



PEGGY
(See page 43)

BARRII NARCISSUS, BI-COLOR—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ORTONA (Rich.) 1945—A large and very striking Barrii with very broad flat pure white perianth of good quality and substance, very slightly pointed at the tips. The large, almost flat crown is intense deep orange-red with a green center.....	35.00	
PEGGY (Williams) 1930—Very large, flat opening perfectly formed perianth, pure Poeticus-white, and of exceptional texture; medium-sized cup of lemon-yellow with golden orange margin; tall, vigorous grower; very late. A. M. 1930.....		3.75
PEKING (De Graaff) 1935 — When we first saw this flower we wanted to call it Perfection. In its type it is the most perfect flower we have as yet raised. Generally speaking it is like Masterpiece, though about twice as large in all proportions. The perianth is perfectly rounded, more so than in any other Barrii. The cup is rather flat, nicely ribbed and of the very deepest reddish orange. While the stems are not exceptionally tall, the whole plant is so beautifully balanced that we recommend Peking most strongly to all hybridizers for..	3.75	
PELLEAS (De Graaff) 1934—Perfectly formed flowers, borne on a tall stem. Perianth overlapping and glistening white, cup yellow with distinct red rim. Great exhibition flower.....	6.50	
POMONA (De Graaff) 1926—A. M. 1936—Pure white wax-like perianth, petals overlap so that they form a complete circle. Flat, citron-yellow cup, flushed apricot with small orange margin. When fully opened, cup changes from apricot to green while the orange margin deepens and lends a unique beauty to flower.....	2.00	
SUNSTAR (Backhouse) 1927—Creamy-white, broad petaled perianth, segments slightly reflexed; flat yellow cup with broad orange margin; tall fine stem and neck; Poeticus habit; beautiful both in the garden and on the show bench. A. M. 1928.....		2 55
THE ADMIRAL (Back.) 1927—A splendid Barrii of large size with broad pure white perianth and a large flat yellow eye, broadly margined bright red.....	5.75	
THERAPIA (Brodie)—A. M. R. H. S. 1927, A. M. H. 1930—Very bright, large size, good form, the rounded perianth is white and the flattish yellow corona has a broad orange-colored rim.....	7.50	
VOLTURNO (Rich.) 1945—A striking large Barrii with broad, smooth, flat pure white perianth of fine substance and a large saucer-shaped deep yellow crown, heavily banded and suffused with bright orange-red, nicely frilled at edge.....	22 50	



DELAWARE
(See page 46)

DIVISION 4.

Leedsii Narcissus—Long Crowned

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.*

(a) Cup or crown not less than one-third but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
BEWITCHER (Clark)—A promising Australian pink, mid-season. Good sized flower with white perianth of good form and white trumpet, flushed with bright shell pink.	35.00	
BRUNSWICK (Williams) 1934—Flower of good form, balance and proportion, well posed on a tall strong graceful stem. Well modelled flat clean-cut cold white perianth of very firm texture and a perfectly balanced crown that is nicely flanged and frilled. Clear icy white in the base, gradually shading up to sharp very green lemon at brim. Extraordinary lasting power. A. M. and F. C. C., R. H. S.	3.75	
BUNDORAN (Rich.) 1945—A large and distinct flower with immensely broad, smooth, flat white perianth of very thick substance and a very large frilled cup of warm pinkish buff. Very strong, free plant. . .	18.50	
CARNLOUGH (G. L. Wilson) 1934—A distinct giant Leedsii of strong, sturdy habit, fine size and superb quality. Broad firm flat pure white perianth; on first opening the crown is faintest citron with a frill of soft coral pink. In time the entire flower passes to purest white throughout; it is exceptionally durable.	10.00	
CICELY (Wilson) 1927, A. M. Wisley (g) 1930—Large cup, good form and quality, pure white perianth, crown palest lemon passing to white . . . . .	.90	8.00
CLAIRETTE (de Graaff) 1938—Very flat, silvery white perianth of fine proportions, broad, trumpet-like crown of purest creamy white coloring. This is one of the finest Giant Leedsii raised in Holland. A. M. H. 1938.	18.50	
DAISY SCHAFFER (De Graaff) 1925—One of the best of the remarkable new Giant Leedsii type; the flower 4½ inches across, with cup nearly 2 inches resembles a Giant Trumpet, but much more graceful in form; perianth pure white, with cup opening primrose and turning to light canary-yellow, deeper at the base; long, lemon-yellow stigma and styles add to the color harmony of this remarkable flower; undoubtedly a leader for years to come. A. M. 1925, F. C. C. 1929, F. C. C. (R. H. S.) 1933.		4.00
DAVID WEST (West & Fell)—An unusual flower with a pure white, fairly broad perianth and a creamy white crown that fades to white with buff shadings.	5.00	

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
DELAWARE (De Graaff) 1927—Somewhat similar to Daisy Schaffer, but smaller throughout, and if possible even more gracefully formed; strong grower and very free-flowering; cup opens a golden quince color, changing to creamy lemon, exceptionally deeply crinkled; a splendid flower	1.35	12.50
DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH (De Graaff) 1927—Reflexed perianth of artistic form; petals of great size and substance; pure white with with light lemon-yellow trumpet; very tall.		4.75
E. H. WILSON (De Graaff) 1937—A Giant Leedsii of most lovely form and perfect texture, broad overlapping pure white perianth but distinctly star-shaped as petals are nicely pointed. Crown light yellow but passing to ivory, shallow and fluted at margin. A fine, tall garden plant of unusual substance and great merit. The flowers last unusually well and are magnificent for show purpose as well as for home decoration. A. M. 1936.	2.00	18.50
EVENING (Guy L. Wilson) 1935—A very beautiful pure self-white flower of perfect show form; the broad smooth rather pointed perianth reflexes very slightly, giving the flower distinct and attractive character, the well-balanced crown is not too large; sturdy plant of medium height and good carriage. When used as a pollen parent often produces pink crown in its hybrids.		3.75
FANNY CURREY (Richardson) 1935—A. M. R. H. S. 1929—Perianth white, perfectly flat and overlapping, cup is large, expanded and frilled at mouth, beautiful shade shell-pink gradually shading to pale lemon at base of cup.		7.50
GERTIE MILLAR (De Graaff) 1927—Wonderful flower of the new Giant Leedsii type with pure white perianth similar to and as large as Van Waveren's Giant, with a beautifully proportioned pale primrose cup deeply fluted and frilled and of translucent texture; unusually long pistils and anthers match these colors perfectly; a most handsome flower. A. M. 1930.		4.00
GRACIOUS (v. Leeu.) 1931—Snow-white perianth, primrose cup passing off white.		3.75
GRATIA (de Graaff) 1938—A fine example of the large, star-shaped Leedsii. Petals purest white; crown soft yellow with white margin. A. M. H. 1938.		2.00
GRAYLING (Will.) 1927—A grand Leedsii of most distinct character and largest size, having very broad and much overlapping white perianth which stands well at right angles to the rather narrow and fluted pale primrose crown. A. M. 1936.		5.75

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
GREEN ISLAND (Rich.) 1940—A sensational flower of very large size, great substance and waxy smooth texture. Smooth rounded white segments of such immense width that they form an almost complete circle. Well proportioned shallow bowl-shaped frilled cup, greenish white at base, inside passing to white, which in turn passes to a band of clear, cool, greenish lemon at the margin. Short-necked on a tall, strong stem. Plant of great vigor. P. C., R. H. S. 1940. Best flower in London Show 1940.....	75.00	
HERA (De Graaff) 1914—Broad-petaled creamy white perianth, star-shaped and deeply frilled cup of creamy white with a dainty edging of light primrose; one of the most chastely beautiful of all daffodils. A. M. 1915, A. M. (g) 1936.....		1.35
HER GRACE (van Tub.) 1914—Perianth silvery-white, cup delicate sulphur-yellow passing off white, deeply frilled at mouth.....	.90	8.00
KENMARE (Richardson) 1937—A large Leedsii of fine quality, with large, smooth pure white perianth and long bold crown that is distinctly flushed with a clear pink throughout the greater part of its length. A. M. Birmingham 1936.....		37.50
KILLALOE (Rich.) 1940—One of the most striking Giant Leedsii; an immense pure white flower of grand quality, well over 5½ inches across. The perianth segments are shovel-pointed, very broad, flat and of fine substance. The large cup is widely expanded, beautifully flanged and frilled at the mouth. A fine plant with strong stem and very broad foliage. P. C., R. H. S. 1940.....		100.00
KILMORNA (Rich.) 1945—A fine, large flower, after the style of Brunswick, but flowering considerably later. Broad, rounded flat pure white perianth of good substance and a nicely proportioned cup of palest primrose, with a distinctly deeper colored frill at the mouth....		18.50
LA TENDRESSE (van Leeu.) 1931—Perianth white, flat and overlapping, large ivory cup frilled at mouth, shell-pink at edge of cup shading to pale ivory at base of cup.....		5.75
LIBELLE (De Graaff) 1936, A. M. 1936—White, silver, beautifully formed perianth, large, wide-opened crown, citron-yellow, with nicely frilled orange-tinted margin.....		15.00
LIDO (Brodie) 1927—A very nice Leedsii with large wide-spread pure white perianth and medium-sized primrose crown which passes to white; the flower attains exceptional purity of whiteness in the sunshine		7.50
LISBREEN (Guy L. Wilson) 1938—Bred from Mitylene x Evening; a flower of excellent show form and balance, having broad flat perianth, pure white and overlapping. Grown nicely proportioned, strongly flushed pale orchid-pink. Greenish tone at base. One of the deepest pinks yet introduced. A. M., R. H. S. 1944.....		50.00



TUNIS
(See page 50)

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
MARMORA (Brodie) 1923—Smooth, waxy texture, perfect form, flat somewhat pointed perianth, crown neatly flanged at brim, ivory white throughout, tall and free bloomer.	2.00	
MAYA (De Graaff) 1936, A. M. 1937—Very large, pure white perianth, with large, wide opened sulphur-yellow cup, well frilled, very refined	11.50	
MOUNT TACOMA (de Graaff) 1938—Star-shaped, creamy white perianth. Wide soft yellow cup with exquisitely frilled margin. A fine show flower. A. M. H. 1938.	37.50	
MRS. R. O. BACKHOUSE (Backhouse) 1923—This is the famous “pink daffodil”; fine informal perianth of ivory white, and beautifully proportioned, slim long trumpet of apricot pink, changing to shell pink at the deeply fringed edge; delicately beautiful but of exceptional substance; long lasting; early; belongs in every collection. A. M. 1923. . . . .	.75	7.00
PINKEEN (Guy L. Wilson) 1931—A perfectly Symmetrical flower with very smooth flat overlapping clean-cut white perianth of exceptional substance. Cup flushed warm peachy pink when fully developed. Tall and free flowering.	3.75	
POLDHU (Brodie) Calvert 1930, A. M. 1935 — Small, widely flanged, ivory cup, tinge of green at the bottom.	3.75	
QUICKSILVER (Wilson) 1923—Well named silvery white flower of pleasing proportions. Exceedingly graceful, fine for garden and show purposes	2.00	
RADIO (De Graaff) 1927—Unique flower for the collector or for exhibition; pure white perianth, flaring yellow cup, nicely frilled, and with distinct white stripes or rays running down from the edge.	2.00	
ROSEGARLAND (Richardson) 1938—A large flower, having broad pure white perianth and shallow, roughly frilled bowl-shaped crown, pale primrose, strongly flushed and margined clear rosy shell-pink. Very tall and vigorous. A flower of great charm for cutting.	7.50	
ROSE OF TRALEE (Richardson) 1937—One of the best colored of a group of pink seedlings raised from White Sentinel. Flower of beautiful form and quality, having pure white perianth pointed at the tips; long crown nicely flanged at the mouth, of rosy-apricot-pink right down to the base	23.50	
*SILVER STAR (Backhouse) 1927—Perfect broad-petaled star-shaped perianth of pure cream-white, with finely proportioned, wide-mouthed trumpet of primrose, changing to cream-white, just a shade deeper than the perianth; extra fine, and very free flowering.		2.50

LEEDSII NARCISSUS, LONG CROWNED—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
STATELINESS (Wilson) 1923—A very tall, distinguished-looking flower of largest size, having very large, wide-spread, star-shaped, even, waxy white perianth of smooth texture and much substance; a well-proportioned crown of pale, warm, peachy yellow, fading almost to cream; a big, striking flower; late.....	5.75	
SUBLIME (Backhouse-De Graaff) 1931—A remarkably well colored pink daffodil. The trumpet is even a deeper shade of pink than in the famous Mrs. R. O. Backhouse variety. The trumpet is slightly flaring and the pure white perianth has unusually fine substance. A. M. 1931.	11.50	
SUDA (Brodie) 1927—A most beautiful show flower of fine substance, pure white perianth and well-formed bell-shaped trumpet of a pale amber-rose color, very refined, height 8 inches. A. M. 1927.....	1.75	16.00
TENEDOS (Engleheart) 1923, A. M. (e) 1924—Immense flower, when first open the crown is primrose, but soon passes to white, good substance		8.00
TUNIS (P. D. Williams) 1927—Award of Merit R. H. S. 1928, Wisley Trials. A large tall robust growing "Leedsii" of most distinct character and great lasting substance; broad waved white perianth and large bold ivory crown with handsome flanged and serrated brim, retaining a remarkable flush of pale coppery gold at the edge. F. C. C. 1936		2.50
VERONICA (De Graaff) 1927—Perfectly rounded, broad-petaled, pure white perianth; small deeply frilled and fluted cup of pinkish apricot; especially dainty and charming.....	5.95	
WILD ROSE (Brodie) 1937—A most attractive and striking flower and a real advance in pink coloring as the cup is a definite solid rosy pink to the base. The petals are rather transparent pure white.....	55.00	
ZERO (Guy L. Wilson) 1935—A glorious flower measuring up to 5½ inches in diameter. Very large broad flat widespread perianth; the beautiful vase-shaped crown has a slightly expanding bell mouth; purest icy white throughout, with lovely deep green perianth tube; tall strong stem and short neck.....	55.00	

DIVISION 4.

Leedsii Narcissus — Short Crowned

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Perianth white, and cup or crown white, cream or pale citron, sometimes tinged with pink or apricot.*

(b) Cup or crown less than one-third the length of the perianth segments.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
CHINESE WHITE (Guy L. Wilson) 1937—A very large flower of quite faultless form and quality; absolutely pure white throughout except for a faint touch of green in the eye; very broad circular satin-smooth perianth of great substance fully 4¼ inches in diameter. Perfectly proportioned shallow fluted saucer cup. A superb show flower and quite unique. This is the first really large flat crowned Leedsii and should be extremely valuable for breeding.	100.00	
DISTINGUE (Backhouse) 1923—Large, perianth is wide-spread, pure white color, smooth texture, cup is tinged with pale lemon.	3.75	
MRS. NETTE O'MELVENY (Backhouse) 1928—Surely the "little people" must have been abroad frolicking in the moonlight, when this fairy flower was born; a dancing daffodil with pure white perianth and cup of clear lemon-yellow, with orange picotee; splendid foliage, tall, graceful stem, and good neck; in every way a delightful flower and sure to become immensely popular.		1.35
MYSTIC (Wilson) 1923—A beautiful flower of great refinement, large broad perianth of a creamy white, large flat white crown with a narrow rim of soft clear pinkish orange shading to cool apple-green in center, strong grower. A. M. 1928.	1.75	16.00
QUEEN OF THE NORTH (Barr) 1908—Tall, attractive variety for cutting or naturalizing.		1.35
SILVER SALVER (Brodie) 1922—Purest white perianth and cup, perfectly overlapping perianth, cup very flat, glistening snow-white with a touch of cool emerald green in the center. Lovely, refined and good grower. A. M. 1922.	2.00	
TULLIA (De Graaff) 1929—Remarkably beautiful, self-color; fine, broad-petaled perianth and short cup with double frill, both of creamy-white, the cup having a faint pink flush at the edge.	2.00	



SILVER CHIMES

(See page 54)

DIVISION 5.

Narcissus Triandrus Hybrids

Includes all varieties obviously derived from *N. triandrus*, such as Agnes Harvey, Queen of Spain, etc. The flowers are more or less drooping, of elegant form and graceful habit.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
<i>TRIANDRUS ALBUS</i> —The dainty little “Angel’s tears” daffodils were found by the late Mr. Peter Barr on the mountains of Spain and Portugal, growing in very hard, firm, fine gritty soil, sometimes in the narrowest fissures of granite slatestone rocks. They make beautiful pot-plants and do very well in the rock garden where they form a picture of grace and beauty. They prefer shade, a gritty soil and a well-drained position; no manure should be given.		3.00
<i>TRIANDRUS CALATHINUS</i> —One of the most beautiful little daffodils in existence. The flowers, which are produced in drooping clusters of two or three, are snowy white, and more than twice the size of <i>Triandrus Albus</i> , with long goblet-shaped crown prettily fluted; the foliage has a curious habit of curling over, height 7 inches. For pots and the rock garden it is a perfect gem. This beautiful little daffodil thrives best in a mixture of leaf-mould, heath soil and coarse sand, with just a little bone flour added; no other manure should be given. The late Mr. Peter Barr collected this rare daffodil some years ago on one of the sea-swept Glenan Isles (off Brittany). Unfortunately it is no longer to be found there, the sea having washed away all trace of this little species. It is, however, readily raised from seed. . . . .	.75	6.50
<i>TRIANDRUS CONCOLOR</i> (true)—Bearing clusters of dainty fragrant flowers of similar form to <i>Triandrus Albus</i> , but of a uniform soft creamy yellow, a very rare and beautiful little daffodil, height 7 inches . . . . .	.90	8.00
<i>TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS</i> —A very beautiful little variety with elegant clusters of flowers with primrose perianth and creamy white cup, height 9 inches. . . . .	.90	8.00
AGNES HARVEY (Spurrell) 1902 — A most dainty daffodil of drooping habit, one to three flowers on a stem; white starry perianth with <i>Triandrus</i> type trumpet, of the same color, sometimes flushed faint apricot; a wonderful flower for naturalizing and cutting; desirable in every way. A. M. 1902.		2.50
*MOONSHINE (De Graaff) 1927—A beautiful <i>Triandrus</i> hybrid, star-shaped creamy white flower, often 3 to a stem, drooping gracefully, very beautiful and a great favorite, especially for the rock garden or for naturalizing in the shade. A. M. 1930.		1.85

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
QUEEN OF SPAIN—A wild hybrid discovered in Spain. One of the most beautiful, distinct and graceful daffodils, and recommended either for pots and bowls or for naturalizing in woodlands, rock gardens, etc. The flowers vary slightly in size, and sometimes in form of trumpet, but all are of soft, delicate canary-yellow, with a graceful reflexing perianth, height 12 inches. . . . .	.90	8.00
SHOT SILK (De Graaff) 1931—A charming triandrus hybrid, three flowers to a stem. Perianth and cup uniform creamy white, slightly star-shaped, long narrow cup. This is undoubtedly the most graceful little daffodil in this class and will appeal to all lovers of the smaller types. A. M. H. 1933. . . . .	.50	4.00
SILVER CHIMES (Martin) 1916—One of the prettiest of the small-cupped Triandrus hybrids, being a cross of Triandrus calathinus and Polyanthus Grand Monarque; frequently produces heads of six or more flowers with pure white perianth and delicate pale primrose cup; an ideal and most beautiful plant to grow in pots in a cool greenhouse. Not perfectly hardy. A. M. 1922.	1.25	12.00
SNOWBIRD (Back.) 1923—A very beautiful and graceful variety, each stem bearing two snow-white flowers, perianth segments slightly reflexed, long graceful fluted crown, lovely as a cut flower.	7.50	
THALIA (Van Waveren) 1916—Two or three lovely pure white flowers per stem, 2 inches or more across, making a beautiful cluster. Very suitable for the rock garden or for forcing.		2.50

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DIVISION 6.

Cyclamineus Hybrids

Cyclamineus blood like that of Triandrus, imparts such a distinct form to daffodils, that a separate division has been made for its hybrids, which have trumpets rich yellow, straight and tube-like and perianths reflexed as in a cyclamen; very early flowering.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
<i>CYCLAMINEUS</i> (Baker) B. C. 1887 — The yellow cyclamen-flowered daffodil. This beautiful little daffodil was found by the late Mr. Peter Barr in Spain and Portugal, at the margin of mountain streams and in flooded meadows adjoining; the moister the situation, the finer were the blooms. It is the earliest of all daffodils, flowering from the middle of February to early March and is a charming, elegant little flower of very distinct form. The trumpet is rich yellow, straight and tube-like, elegantly serrated at mouth, while the perianth is reflexed like a cyclamen. A valuable little species for pot culture, edgings, and to naturalize in damp spots in the rock garden, in grass and in shady nooks, or at the water's edge; it delights in a dampish sandy peat soil and should be left undisturbed for years. Height 6 inches F. C. C. 1887.....	1.15	10.00
BERYL (Williams) 1906—A lovely little Cyclamineus hybrid bearing graceful drooping flowers with primrose-yellow, slightly reflexing, perianth and small globular bright orange cup shading to gold; ideal for the rock garden and pots, height 8 inches. A. M. 1936.....	.60	5.00
FEBRUARY GOLD (De Graaff) 1923 — Perianth golden yellow, trumpet fringed orange; very early. A. M. 1928.....		1.75
GARDEN PRINCESS (de Graaff) 1938—Uniform darkest golden yellow flower with better form and substance than February Gold. Very early forcer and most attractive in the border or in pots. Fine for exhibition. A. M. H. 1939.....		3.75
MARCH SUNSHINE (De Graaff) 1923—Smaller than February Gold and more adapted to rock garden planting.....	.65	6.00
ORANGE GLORY (De Graaff) 1920—Bred from a yellow trumpet crossed with Cyclamineus; yellow perianth, very slightly reflexing and trumpet of a deep intense golden-orange color; of strong constitution, height 18 inches. A. M. (g) 1936.....	.65	6.00



LADY HILLINGDON

(See page 59)

DIVISION 7.

Jonquil Hybrids

All varieties of Narcissus Jonquilla parentage, such as Buttercup, Odorus, etc.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
<i>JONQUILLA SIMPLEX</i> —The true single sweet jonquil, of light elegant growth, bearing out of doors in May charming clusters of numerous small rich yellow flowers of delicious scent.		1.35
<i>JONQUILLA FLORE PLENO</i> —The true old double sweet jonquil, produces in May little heads of rich yellow double flowers, very fragrant and attractive for cutting.		1.35
<hr/>		
GENERAL PERSHING (De Graaff) 1919—New type of jonquil hybrid; large as some of the moderately sized Ajax varieties, such as Golden Spur; foliage is flat but very long and narrow, much more graceful than that of Ajax type, flower much more refined in form than the Giant Trumpets, 3½ inches in diameter, of purest jonquil gold; trumpet just a shade deeper than the perianth; a lovely flower in every way and sure to become immensely popular. A. M. 1919. . . .	.65	6.00
GOLDEN PERFECTION (De Graaff) 1927—A perfect perianth with wide overlapping segments, deep citron-yellow with mica sheen and cup of pure gold perfectly proportioned to balance of flower; calyx grey-green flecked with gold; unique in its class. F. C. C. 1926, A. M. Garden Decoration 1934.		2.00
GOLDEN SCEPTRE (De Graaff) 1913—A hybrid of Monarch crossed with a Single Jonquil. Standard bearer of the new type of jonquil x Ajax hybrid which has become popular because so much more gracefully proportioned than the Giant Trumpets; a medium-sized perfectly built flower of deep jonquil yellow, 3 inches or so in diameter, the perianth star-shaped, just a shade lighter in coloring than the trumpet, which is slightly rolled and flaring at the mouth like a miniature Ajax; the whole flower, as with the others in this class, is of the greatest substance keeping in perfect condition exceptionally long both in the garden and when cut; the foliage is attractive and the flowers are produced on tall tapering stems; very vigorous in growth and a strong propagator; Golden Sceptre should merit a place in every garden; later flowering. F. C. C. (g) 1936.		1.35



SIERRA GOLD

(See page 59)

JONQUIL HYBRIDS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
HESLA (Williams) A. M. R. H. S. 1927, A. M. Wisley 1935—Beautiful pale yellow flower with overlapping perianth carried on tall stem, will stand a lot of exposure.	2.00	
LADY HILLINGDON (De Graaff) 1927—A fine companion for Golden Sceptre, blooming earlier; cluster-flowering type, but well worth growing even if all the flowers came singly; perianth a clear butter-yellow, with broad outer petals opening flat like those of a trillium, with the narrow inner petals curving forward around the moderate-sized shapely trumpet of deep jonquil yellow, with anthers to match; a lovely flower in every way, borne gracefully on a very tall stem above clean attractive foliage; ideal for cutting as well as for garden display and a strong propagator; every beholder falls in love with little Lady Hillingdon.		1.75
LANARTH (Williams) 1907—A beautiful and unique hybrid, deep golden overlapping perianth, shallow expanded cup, old gold flushed orange; a fine exhibition flower and garden plant. F. C. C. 1936. . . .		4.00
ODORUS CAMPERNELLII, true (Campernellii Jonquil)—Elegant rush-like foliage and clusters of bright yellow fragrant flowers with open deeply lobed cup, height 18 inches; valuable for border decoration and early forcing.		1.35
ODORUS RUGULOSUS—Bearing rich yellow fragrant flowers, two to four on a stem, with broad imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup, foliage erect and rush-like, a fine showy variety when massed in beds and borders, and valuable for cutting.		1.35
ODORUS RUGULOSUS GIGANTEUS—A fine large-flowered hybrid, almost a self bright yellow, perianth broad and solid, crown straight and broadly fluted at margin, height 18 inches.		1.50
ORANGE QUEEN (Goodwin) 1908—A very striking variety, 2 to 3 flowers on a stem, color intense golden-orange, cup prettily fluted. Delightful jonquil fragrance. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion on wiry stems about level with the tops of the strong but not coarse foliage; truly a daffodil for every garden and the gayest of the lot, large or small, for cutting, display or exhibiting.		1.75
SIERRA GOLD (De Graaff) 1927—A splendid flower of extremely rich coloring; an intense, pure buttercup gold, the beautiful little trumpet being reflexed and deeply frilled; it increases rapidly and makes an ideal daffodil for naturalizing or for the rock garden. A. M. H. 1932		4.00
TREVITHIAN (Williams) 1927—One of the best of the short-crowned Hybrid Jonquils raised by the late P. D. Williams; an extremely fine free-flowering garden plant producing two or more sweetly scented flowers on a stem; broad overlapping perianth of smooth texture and shallow crown, of a pale self lemon-yellow throughout. F. C. C. 1936.		1.60

JONQUIL HYBRIDS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
TULLUS HOSTILIUS (De Graaff) 1927—Of the jonquil-yellow trumpet type; strong growing flower of remarkable substance, lasting exceptionally long in the garden or when cut; an ideal daffodil for informal use and for the large rock garden.		1.60
WHITE WEDGWOOD (De Graaff) 1927—A dainty and charming flower borne on a tall stem; starry perianth of cream-white, with a trumpet of a pale primrose; beautiful for cutting and effective in groups in front of the daffodil border, among other varieties.		3.25

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS OF AWARDS

F.C.C.—First Class Certificate.	(c) — Cutting.
A.M. — Award of Merit.	(e) — Exhibition.
H. — Holland (Bulb Growers' Association).	(g) — Garden decoration.
R.H.S.—Royal Horticultural Society.	(m) — Market cutting.

RAISERS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR FREQUENTLY ON THIS LIST

Backhouse.	Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, born 1857, died 1921. Raised daffodils at Sutton Court, Hereford, 1888-1921.
Barr.	Barr & Sons, London, founded in 1863.
Barr.	Barr & Sons, King Street, Covent Garden, London. Commenced raising daffodils in 1884.
Brodie.	The Brodie of Brodie, Brodie Castle, Forres. Commenced raising daffodils in 1898.
de Graaff.	de Graaff Bros., Ltd., Noordwyk, Holland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1872.
Engleheart.	Rev. George Herbert Engleheart, Salisbury. Commenced raising daffodils about 1882.
Richardson.	J. Lionel Richardson, Prospect House, Waterford, Ireland. Commenced raising daffodils in 1911.
P. D. Williams.	Percival D. Williams, Cornwall. Commenced raising daffodils in 1895.
G. L. Wilson.	Guy L. Wilson, Broughshane, Co. Antrim. Commenced raising daffodils in 1906.

DIVISION 8.

Tazetta and Tazetta Hybrids

NARCISSUS POETAZ—NEW HYBRID POLYANTHUS NARCISSI

A fine race of daffodils, resulting from a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the finest varieties of Polyanthus or bunch-flowered varieties, the Poeticus being the seed-bearing parent. The plants are tall and vigorous growers with strong erect foliage and bearing heads of well-formed flowers, deliciously fragrant; they are much finer than the old Polyanthus types, and have the advantage of being much hardier.

We offer a complete range of varieties, including the two winners of First Class Certificates in Holland, Glorious and Golden Perfection.

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ANNA BRITA (de Graaff) 1941—A very beautiful flower of outstanding quality. Pure white perianth of heavy texture and well overlapping; bright red crowns, nicely crinkled. A. M. H. 1942.....	27.50	
GLORIOUS (Williams) 1923—Tall, flower delightfully informal in habit, perianth Poeticus white with eye orange, edged red; good for semi-shade; very early and an excellent forcer. F. C. C. 1927.....		1.65
HALVOSE (Williams) 1927—Red of the crown suffuses into perianth which is clear yellow flushed coppery-red, crown bright red, numerous flowers on stem, remarkable for its color.....		5.00
KLONDYKE (Van der Schoot) 1907—Rich yellow perianth, darker cup, one of the finest yellows.....		1.35
*LAURENS KOSTER (Vis) 1923—Creamy white perianth, lemon-yellow cup, free-flowering, recommended.....		1.35
*ORANGE CUP (Tromp) 1916 — Yellow perianth, cup orange-red nicely frilled.....		1.60
ORANGE PRINCE (De Graaff) 1907—Perianth creamy white, cup deep orange; attractive. A. M. H. 1933.....		5.00
ST. AGNES (P. D. Williams) 1926—Fine Poetaz with very flat, well rounded perianth and flat orange-red crown. Two or more flowers per stem. Sturdy grower and prolific. A. M. H. 1930, F. C. C. H. 1932.....		1.85
WHITE GIANT (v. d. Schoot) 1931—A very large flower, with strong flat pure white perianth and deep orange-red eye. Each stem carries from four to six flowers.....		50.00
carries from four to six flowers.....	.90	8.00

TAZETTA SUB-SPECIES

*CANALICULATUS — A dainty little Polyanthus Narcissus from Mentone, suitable for sunny situations in the rock garden; it has narrow erect bluish green foliage and bears heads of three to four flowers with white perianth and globular golden cup, sweetly scented; height 6 in.		1.35
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DIVISION 9.

Poeticus Narcissus

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ACE OF DIAMONDS (Engleheart) 1923—This is a very fine red-eyed Poeticus, perfectly formed, well overlapping perianth of fine substance, smooth texture and purest white, the eye is intense solid blazing hot orange-scarlet throughout, good stem. Excellent for hybridizing.		3.25
ACTAEA (Lubbe) 1927—The largest Poeticus in existence. Broad snow-white perianth of great substance and good form; the very large eye is broadly margined with dark red. A most beautiful exhibition flower		1.45
DACTYL (Engleheart) 1923—Very large and fine clear cut pure white perianth of solid smooth substance, large flat citron eye, edged with a well defined rim of deep red. Long stem. A. C. 1931.		5.00
DULCIMER (Engleheart) 1913 — One of the finest Poets, broad snow-white perianth, good substance and form, large eye is broadly margined with dark red, very tall and very late. A. M. (g.c.) 1923.		1.75
EDWINA (De Graaff) 1926—Purest white perianth, broad and overlapping petals, very flat cup, yellow edged red. Fine form and substance, highly recommended. A. M. 1926.		1.35
GLORY OF LISSE (Segers) 1907 — White perianth, yellow cup, edged red		1.35
GRAND OPERA (Chapman-Williams) 1929—A very remarkable flower; though classified as a Poeticus we are doubtful that it is a pure bred Poet. Very large with pure white perianth and a large, flat citron eye, very heavily margined deep blood-red. Very tall strong plant.		5.00
KENTUCKY (De Graaff) 1928—Absolutely distinct variety showing new coloring, the perianth being a distinct coffee shade, with orange-red cup; flowers of moderate size, but borne well above the foliage on splendid slender stems; unusually dainty flower.	3.75	
MINUET (Chapman) 1923—Broad snow-white perianth of exceptionally fine form. Large, bold, red-rimmed eye. Flowers rather late. Good, robust plant	2.00	
<i>Recurvus</i> (Old Pheasant's Eye)—Perianth pure white and reflexing eye margined deep orange-red, very fragrant; a favorite old variety.		1.35
RINGDOVE (Crosfield) 1913—A Poeticus of the finest form. Perianth very round and flat, of solid waxy texture, the segments overlap to such a remarkable degree as to form an almost perfect circle. The eye is heavily margined with deep red. A perfect show flower, retaining its form to the last.		5.00

POETICUS NARCISSUS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
SABINA (De Graaff) 1934, A. M. H. 1936—Very large, pure white perianth with overlapping petals, crown glowing scarlet-orange with yellow center		3.25
SMYRNA (Brodie) 1927—A magnificent flower with solid circular pure white perianth of great substance and a solid, brilliant deep orange-scarlet eye. Tall strong stem and prolific grower. A. M., R. H. S. 1933.....	2.00	
SNOW KING (Dawson) 1910—Glistening white perianth with exceptionally broad petals; cup with broad red edge; outstanding among the newest Poeticus varieties; tall growing; good neck. A. M. 1927..		1.65
VILENE (De Graaff) 1938, A. M. H. 1938—Pure Poeticus white, round perianth, orange cup with deeper margin, extra quality and substance		3.25

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DIVISION 10.

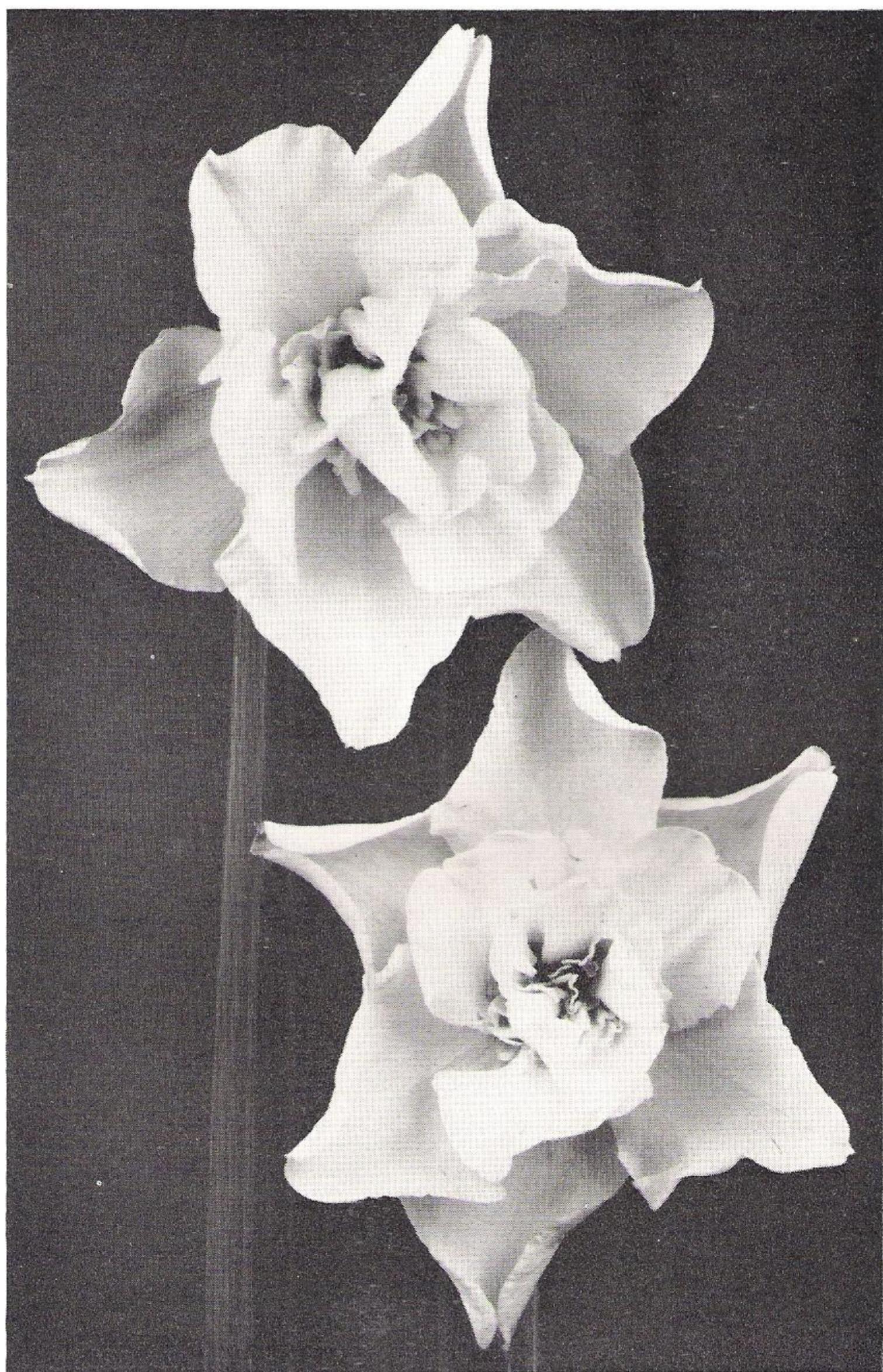
Double Narcissus

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
ALBUS PLENUS ODORATUS (Poeticus flore pleno) — Snowy white, sweet-scented, highly recommended.....		1.35
*CHEERFULNESS (Van der Schoot) 1923—The double Elvira, a very pleasing double white Poetaz, good stems, a fine garden and show flower. F. C. C. 1939.....		1.35
DAPHNE (Culpin) 1914—The most promising novelty of this division, pure white, sweet scented, large double flowers, early forcer. A.M. 1928		1.75
DUBLOON (Engleheart) 1907—Longer petals of primrose, interspersed with shorter petals of canary-yellow, giving a golden glow to the entire flower		1.35
FALAISE (Rich.) 1942—A quite unique double, raised from Mary Copeland; the petals are purest Poeticus white, the center is bright orange-red which makes a striking contrast against the rather long pure white inner petals. A lightly built flower, well poised on a tall wiry stem. Very late, sweet scented. Won First Prize Single Bloom, R. H. S. 1943	37.50	
HOLLAND'S GLORY (v. Leeu.) 1927—A double sport from the trumpet variety "Emperor", uniform pure yellow. A. M. (e) 1927...		5.00
INDIAN CHIEF (Backhouse) 1927—Very large and very double, bright yellow interspersed with orange; the petals curled and twisted..		1.65
IRENE COPELAND (Copeland) 1923—Large full double snow-white flowers with primrose markings; a lovely and distinct variety with strong rigid stems. A. M. 1925.....		4.00
<i>JONQUILA FLORE-PLENO</i> (See Division 7: Jonquilla hybrids).		
LIVIA (Backhouse) 1929—Taller and smaller but of better form than Indian Chief; sulphur-yellow and burnt orange. A. M. 1930.....		2.00
MARY COPELAND (Copeland) 1914—One of the famous varieties of the new semi-double type, this variety has been termed the most striking double in cultivation; the longer petals are pure cream-white with a golden ray down the center, interspersed with shorter petals of lemon and brilliant orange, giving a three-color effect; unsurpassed for the garden or the show bench. F. C. C. 1926.....		3.75

DOUBLE NARCISSUS—*Continued.*

	Each \$	Per 10 \$
MOULIN ROUGE (Backhouse) 1926 — Very lovely double, long primrose petals shading to cream down the center, short petals deep yellow-orange, giving a tri-color effect; light citron-yellow overlapping perianth, orange cup deeply frilled; very late. A. M. 1926. . . . .	.90	8.00
MRS. WM. COPELAND (Copeland) 1930—Nicely formed flower in two delicate shades of sulphur white. Very graceful and in our opinion the finest of this type of double daffodils. A. M. R. H. S. 1930 and A. M. H. 1940.	11.50	
ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS—The tall double Campernellii Jonquil, a very charming variety, bearing on tall graceful stems heads of fragrant double yellow flowers of elegant form, height 15 inches. It makes an attractive pot and border plant, and will bear gentle forcing		1.35
ROYAL SOVEREIGN (Copeland) 1908—Valuable addition to the Twink group of semi-doubles, most graceful of all in form, and the most charming, if not the most striking, in coloring; creamy white interspersed with crinkled and frilled trumpet petals of primrose-yellow, shading to pale primrose as the flower develops; a daffodil appealing to every flower lover's fancy. A. M. 1914.		5.00
SNOW SPRITE (Barr) 1913—A double Leedsii; flowers borne on tall stems; pure white, interspersed with very light lemon; a novelty and a good florist's flower; extremely late.		2.00
SWANSDOWN (Brodie) 1937—The most striking novelty in this group. A very beautiful double with large milk white flowers of fine substance. The petals are exceptionally broad and form a perfect saucer as a background for the white feathery looking inner petals. Carried on a stiff stem and short necked. This flower will doubtless have great market value		100.00
TEXAS (Backhouse) 1927—Taller growing and of better form than Indian Chief; pale yellow interspersed with brilliant orange; very late. A. M. 1927. . . . .	.65	6.00
THE PEARL (Zeestraten) 1923 — Nice flower; not too double, creamy white, interspersed with sulphur-yellow, deeper at the center, very charming		1.35
*TWINK (De Graaff) 1927—Perhaps one of the most promising daffodils we have introduced. It is a double of the semi-full type, the petals alternating a soft primrose and clear orange, and so arranged as to give the flower a most attractive appearance and to make it a most adaptable flower for large scale decorative work. Twink forces as easily as Golden Spur, but also flowers very early in the field, is very free-flowering and hardy and we sincerely believe that, as soon as the stocks become larger, this variety will be used by every commercial grower. In the meantime it is a most splendid show flower and has created much interest whenever shown. A. M. 1926.		2.00
*VAN SION—Pure yellow, good forcer.		1.45

* *Especially desirable for early forcing.*



SNOW SPRITE
(See page 65)

DIVISION 11.

Various Species and Hybrids

Distinct forms which cannot be classed under any of the foregoing divisions.

	Per 10 \$
<i>NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM</i> —The Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet daffodils. For the rock garden, edgings and small beds, these beautiful little daffodils are most charming, while if several bulbs are planted in pots or pans they are greatly prized for indoor decoration.	
<i>BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS</i> —The large sulphur Hoop Petticoat, Very beautiful pale citron flowers, height 6 to 8 inches; delights in a damp sandy peat soil; no manure should be given.....	2.00
<i>BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS</i> or Clusii, the white Hoop Petticoat, native of N. Africa, producing in winter little snowy white flowers of exquisite beauty; charming in the rock garden or may be grown in pots in a cold frame or cool room; as soon as signs of growth are seen give water freely, height 6 inches. On no account should manure be given...	9.50
<i>BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS</i> — The yellow Hoop Petticoat, flowers rich golden yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and rush-like foliage. Height 6 inches. It blooms from the end of February to early in March, and prefers a sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth, but not in summer; no manure should be given.....	1.25
<i>JUNCIFOLIUS</i> —The miniature rush-leaved daffodil, a charming and elegant species for pots or select spots in the rock garden; it has small rich yellow flowers rather smaller than a jonquil with a dainty little flattish crown, height 3 to 4 inches, delicately fragrant; a native of the Pyrenees.....	1.45
<i>SEROTINUS</i> —A very late little narcissus producing in October, on slender stems, miniature star-shaped fragrant flowers with silvery white perianth and minute golden yellow cup, sometimes two to three flowers on a stem, height 10 inches. Plant in a warm spot on rockwork and lightly cover during winter, or grow in pots in a cold frame.....	Each 3.75

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