Voices from the Past

Letters from Burbidge, Engleheart and others in the late 19 th century.

"The Englishman of the Narcissi"

A story about Peter Barr



Copies of original correspondence given to The American Daffodil Society, Inc., by Matthew Zandbergen.

Mr. Zandbergen was a prominent Dutch bulb grower and friend to early daffodil hybridizers.

Dublin 22.iii.86

Harbedge Harlen La Daffodils howely during the kinds Oulelin. 22.111.86. Whall he glad of a flower Curious . huld rains & bruthus douby here now and Story blowers grow like mad, Harland's Hood nigh or Erich King "1886 - is his Folden Oragon" 1885. His hi"minar maximus 1/4023 of his list)
is either a big form of hauses
or a form of n. lobularis
Thopeyou had a
food field day gesterday
(Tuesday) & Saw Some little

My Dear Barr

Herein I return your colored sketch of *Ajax Johnstonii* and "*Achilles*".

Hartland's "Ard Righ" or "Irish King" 1886 is his "Golden Dragon" 1885. His N. "minor Maximus" (No. 23 of his list) is either a big form of nanus or a form of *N. lobularis*.



I hope you had a good field day yesterday (Tuesday)

and saw some little novelty among the kinds exhibited.

I shall be glad of a flower of anything <u>distinct</u> or curious.

Mild rains and sunshine daily here now and spring flowers growing like mad!

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

ou tother side are a pour Carbularie habitats on price in "Saluttis" Enumeration " Salisbury et but your plan is to find new habitats as omele - as mare than old ones. What is the matter with how who Lundersland from a footnote to-Corbularia contalorica . Spain Biray your letter is unwell? Fosters sketch and Comparative C. Serotina, Pyrener, pani, Partigal. Study in parallel coflumns is a n. aprice (Tingis) in marly related vars. your son C. conspicua ispania C. temisfolia mountains of Kincay C. ohera. Spani Partigal, Jangiers, C. nivalis is too big far a fair the Carbularias - His Chilbras. C. turgida , riged near tarkes Calibray C. monophyllus Tralrica, Oran, etc again ly who Conspicied is inten C. citrinis Biarrite -ta ..

I presume is low small, The preat Sories from wild specimons if bossible - as dell'one, are apt-to- he big & ple thoras Frittepully yours

91 Haddington Road, Dublin 19.xi.87

Dear Mr. Barr.

On 'tother side are a few *Corbularia* habitats as given in Knuth's "Enumeration" Salisbury, etc., but your plan is to find <u>new</u> habitats as much- or more than old ones.

What is the matter with <u>Maw</u> whom I understand from a footnote to your letter is unwell?

Foster's sketch and comparative study in parallel columns is a capital plan of fixing on differences in nearly related vars. Your

son should adopt this plan in his studies. *C. nivalis* is too big or a fair specimen. It is the smallest of all the Corbularias. His *C. bulbocodium* again by which *C. conspicuus* is intended I presume is too small. The great point is to draw the whole series from wild specimens if possible - as cultivated ones are apt to be big and [?] blethorai

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

Corbularia cantabrica—Spain, Biscay, Pyrenees

C. serotina—Pyrenees, Spain, Portugal, N. Africa (Tingis)

C. conspicuus—Spain

C. tenuifolia—Mountains of Biscay

C. obesa—Spain, Portugal, Tangiers

C. turgida—"wild near Tarbes" (Salisbury)

C. monophyllus—N. Africa, Oran, etc.

C. citrinus—Biarritz, etc.

C. nivalis—Portugal, etc.

91 Haddington Road, Dublin 10.1.88 <u>2.</u>

1. A. Tazetta - harcino de Inverno" 8. n. Jouquella = Jenhopilho Cegitimo-There are no figures in Broters nor does he appear to house recognised any Varieties 9/cept "double bicolar" after which fore shed in quire and double my Osar m Barr -Jouquiel Greturn wom Thresfall; Brotero's narcissus Conclusions are pretty much of Hora husilanica, ore the Jame as nine -1. In Proceeds harcierus - harcing Trombets 2 h. bicolor := h. trombeta de duas cores" faillifully ween He says there is a double var of this ? at Topes. FWBarlidge 3. n. minor - on the Servey April & May. 4. A. Bulbo co diina - hibon, Combra o in 5. 9. reflexus = n. triandrus albus 6, n. Colathinus = ? h. adarus as he says it is only yellow on mont Herminic

My Dear Mr. Barr:
Brotero's Narcissus of *Flora*Lusitanica are

- N. Pseudo Narcissus = "Narcissus Trombeta"
- 2. *N. bicolor*" N. trombeta de duas [?] cores". He says there is a <u>double var.</u> of this ? at Topes.
- 3. N. minor—on the Jerez. April & May.
- 4. N. bulbocodium—Lisbon, Coimbra & in South Portugal
- 5. N. reflexus = N. triandrus albus
- 6. *N. calathinus* = ? *N. odorus* as he says it is self yellow on Mont Herminii.
- 7. *N. tazetta* = "Narcisso de Inverno"
- 8. N. jonquilla = "Junquilho legitimo"

There are <u>no figures</u> in Brotero nor does he appear to have recognised any varieties except "double bicolor" after which you should inquire, and double jonquill (sic).

I return Wm. Threlfall's letter. Many thanks. His conclusions are pretty much the same as mine.

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

Trinity College Botanical Gardens, Dublin 25.1.1888

My Dear Barr,

Your letters to hand. The drawings registered or insured will reach you on Saturday next and I am very grateful for the sight of them. How about the leaves of Mr. Buxton's hybrid Juncifolius x muticus? Are they flat (abscissus) or rushlike (juncifolius)?

No one here appears to know why the Daffodils and Corbularias of one district should be gold yellow and in another district sulphur yellow. It is as unexplainable as that of a red and a white rose budded on the same stock and fed by the same roots, but the foliage of each variety seem to vary in their chemistry. Hense [?] one with white and one with red blooms.

Mr. A.W. Tait sent me two forms of *N. cyclamineus* per post today, one having semi double flowers, the cup having two or three of its anthers changed into petals.

Kindly tell me what is the best map of the Narcissus district of Europe? Or of Spain and Portugal? Also its or their total cost. Maw ought to be a capital authority on maps, compass, etc., etc. Is his health restored? Mr. Tait promises me plants by steamer via Liverpool, the handiest way or route for him and I say if he addresses to me in

It is as mer planable as that of ared a white pose budded Pariety Som to vary on their chewist Tur aw fait Sout me two forms hup Dear Barr Touc howing Lewi double flowers no one here appears to know of one district shake poly gellow and in another district talphur foly no Sail promises me plants by Cleaner via hverpool The houdlost way as route for

Dublin care of "Slohe Parcel Express Co. Liverpool" they would bring them on to me? Is there any better or cheaper way than this?

I quite agree with you that the bulk of Narcissus are existent as <u>wild species</u> or <u>varieties</u>, or <u>hybrids</u> somewhere in Western Europe. Of course early gardeners may have reared hybrids and seedling variations as John Evelyn Hill in his "Eden" and Miller recommend, but these die out so quickly if unattended and as a proof of this being so I know of no hybrid existing naturalised in Europe except in its original location or habitat.

You will mark down every species and variety you find on a good map of course and add <u>altitude</u> and <u>aspect</u> (by the compass) as I told you in the primer I sent some time ago.

I wish I was a rich man. I would take you to Portugal in my yacht and land you on the coast near your proposed raids, etc. I and my wife intend going to Holland in April (end of) if possible to see the bulbs and get a rest for a week or so.

Buxton's juncifolius x abscissus hybrid is curious and I am anxious to know what its leaves are like. If you knew (Crewe H. Harpur) send me 10 lines on him along with <u>Maw</u> with whom he went to Spain.

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

him & I Say of he a ldresser in its ariginal location or habitat. To me Care of Ploho Parcel
Sapren Co Siverpoof " they would for will much down every species tran gonfiel on a good trusp bring them on to me? I there of Course sald altitude and any better ar checkpar way aspectfly the toupers) as I told thou this? for in the primer I sent some Time ago. I quite agree with for that Swish Iwas a rich han I toould take you to Portugal Gutant as wild species as In my yacht - & land you on Variatios, ar lightids bruewhere the coast near your perfored rails etc. Land my wife Early fardeners may have intend going to Holland in April (and of) if provible to see The bullis of get a hest for a Hill in his Eden " Thiller tueck as sorecommend but there die Buctons pucifolis Xabresses out so quickly if mattended and as a proof of this hour for hybrid griting hybrid is curious + lam anxious to know what its lexues are like If you know (Crows H Harpus) Soud bue 10 fines on hum along with heaver with whom he went to special naturalized in Europe except laulitiety wars TWBurbille

Trinity College Botanical Gardens, Dublin 25-1-88

biphearled a generous as ever has led me his daughters Trinity Callege Bol Gardens Ball's Bridge drawings for the fast two-Dullin in all so that the copying of notes on them have taken One some time, amongst them are Some drawings of the Oparto Coarmy Lait. hybrids by his Sait and little skatch of h triandrus Celler & box of harcissi per Concolar of Colulina pleased Que ornich- it was like a little Post duly to land this morning Held by Turner at least of thought it so the Ruskin I have been confined to the house more ar les for the hast two worthes with fold - Inglet- not-have done for. & Chest troubles, but Lan I shall uided be much Very thoughful to early thost grateful for any species or vars of narrissi you Okarly all the time I have beel able to write of to draw Can send me either for W. that the loss ni frue ways or far Cook for growing. has perhaps been a paintomy harcism book - Borr

Dear Mr. Tait,

Your kind and welcome letter and box of Narcissi per post duly to hand this morning. I have been confined to the house more or less for the past two months with cold and chest troubles, but I am very thankful to say that nearly all the time I have been able to write and to draw so that the loss in some ways has perhaps been a gain to my narcissus book. Barr big-hearted and generous as ever has lent me his daughters' drawings for the past two years, 153 species and varieties in all so that the copying and notes on them have taken me some time. Amongst them are some drawings of the Oporto hybrids by Mrs. Tait and the little sketch of N. triandrus concolor of Coimbra pleased me much. It was like a little sketch by Turner, at least I thought it so, though Ruskin might not have done so. I shall indeed be most grateful for any species or vars. or Narcissi you can send me either for drawing and drying as specimens - or as roots for growing.

Iris grow well here and *I. stylosa* and *I. reticulata cyaned* are now in flower, out of doors, also I have "at last" and for the first time a couple of flowers on *N. (Corbularia) monophylla* of Algeria.

+ Iris grow well here & J. are now in flower, out of down, also I have at last & far the first-(Carbularia) monophylla of algeria -I shall be very glad to getof chrone ar arange cup is very a packet - (Busel) of Chrys m Seed from like but smaller than h. Vagetta any Iris as harceisus will be most a Specimen Pathered at Palaggo addressed to me care of Stoke. Parcel Expron Co would reach me arenga on the Reviera. He figures a 7-flowered scape. Suite La foly . You will not of tourse On Tagetta papyracous is a mary variable plant-oud it-ranges from the ting rar. farmined of Rudbock's rara carriage as our people here pladly hay rel such charges on Contributioners to their fardon: Knidly toll me of any plant gon would like hand to pher our

Your *Nar. tazetta* (South Portugal) white perianth and chrome or orange cup is very like but smaller than *N. tazetta* as figured by Moggridge in his "Contributions to the Flora of Mentone" (plate 23) from a specimen gathered at Palazzo Arenza on the Reviera [sic]. He figures a 7-flowered scape.

N. tazetta papyraceus is a very variable plant and it ranges from the tiny Nar. jasmined of Rudbeck's rare "Campi Elysii" with flowers 5-7 on a scape this size ----->[drawing is 2-3/4 inches tall] to the large flowered N. tazetta papyraced with individual flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter.

The *N. cyclamineus* turning double is a curious thing.

I shall be very glad to get a packet (small) of Chrysanthemum seed from you if so be that you saved any this year or last.

Any Iris or Narcissus will be most welcome and any parcels via Liverpool addressed to me care of Slohe Parcel Express Co would reach me quite safely. You will not of course go to any expenses as to shipping or carriage as our people here gladly pay all such charges on contributions to their garden. Kindly tell me of any plants you would like to add to your own collection.

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

Trinity College Botanical Gardens, Dublin 25.1.1888

into petaloid devisions. Inever before met with such a perfect Trin. Coll. Balanical Fardous + heautiful example and it is Duhlin most instructive Thomas also 25.1.1888. Sent - a copy of the diagram to our friend mr Cwolley Dod as he is so desply interested Cearm Tait. hi the doubling of the harcissi. I she he glad to hear the Fistory Luice Lurote to you Jesterday, Thome gamined the Semi-double form of harassus of the individual plant for to-Ruidly Leut to me. 1. Is it a wild alaut, ar was it-Cyclaminens you were so kind It is very curious & interesting calto in your pardon? 2. If cultivated did it appear by accident, ar had you wreviously and I herein hop to enclose viserned its tendoncy to double for a rough diagram of the flower as it-illustrates the 3. Is it- the only Levin double war. for home seen ar is it one of a first stages of doubling, and Thows how both stamous and Stipmar & style become thanged In a narmal plomer you will

Dear Mr. Tait:

Since I wrote to you yesterday, I have examined the semi-double form of Narcissus cyclamineus you were so kind as to send to me per post. It is very curious and interesting and I herein hope to enclose you a rough diagram of the flower, as it illustrates the first stages of doubling, and shows how both stamens and stigmas and style become changed into petaloid devisions [sic]. I never before met with such a perfect and beautiful example, and it is most instructive. I have also sent a copy of the diagram to our friend, Mr. C. Wolley-Dod, as he is so deeply interested in the "doubling" of the narcissi.

I should be glad to hear the history of the individual plant you so kindly sent to me.

- 1. Is it a wild plant, or was it cultivated in your garden?
- 2. If cultivated, did it appear by accident, or had you previously observed its tendency to "double" in its wild habitat?

3. Is it the only semi-double variety you have seen, or is it one of a series?

In a normal flower you will find the style triangular in section thus----- and the stigma is always 3-lobed but when normal the lobes are brought close together (coherant or connate) by the adherance of the devisions [sic] of the style as at b----->.

In Gladiolus the lobes of the style are coherant, but Schizostylis is, or was, placed in a seperate [sic] genus because the style is thus devided [sic] ———>and not thus ---->

find the Style tringaler in about it as Bome shifts between

Section thus - B faryour severosity, but the Chances

and the stipmed is a far your observed all this before.

Always 3-loked but when you dispatched the speamento me'

normal the tohes are brought close together (commate possible)

by the adderance of the devisions by the thyle as at b - The Gladiolus the lokes of the tyle

are coherant, but salizantific in a was placed in a seperate some hocause the Style is their devided -Chane not Lean a more histractive Specimen than this , and I am anxious for you to know all

I have not seen a more instructive specimen than this, and I am anxious for you to know all about it as some slight return for your generosity, but the chances are you observed all this before you dispatched the specimen to me.

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

Trinity College Botanical Gardens, Dublin 10.ii.88

his fasicule, heride you I have Trin Cage Bal ! Sardous made you rough tracings of his Ball's Bridge figures of both species, and to his figure of n. minutiflarers ? have added Herherts firstbigure from the amanglidaceae Dear In Sait and your own 4-flowered Specimen & one or two of the four box of harcesi, Fingle ones / Politary Howered and your letter & packages of Cheyon scapes) to hound today. Leeds came safe to hand this maring and Law Snicerly & I suspect that both Herbert gratefully abliged to you far in 1837 and Will Roum at a your generous kindness. mare recent date figured wild yes. I should say your lette. and perhaps starved Spenious Prarcisus is h. minutiflorus, al any Eate the blants you so but you query oue farm as Ruidly forward we have possibly On Jouquello ides, but larger flowers. I should Say all sent represented the former that . In minutiflarus and Rind. Both as you know have 1. Juncifolius are very near relations of no doubt the intermediate helmeon the atreme farms will to hear figured in will kommis "Illustrationes Hara Hisp! but in get the found! Paalso in Case you she not-post home

Dear Mr. Tait:

Your box of Narcissi and your letter and packages of chrysanthemum seeds came safe to hand this morning and I am sincerely and gratefully obliged to you for your generous kindness.

Yes! I should say your little Narcissus is *N. minutiflorus*, but you query one form as possibly N. jonguilloides, but all sent represented the former kind. Both as vou know have been figured in Willkomm's "Illustrationes Flora Hisp." but in case you should not just have his fasicules beside you, I have made you rough tracings of his figures of both species, and to his figure of N. minutiflorus I have added Herbert's first figure from the "Amaryllidaceae" and your own 4flowered specimen and one or two of the single ones (solitary flowered scapes) to hand today.

I suspect that both Herbert in 1837 and Willkomm at a more recent date figured wild and perhaps starved specimens, at any rate the plants you so kindly forward me have larger flowers. I should say that *N. minutiflorus* and *N juncifolius* are very near relations and no doubt the intermediates between the extreme forms will yet be found! So also in the case of Willkomm's *N. jonquilloides* which has to me quite a *N. intermedius* "look" about it, but I am only

hybrids between these parents who has as Herherl asserts proved his prove, at truth " to be Carroet. no Bucton hybrid n. Juncifolius x In muticus, certainly has a nadarus oninar "look about it, altho, linte "vre now I of course noither affirm mardeny Herbert's Statement as made in his paper on Hybridisation among Vegetables" but I wish for would beap an eye on the sucrtion raised Towns A from this point of view. Spener you come across the Curious little Carragnous, and especially C. dubid as prined des by Will Romm in Ill. P. Hisp. I shall be 80 glad to see it as it may reveal something as tothe marphology of the cup ur Chalice ju harcini -In accountabler gou mentioned ands " prignif ar circumvallation as amethad of propagation . It is a . www in imaryer " prp munitiflarus as Queltix pusilla from a specimen preserved

in the Herharin of Sir breth Brauds found by masson between agenti and Huellia. Barr Starts to Paris taday on his Governey to four Suny land He says he starts fully armed and equipped his time and like the. hero of your Cervantes he means business dadventure, n. Cyclamineus now open here under a surry wall near from house What a Jem it is? When next- Sending if you she have any h. triandrus blooming blooms send me a flower or two . Ours are late and I would the proclan of n. triandrus for hybridising purposes. with all thanks believe me authority sours + w. Burlidge;

judging from the figure as I never yet saw the plant. Mr. Baker in his new arrangement of the "Narcissus" in his forthcoming "Handbook of Amaryllidaceae" places N. jonquilloides under N. jonguilla, and I see he has also placed *N. minutiflorus* under N. juncifolius. I hope you may soon lay hands on N. jonquilloides. Herbert in "Amaryll" figured *N*. minutiflorus as Queltia pusilla from a specimen preserved in the Herbarium of Sir Joseph Banks found by Masson between Ayemonte and Huelha.

Barr starts to Paris today on his journey to your sunny land. He says he starts fully armed and equipped this time and like the hero of your Cervantes he means business and adventure.

N. cyclamineus now open here under a sunny wall near greenhouse. What a gem it is!

When next sending if you should have any *N. triandrus* blooming please send me a flower or two. Ours are late and I want the pollen of *N. triandrus* for hybridising purposes.

With all thanks believe me,

Faithfully yours, F. W. Burbidge

(clipped to above letter)

3. hybrids between these parents who as Herbert asserts proved his presse, at truth " to be Carroet. nor Buxtons hybrid n. Junifolius x Dr. muticus, certainly has a nadarus minor "look" about it, altho, luite different. now I of course neither afform mar dany Herbert's Statement as make in his paper on Hybridisation among Vegetatelos" but I wish for would keep an eye on the suestion roused a from this point of view. Spener you come across the Curious little Carragnads, and especially C. dulid as figured hy Will Romm in Ill. H. Hisps. I shall be 80 glad to see it as it may reveal something as tothe marphology of the cup ur Chalice ju harcini -In accountletter you mentioned "ringing ar circumvallation as a method of propagation - It is a

very ald Climese + japanese dadge also Indivin & Malayan. The stem is breeinted or harked and a foint of hound vois split - shound together around the ring ar practure other filled with earth - another dadge I sow in Barnea was the partial breaking open brouch by beinding it. upwords - 1. e. crock & a lump of met moss is then bound around the world part - roots soon form & their the brauch 6 cut off & blanted - It is a fort of actif Cayering. If you home not seen my "Cultivated Plants their propagation and Improvement " I shall be glad to send a copy for your kind acceptance? Squite enry Reles the Great " his Suntealli ju spain white here on St Valentine's day becwere blowing our frigers + making ugly paces at " Joseph prost " n. Cyclamineus, is abrave little chap modding his head to encrybedy faithfully wurs FW/Burbidge

hybrids between these parents which as Herbert asserts proved his "guesses at truth" to be correct.

Mr. Buxton's hybrid *N. juncifolius x N. muticus* certainly has a *N. odorus minor* "look" about it, altho. quite different.

Now I of course neither affirm nor deny Herbert's statement as made in his paper on "Hybridisation among vegetables" but I wish you would keep an eye on the question raised and from this point of view.

If ever you come across the curious title *Carragenaas*, and especially *C. dubia* as figured by Willkomm in Ill. Pl. Hisp. I shall be so glad to see it, as it may reveal something as to the morphology of the cup or chalice in Narcissi.

In a recent letter you mentioned "ringing" or circumvallation [?] as a method of propagation. It is a very old Chinese and Japanese dodge also Indian and Malayan. The stem is lacerated or barked, and a joint of bamboo is split and bound together around the ring or fracture and then filled with earth. Another dodge I saw in Borneo was the partial breaking of a branch by bending it <u>upwards</u>, i.e. erect and a lump of wet moss is then bound

around the wounded part--roots soon form and then the branch is cut off and planted. It is a sort of aerial

layering. If you have not seen my "Cultivated Plants, their propagation and Improvement," I shall be glad to send a copy for your kind acceptance.

I quite envy "Peter the Great" his sunbath in Spain while here on St. Valentine's Day we were blowing our fingers and making ugly faces at "Jack Frost."

N. cyclamineus is a brave little chap nodding his head to everybody and he don't seem to mind the cold a bit.

Trinity College Botanical Gardens, Dublin 5.viii.88

Trui Gaes. 1301 Hardons William 5. 1115. 88.

my Dear un Bours -

"Pip Van tountle"

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voor of the Ir. minor of modern

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of Redoute ar of the alpes

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"double names" at the har:

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Sulpher col! kinds, as

distruct from the whites the full gollows. Thou you Can begeon hale "A- Briged" Is. hallides practox vars, h. polusoni toller Juephur Auto like "Exquisite" etc therein - it will hener do to call the falphur Cold farts whites . "It- Brigid" is quite different to " F. Lebyll" the trull of the last var being most delicate + that of D13; ac capital grower. What you called I adarus minar pl. fel. is really the double var of h.o. kugulosus. and is quitte district in colors + laggage to n.o. hemmalis. A. hennidlis has darker blue preau leaver the flowers are of a cicher yellow than in any There are certainly two forms

My Dear Mr. Barr.

"Rip van Winkle" is *N. minor* fl. pl. without a doubt—that is a double var. of the *N. minor* of modern gardens and not the "minor" of Redoute, or of the Alpes Maritimes.

I saw Brown's so called seedling "double nanus" at the Nar. Conference, but I do not believe it is a double "nanus."

You will want a section of Ajax to comprehend the sulphur colored kinds as distinct from the whites and the full yellows. Then you can pigeon hole "St. Brigid" N. pallidus praecox vars. N. Johnsoni [sic] and other sulphur sorts like "Exquisite" etc. therein. It will never do to call the sulphur colored sorts whites. "St. Brigid" is quite different to "G. Jekyll" the bulb of the last var. being most delicate and that of St. B. a capital grower.

What you called *N.* odorus minor fl. pl. is really the double var. of *N. o. rugulosus* and is quite distinct in colour and leafage to *N. o. heminalis*. *N. heminalis* has darker blue green leaves and the flowers are of a richer yellow than in any

other var. of *N. odorus*. There are certainly two forms of *N. o. rugulosus*, a larger and a smaller.

Miss Agnes' drawings were all sent back at your own request before you set out for Spain this year, and were acknowledged as received in King St.

The large paperwhite, bulbs of which you sent here for trial, is the larger *N*. *papyraceus* as figured by Moggridge in "Cont. to the Flora of Mentone" plate LXX. (You can see the book at Lovell Reeves who publishes it.) It flowers in December at Mentone. It is said to be very abundant at San Remo.

The old "totus albus" varieties are very variable, the best having flowers two inches across and 20 in a truss, and there are all variations between this and N. T. micrantha which bears 4-5 flowered scapes of flowers barely 1/2 inch diameter.

If this large flowered *N. papyraceus* can be obtained <u>"true"</u> as you sent it

of h. o. sugulocus a larger and 20 in a trus, and there are all variations between this Ya Analler. and n.T. microutha wh. hears min agues drawings were all 4-5 Jed Scapes of flowers harely Leul hack at your own request-1/2 wich diameter. before you set out for Spain It this large plo M. papyraceus can This year, & were acknowledged he oblamed true as you sent it to as recd in Knip U. one it will be a great improvement The large paper white boulls on the Outel Stock who is good had & midifferent, 1.0 unced. wh. for Leuthere for trial I wonder you deep on at the larger h. papyracous What Howarth Said - He Laid as figured by maggridge a good deal but - I depy augone in" Cout to the Flora of mentoris to be certain of what he weartplate IXX. (you can see the brok Bolber (ce Bot Mag. L. 7012.) thuis at fruell Reaves who publishes n. phustonei may be the vilous it.) I flowers in December athexaugularis of Haworth an mentione - Itis said to he very opinion with which I cannot abundant at Jan Rouso. The ald "lotus albus varieties what novelties have you found? any large white faithfully 40 are very variable the best. having plowers 2 wiches across FW Burbidge

to me it will be a great improvement on the Dutch stock which is good, bad, and indifferent, i.e., mixed.

I wonder you keep on at what <u>Haworth</u> said. He said a good deal but I defy anyone to be certain of <u>what he meant.</u> Baker (see Bot. Mag. [?] 7012) thinks <u>N. johnstonei</u> [sic] may be the <u>Oileus hexangeularis</u> of Haworth, an opinion with which I cannot at present agree.

What novelties have you found? Any larger whites?

91 Haddington Road, Dublin 9.viii.88

Kindly let-me See hun agnes drawings harcissi made this frug Va Lwill look through thou return promptly, Willie ar Andolph wrote? for a specimen of a hybrid you sent me of returned what I thought was it by they laid it was not the - Thing & Sent it hack to me. hun denes hounted

shall no doubt the able la recognise the specimen of you wark the drawing- and Iwill then send it track to You really, must come over to Ireland next. offer 4 See our" Irish Doeffadils. who flower amouth earlier here than with you wear boudon. " White minar" (Irish) to a ruca thing a little like helows names albus" but a much stronger grower. you may rest assured that n. adarus placers - is the double form of h.o. rugulous I am now nearly, Sure that all our large white Hay of sardens are cultivated farus ar phases of the on. moschatus of Vald'areas. whi is extremely variable.

Dear Mr. Barr,

Kindly let me see Miss Agnes' drawings of Narcissi made this spring and I will look through them and return them promptly.

Willie or Rudolph wrote for a specimen of a hybrid you sent me and I returned what I thought was it, but they said it was not the thing and sent it back to me. If Miss Agnes painted it, I shall no doubt be able to recognise the specimen if you mark the drawing and I will then send it back to you.

You really <u>must</u> come over to Ireland next spring and see our "<u>Irish</u> Daffodils." which flower a month earlier here than with you near London.

"White Minor"
(Irish) is a nice thing a little like Nelson's "nanus albus" but a much stronger grower.

You may rest assured that N. odorus plenus is the double form of *N. o. rugulosus*.

I am now nearly sure that all our large white Ajax of gardens are cultivated forms or phases of the *N. moschatus* of Val d'Arras which is extremely variable. and becomes much taller and larger after a year or two of garden culture. *N. poeticus verbanus* [sic] (followed by division sign) is also quite growing out of character here being taller with larger flowers.

and becomes much taller a larger after a year ar two of Jarden culture. S. poeticus verlanus; is also quite growing out of character here hain taller with larger abatch of Cammains mores Station poetices / Cowning this spring were extremaly, into mariable. Some forms made n.p. pactarum from staly bloomed al Cark in harch in apen What has become of me Leo. maw? Surote to Dulan & Co about the harassins book & they Leaved willing

to culertain "1-, ad vising that I and maw the Join our forces, but this abig man like maw night not like youdo not tell me what new harcissi for found in your travels this year! What is n. asturices? Fiv. Burlidge

A batch of Da....? mixed Italian poeticus I saw in flower this spring were extremely interesting and variable. Some forms [?] N. p. poetarum from Italy bloomed at Cork in

March in open air.
What has become of Mr. Leo
Maw?

I wrote

to Dulan & Co. about the narcissus book and they seemed willing to entertain it, advising that I and Maw should join our forces, but this a big man like Maw might not like to do.

You do not tell me what <u>new</u> narcissi you found in your travels this year! What is *N*. asturicus?

Let me have the drawings for a day or two.

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

The Englishman of the Narcissi El Correo Gallego , Deario de la Manana 14 Dec 1888

seen during the mouths of thoil and May last. whether in this capital or ishether in some other perby a servant a knight event, whose strange attire ene to the electricities of dress peculiar to foreign tourists. leather and black barts adorned with great will, the beard and hair of the owner, and a he kned fine for lap of the shape formerly word & the associations dearing the winter, constituted the attine of our personage, who, to a fair stature and perping out of his immerable poshets, completed his outward appearance.

Probably some of our readers may recollect having seen during the months of April and May last, whether in this capital or whether in some other part of the Province—traveling on foot and accompanied by a servant—a knight errant, whose strange attire attracted attention even among us, accustomed as we are to the eccentricities of dress peculiar to foreign tourists.

Very baggy knee-breeches, leggings of yellow leather and black boots adorned with great nails, a jacket after the fashion of a blouse, collarless, wide, crossed



with multifarious pockets in every direction, confined by a belt, the whole of a grey tone matching the beard and hair of the owner, and a handsome and fine fur cap of the shape formerly worn by waggoners and even now occasionally met with in the mountains during the winter, constituted the attire of our personage, who, to a fair stature and natural elegance, added the special attraction of a smiling countenance, and particularly that of the intelligent glances of his blue eyes, incessantly moving behind their gold rimmed spectacles. Field glasses and a multitude of pocket books, papers, and guides, peeping out of his innumerable pockets, completed his outward appearance.

Behind him respectfully marched his companion, a servant of as vulgar an aspect as can be found anywhere, carrying rolled up under his arm the map of Asturias of the never to be forgotten Schuttz [?].

"Who are these two individuals?" asks the inquisitive reader.

The first is known in Asturias and Galicia as "the Englishman of the Narcissi;" the second is a Frenchman, a native of Gavarnie in the

- Believed line respectfully marched his company. a sevent of as only ar and aspect as can be found anywhere, carrying rolled up under his arm the map of Asteries of the never to be forgotten Schutte. The first is known in teturies and Galilia es "the lighishman of the haviers; the seemed is a Frenchman, a native of Gavarnie in the Pyreneed, a soi disant interpreter, whose chief characteristic is his knowing highisto hardly at all, Ipanish ever her, and his own hother torque only so fer as the bad patris of the Lander and Western Tyrences. Tomosto for the Squire, who by the bye, seemed a stupid lout, better pleased to travel as a gentleman and get his daily wages than to remain at Garanie, weiting to be employed as a quide by some one of the stronger who come to see the natural amplitheatre formed by its mountains and which has made the place for The Englishman's conversation justified the favourable opinion which, in spite of his dress ,must surely have been formed by those who saw Mr. Peter Barr, for such is his name, and he includes No. 12. King Street, lovent Garden, in London. Having once solved the only doubt which troubled language could his interlocutor understand .. he

Pyrenees, a soi-disant interpreter, whose chief characteristic is his knowing English hardly at all, Spanish even less, and his own mother-tongue only so far as the bad patois of the Landes and Western Pyrenees. So much for the Squire, who by the bye, seemed a stupid lout, better pleased to travel as a gentleman and get his daily wages than to remain at Gavarnie waiting to be employed as a guide by some one of the strangers who come to see the natural amphitheater formed by its mountains and which has

made the place famous.

The Englishman's conversation justified the favorable opinion which—in spite of his dress—must surely have been formed by those who saw Mr. Peter Barr, for such is

his name, and he inhabits No. 12 King Street, Covent Garden, in London.

Having once solved the only doubt which troubled him on beginning a conversation, namely, what language could his interlocutor understand, he began to talk to me in his own. Imagine to yourselves an express train, and you will be able to form some slight idea of it. It was absolutely impossible to follow him, and yet this was the least fatiguing part of the business. Having once explained the object he had in view, he began a torrent of questions, and a pulling out of note-books, and a jotting down in this place and in that, and requests for me to write down what he could not understand or what he could not spell in our language; and if by chance any matter, however out of the way, were touched upon, he instantly copied and made notes of it—and all this did

not prevent his returning at once to the subject of

began to talk tome in his own. I suggine to yourselves and express trains, and you will be able to form some slight idea of it. It was absolutely impossible to follow him, and get this was the least fatiguing part of the business. Have mee explained the object he had in view, he begand ato of questions, and a pulling out of note books, an down in this place and in that, and requests for me to could not spell in our language; and if by chance any matter however out of the way were touched upon be instantly copied and made notes of it, and all this did not present his returning at once to the sufice of paramount importance to her. Barr at that period, namely . - Raveissi! I leave Lordon, he said, I travel about for some months, I collect information and botanical. geological and mineralogical spesimens; I divide them. among the friends who devote themselves to each of these specialities, and after awhile, I begin again. trad you do not take part in scientific reviews or publish some work? - asked I. I am thinking about it and will keep you informed, raphied he. had I not received a letter from him a few days since turning other things he says, - "Before leaving legland I expected to find sulpher coloured Haveissi from

"I leave London," he said. "I travel about for some months. I collect information and botanical, geological and mineralogical specimens; I divide them among the friends who devote themselves to each of these specialties, and after awhile, I begin again."

"And you do not take part in scientific review or publish some work?" asked I.

"I am thinking about it and will keep you informed," replied he.

Probably I should have forgotten the naturalist had I not received a letter from him a few days since.

Among other things he says, "Before leaving England I expected to find sulphur-colored Narcissi from Bordeaux to the borders of Asturias and Galicia, and thenceforward, following the coast line,—pale yellow and white ones. My explorations from Oviedo to Oporto have confirmed this expectation, as those between the first-named place and the French frontier had already done. I observed that the sulphur-colored present themselves invariably on chalky soils, disappearing on all others. On the other hand, on the Galician granite and hard rocks in general, only pale or white ones are to be seen. Climate cannot have produced this distinction; as to the soil on which they spontaneously grow, it was of the same character throughout, namely, the yellowish clay of the upland pastures; hence, not being able to account for the variety of color in Narcissi by the nature of the soil, are we to attribute it to the sub-soil?

If in your mountain excursions you could make observations and send me specimens, together with the name of the place, the nature and geological formation of the ground, you would not only do a personal service to myself, but to science as well."

Bordeness to the borders of teturias and Galicia. and thenceforward, following the coast line, - pale yellow and white ones. My explorations from bounds to Sports have confirmed this expectation, as those be The first named place and the French frontier already home. I observed that the sulphur colonied on all others. On the other hand, on the Galician go and hard rocks in general, only pale or white ones are to be seen. Climate cannot have produced this distinctions; as to the soil on which they spoutaneously good, it was clay of the upland pastures; house, not being able to account for the variety of colour in harriess by the nature of the soil, are we to attribute it to the sub. soil. If in your mountain excursions you lould make observations and send me specimens, together with the name of the place, the nature and geological personal service to myself, but to science as well. Further on he adds. - " It Bushongs the hereissi are pale yellow, with sulpher and white or whiteh petals on the hard rocks; at Villamin there are some of Saminoso Estout. After leaving Ovieds I took the high road along the coast, and at Sapia I saw the last sulphing I This word is quite unknown to med and I cannot find it is the distincery; law it be a mispoint for

Further on he adds, "At Busdongo the Narcissi are pale yellow, with sulphur and white or whitish petals on the hard rocks. At Villanin there are some of 'Sarminoso' color." (This word is quite unknown to me and I cannot find it in the dictionary; can it be a misprint for 'carminoso'--carmine tinted?) "After leaving Oviedo I took the high road along the coast, and at Tapia I saw the last sulphur specimens; at Vivero and Jubia I began to see the whitish kinds, and then they continued through Corunna, Vigo and Monforte as far as Oporto."

I remember that about twelve years since, I stumbled in Oviedo upon another naturalist, a German, who came all the way from Berlin for the sole purpose of confirming or rectifying some doubtful botanical data concerning a plant described in Wilkomm's Flora as occurring at Manjoza and near the fountain of Fozaneldi. That I could understand, for an important work was in question, and I knew that in Berlin there are practical men capable of undertaking commissions of the kind. In Mr. Barr's work, however, I failed to see,—why deny the fact?—any scientific object whatsoever, and I looked upon it as a species of monomania. But I now suspect it to have a very real commercial importance, very much in keeping with the character of the sons of Albion; this idea is suggested to me by the

recollection of something I have read recently, and by an article published by the said Mr. Barr in "The Pall-Mall Gazette" of the 23rd of last month, under the title, "The Price of Orchids."

If my memory does not play me false, Narcissi have recently been brought into fashion in England by politicians who employ them as emblems of a political group or party, and who wear in the coat buttonhole a Narcissus of a color previously agreed upon.

Hence, beyond all doubt, the necessity for procuring these flowers, and it is evident that their high price in the market is quite a sufficient motive for the English to move heaven and earth and to try to acclimatize and reproduce them in their own country. It is true that the sale of

specimens; it Vivero and Justia Thegan to see the whitish kinds, and thus they continued through Comme, Vigo and Monforte as far as Oports. I remember that about twelve years since. I stumbled in Oviers upon enother naturalist, who same all the way from Berline for the sole purpose of longioning or restifying some doubtful botamical Hato conserving a plant Rescribed in Wilhomis Flore as occurring at Manjoya and wear the formation of Toganeldi. That I could understand, for an important with was in question, and I knew that in Barlino there are practical men capable of undertaking coming of the kind. In her. Barr's work, however, I feeled to see, - why done the fact? - any scientific object in · soever, and Thorned upon it as a species of no But I wow suspect it to have a very real low importance, very much in keeping with the sharacter of the sons of Albion; this idea is suggested to me by the recollection of something I have read recently, and by an article published by the said Mr. Berrio "The Tell Mall Jugette of the 13? of last month, under the title." The Trice of Orchids: If my memory does not play me galse, Revise have recently been brought into fashion in England by politicions who employ them as emblenes of a politic group or party, and who wear in the lost buttouholo, a harcisons of a solver previously agreed upon.

flowers, bulbs, etc., which goes on in the capital of the United Kingdom is something enormous; Mr. Henry Stevens bears witness to the fact that millions of orchids have passed through his hands, obtaining for instance the collection of Mr. John Day of Tottenham for the sum of £10,000 (or a million reales!!). In order to procure these plants all the countries of the world are laid under contributions, especially India and S. America.

The Narcissi are to be found in a more circumscribed area, but since precisely those which are most esteemed are to be found growing wild in Asturias and Galicia, and since we have no lack of persons who are fond of cultivating and propagating flowers, we recommend the subject to them; they may find it to their advantage to communicate with Mr. Barr, and also to devote a few days in April and May to gathering these flowers, being firmly persuaded that their time would not be thrown away.

Thus is it that the ancient naturalists, those true martyrs to science, who, at the cost of infinite suffering,—many perishing in the quest—opened out new horizons to the Geographical botany of the world with no other stimulus than glory,—often in scant measure,—have come to be succeeded by these others more in harmony with our modern life. And while those enriched herbaries difficult to study and useful only to a limited number of persons, these, by encouraging the cultivation of plants, (which in every latitude constitute the best ornament of the earth,) in places where they may

best be admired, realize rich profits, but we cannot doubt that they likewise render a service to humanity, by teaching it more and more to know and admire the works of the Creator.

There, beyond all doubt, the necessity for process these flowers, and it is wident that their deigh p in the market is quite a sufficient mortion for English to move heaven and earth and to try = matise and reproduced then in their own to It is true that the sale of flowers, bulbs &c. which goes one in the capital of the United Kingdom is Something enormous; Ner. Henry Stevens bears witness to the fact that milliones of orchids leave passed through his hands, obtaining for instances the collection of him John Day of Sottenham for the serve of \$10.000, (or a million reales!!) In order to process these plants all the countries of the world and laid wooder Combridation expecially Sandia and I. terrica. The Marcioi are to be found in a more live + 3 critica anew, but since precisely those which are Galicia, and since we have no lack of persons find of cultivating and propagating flowers, we to their advantage to communicate with her. Ban and also to devote a few days in thoil and Please gathering these flowers, being firmly persuaded these their time would not be thrown away. Plus is it that the anxient naturalists, then time martyre to oriende, who, at the last of infinite

suffering, mixing peristing in the quest, opened on now horizons to the Geographical botains of the world with us other stringless than glory, - often in sea. measure. - have come to be suseeded by these others more in harmony with our modern hipe . tend while those surithed herberies difficult to the by unlowerging the cultivation of plants whill in loson, latitude constitutes the hest ornamen earth,) in place where they may best be admired, realized with profits; but we cannot doubt that the likewisd render a service to humanity, by he it more and more to know and admind the com of the Greator.

Trinity College Botanical Gardens, Dublin 28.1.1890

host convenient Leason, Lucy plad to see four writing Trin. Call. Bol! Cardens for I had thought several times Dullin about you during this late? 28.1.1890; dispute & wondered if for there inconnecienced thereby Dear Sir. as Lam afraid all English residents in Partigal home Very many thanks her ware ar less, I for your letter of the 19th duly reed & for the spenier hope things are hetter how flowers of a semi-double var of that all may be settled hi an amicable manner of n. Tagetta , Something like . ar losses to univerents individual Double Roman" (n. Cyprins fl. bl. will be deplarable. of Herwarth as fig (thingle farm) In Sweets H. fand il Series . Our priend Peter the freat" has It is most interesting to me. at last removed from Looting to Long Dittoir hear Hampton as being in all probability Court allivent his on a a wild double farm & I she dry & warm franchly bottom like one buth at the to you

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 19th duly received and for the specimen flowers of a semi-double var. of N. tazetta, something like "Double Roman" (N. cyprius fl. pl. of Haworth as figured {single form} in Sweets Fl. L...?, ii series). It is most interesting to me as being in all probability a wild double form and I should like one bulb at the, to you, most convenient season.

I was glad to see your writing for I had thought several times about you during this late dispute and wondered if you were inconvenienced thereby as I am afraid all English residents in Portugal have been more or less. I hope things are better now and that all may be settled in an amicable manner or losses to innocent individuals will be deplorable.

Our friend "Peter the Great" has at last removed from Tooting to Long Ditton near Hampton Court--alluvial soil on a dry and warm gravelly bottom, whereon he hopes to grow from the hostine habitute of so his bulles & delicate Stock many Rinds are Brighterly heller Mour farmerly. interesting & Shope for will Level a fow notes at least This is the rarbest- Lexfor on that occasion. Lover remember h. jayax) allow bulls of Double Soudi' minimus open on hear years This year are cup double only day in open our 4 now h. V. my plate XXXIII, and not ajclamineus, h, Bullveolin double in cup & perianth also (of Fartigal) In Jullidus practox as in pl. xxxiv. and I of h. Spegina margherita, are in Thuik the Same bulles may vary bloom also, in this manner from gear There is to be a four Day show to year The old hasters figure. & Conference on harcieri different plants. Does the herodo held by R. H. S. at clinwick -on April 15. 16.17. 4 18 th ar harcissus Hy "hould four hert & most of us are down Culled bulles in oporto? It is had here in hat summers. for hapers but I am quite with many thanks faithfully Evers disappointed hot to See four name, as four hapers

Does the Merodon or "Narcissus Fly" trouble your cultivated bulbs in Oporto? It is bad here in hot summers. With many thanks, Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

whereon he hopes to grow his bulbs and delicate stock better than formerly.

This is the earliest season I ever remember. N. (Ajax) *minimus* open on New Year's Day in open air and now *N. cyclamineus*, *N. bulbocodium* (of Portugal), *N. pallidus praecox* and N. Regina

Margherita are in bloom also.

There is to be a four-day show and conference on *Narcissi* held by RIFTS at Chiswick on April 15, 16, 17, & 18th next and most of us are down for papers but I am quite disappointed not to see your name, as your papers from the native habitats of so many kinds are singularly interesting and I hope you will send a few notes at least on that occasion.

All our bulbs of "Double Roman" this year are cup double only v. my plate XXXIII, and not double in cup and perianth also as in Pl. XXXIV and I think the same bulbs may vary in this manner from year to year. The "old masters" figure both phases as if they were different plants.

Appleshaw Andover September 19, 1891

Appleshaus. Andover. Sept. 19.91. Dear In Barr, Thanks for the bulbs . Which shall be duly planted as you Friel, + proform shall be reported -I will so trouble you with a longletter, but will call four attention only to one point - as to the origin of M. Leedsi . In your letter you say it is doubte Whether Leeds & Backhouse had h. montanus There is no doubt

Whatever that Leeds both had the plant and worked with it -In your catalogue for remark that The Leedsi Elegans is figured in Sandauer's hagazin of totang - how Leeds in his aster, which were prented with the Figure Expressly states that this flower came from h. home crossed with follow of h. p. augustifolicis. And Leeds says in the same when that he has 3 crops from h. montauns Croned with both long & short heles Kinds . . HE also says he has secolings from

Dear Mr. Barr:

Thanks for the bulbs, which shall be duly planted as you direct, and progress shall be reported.

I will not trouble you with a long letter, but will call your attention only to one point—as to the origin of *N. Leedsi*.

In your letter you say "it is doubtful whether Leeds & Backhouse had *N. montanus.*" There is no doubt whatever that Leeds both had the plant and worked with it

In your catalogue you remark that *N. Leedsi elegans* is figured in "Gardeners Magazine of Botany." Now Leeds in his notes, which were printed with the figure, expressly states that this flower came from

The bicolor crossed with he heoutams. Its calls h. huntauns Tros poculiformis" but there is no Toubt but what he wears montanus indeed he sometimes calls it montains I wonder for have with noticed the Curious similarly in bulb between Leeds type and moutanus - The bulb is peculiar in both cases the Welevers unmistakealle When I show for my flower from ornatus x hundams for will see in a mount it is Leedsi for his fortyleheat over

my seesling like Stella came in a batch of secolings labelled + recorded as " Early Ajax x poeticus" In my first year or two I did not take such accurate trouble as I do now, but sowed seed more in mixed lots, otherefore cannot tell for the precise Ajax used. Pour The poeticus must have been augustifol: or ornation. I never work with augustiful: now. but did at first gareous Verther look smeth

N. montanus crossed with pollen of *N. P. angustifolius*. And Leeds says in the same notes that he has "3 crops from *N. montanus* crossed with both long and short-tube kinds."

He also says he has seedlings from *N. bicolor* crossed with *N. montanus*.

He calls *N*.

montanus "Tros

poculiformiis" but there is
no doubt but what he means

montanus—indeed he
sometimes calls it montanus.

I wonder you have not noticed the curious similarity in <u>bulb</u> between Leedsi type and *montanus*—the bulb is peculiar in both cases and the likeness unmistakable.

When I show you my flower from *ornatus x montanus* you will see in a moment it is Leedsi.

Yours truly, G.W. Engleheart

My seedling like <u>Stella</u> came in a batch of seedlings labelled and recorded as "Early Ajax x *poeticus*." In my first year or two I did not take such accurate trouble as I do now, but sowed seed more in mixed lots, and therefore cannot tell you the <u>precise</u> Ajax used. But the *poeticus* must have been *angustifolius* or *ornatus*. I never work with *angustifolius* now, but did at first.

Quidly Leid no bulles from I cannot siduce them to 10.1.54 flower. It grown Heroabouts - on heles along with n. They Dear mr. Sail. puncifolis which it tudes Tomewhat resembles six Trang Should for Stature & tenuty . Herbert The specimens you so builly never Saw this plant-true Soul me on the 3 noy Jan'y I peel sure. - which Come fruite Lapely n. viridiflarus is another and fresh as when they marciseus that defies my Ceft - you . They looks very like allempts at allure True I have flowered Collected n. papyraceus, and arebulles, but the flowers were not n. Comarientes of meide them when they Herbert. left their home in Spain. Sy you can send me h. Have you in four Vinegarde dubins, in flower at Vines with highly Coloured any Time I shall be stad to have a specimen. Foliage? Law trying to Our friend Barr

vines for ornament in our park here around the College which our authorities have recently handed over to my care.

My Dear Mr. Tait:

Many thanks for the specimens you so kindly sent me on the 3rd of January which came quite safely and fresh as when they left you.

They look very like *N*. papyraceus, and are not *N*. canariensis of Herbert.

If you can send me *N. dubius* in flower at any time, I shall be glad to have a specimen.

Our friend Barr kindly sent me bulbs from near Nismes, but I cannot induce them to flower. It grows thereabouts on hills along with *N. juncifolius* which it indeed somewhat resembles in stature and tenuity [?]. Herbert never saw this plant true, I feel sure.

N. viridiflorus is another narcissus that defies my attempts at culture. True I have flowered collected bulbs, but the flowers were inside them when they left their home in Spain.

Have you in your

vineyards any variety or forms of vines with <u>highly coloured</u> <u>foliage?</u> I am trying to get up stock of a few of the best coloured leaved Sel ap Slock of a few of the last coloured leaved Times for arnament in our Park here around the College which our authorities have recently handed over tomy Care Ever since I saw the Vines in Italy druging & parloving duraged blives trumples like the elone sketch I have fall how housepul. - They would be grown far - windward; alone in our thinate Where even hiller's Burgundy only ripens once in len years - or So .

Vilmovin lells me there are five "or Six Vines that Colour well in The French Vniegards, including one - Insturior which I think for Level to Clinwick 8. H.S. gardens of any vigorous binds that tolour well I should be sleed of thom. The Tould Starne them, in ald. lune rubble & so get Rome to Colour well perhats, in This dull climate. We are all soing wild here how over Vitis loig netiae (= V. rugosa = V. summensis.) a hardy Japanes Vine that Colours well, Said to he a farm of V. Labrused. are any of the american cult Van. of native Vives any me to Son in Tartugal Either as Stocks for grafting V. minifered upon, or as Freiting Vines: withing for health + prosperity during 1894 Surlidge.

Ever since I saw the vines in Italy draping and festooning dwarfed olives and maples like the above sketch, I have felt how beautiful they would be grown for ornament alone in our climate where even Miller's Burgundy only ripens once in ten years or so. Vilmorin tells me there are five or six vines that colour well in the French vineyards, including one—Tinturier, which I think you sent to Chiswick RHS gardens.

If you have cuttings or eyes to share of any vigorous kinds that colour well, I should be glad of them. We could starve them in old lime rubble and so get them to colour well, perhaps in this dull climate.

We are all going wild here now over *Vitis Coignetiae* (=V. rugosa =V. amurensis) a hardy Japanese

vine that colours well, said to be a form of *V. Labrusced*. Are any of the American cults. vars. of native vines any use to you in Portugal either as stocks for grafting *V. vinifera* upon, or as fruiting vines?

Wishing you health and prosperity during 1894.

Faithfully yours, F.W. Burbidge

Dear hur Burr Kindly excuse my not having replied to lown of Jan. 25th hefore I am very slad to hear Con are aft to majored eti. in may: Us a little late for the rush of Surney bulles & things but helter late Han never - hufs towny graghes who wrought home the

true Hell: lividus, told me that a Que de -? to boss of hayoved and he whis heaple know The pland well. " man wants but little tere below" but the hart- of Everything, is quite good Sworth for me - alas! do not know what is hell in the Balearic ales, but - gon have eyes I will see what give will see & scrape up the most-warthy. home and tell is

Dear Mr. Barr:

Kindly excuse my not having replied to yours of Jan. 25th before this date.

I am very glad to hear you are off to Majorca etc. in May. It is a little late for the rush of spring bulbs and things but better late than never.

Mrs. [?] Fanny Geoghegan who brought home the true *Helleborus lividus* told me that a Duc de ______? is boss of Majorca and he and his people know the flora well.

"Man wants but little here below" but the best of everything is quite good enough for me. Alas! I do not know what is best in the Balearic Isles, but you have eyes and will see what you will see, and scrape up the most worthy.

In any case see the <u>Livid Hellebore</u> at home, and tell us of its natural conditions, etc.

Sancho Panza in Don Quixote says "One thing is looked for, and another is found" and so you in tracking the Hellebore will see lots of things no doubt. P.B. always told me that he found the local apothecaries knew the botany of any district better than most people, so go in and ask for some triple peppermints, or anything, and then tap them

of its natural Conditions ete: Saucho Panza in Don Durente Says " bue thing is tooked for and another is found" of so Con in tracking the Hellebare will see lats - ag things nadoult P.B. always told me that he found Relocal apathecaries, mem he teatany apany district heller than most heaple so so In Kash for vome

triple - pepper muits, or anything and then lap them Seutly as to the pland -Where There's a will There's a way " as the palice man said to The Cook! Juking aparl I hope Gon will have a food time & good luck aming the blowers etc. of the is louds . from Ever faithfully 7. W. Burbidge

gently as to the flora. Where there's a will there's away!! as the policeman said to the cook!

Joking apart, I hope you will have a good time and good luck among the flowers, etc. of the islands. Yours ever faithfully, F.W. Burbidge

Portugese Marcini 107 Rua do Molhe 1,31 May 28 1931 Carreiros Near Mi Barr you are so much better, your recovery evidently only a question of time + fortunately you have the summer before I never heard of hareissus Hutcheson, as you know there was one called Mis Buch anan but I do not know Town entage. The Baron's letter & from your father of others regarding narlissus word sent to your form I kelieve by the Powoneza. Jused to Boron by M. Wolley Rodd, the cup was the long periunth segments were deep died of old age of a wet summer! Fulchellus is evidently rare in this

Dear Mr. Barr:

I am very glad to hear that you are so much better, your recovery is evidently only a question of time and fortunately you have the summer before you. I never heard of narcissus Miss Hutcheson, as you know there was one called Mrs. Buchanan but I do not know its parentage. The Baron's letters from your father and others regarding narcissus were sent to your firm I believe by the Baroneza. I used to have some very good *pulchellus* bulbs which were sent to the Baron by Mr. Wolley Dod, the cup was pale cream constricted at the edge—and the long perianth segments were deep primrose. They did not increase and they finally died of old age and a wet summer. Pulchellus is evidently rare in this country, much more so than the pale yellow *concolor*, the really gold *concolor* is also rare. *Concolor* is usually found in red (?) clay the color of Devonshire soil. I have never heard of N. juncifolius being found by any of my friends. In the Baron's notes on the narcissi of Portugal, he says that he has received specimens from E. Portugal of N. jonguilloides. He says that he has received a specimen from Southern Portugal of N. gaditanus that it is said to grow in Southern Portugal but that he had never visited the locality. Several varieties of triandrus x bulbocodium hybrids have been found lately where the two species grow together, in poor soil they are usually like the enclosed very bad painting; this year some fine ones were found on a mountain. I have lent my grid flower drier to the owner of the bulbs hoping that they may flower next year. The collection of pictures of varieties of N. triandrus consists of photographs natural size—colored by hand. Unfortunately nothing will induce the owner to show them or copy them or to allow anyone else to do so. There does not seem to be any botanist here to whom one can apply for information. I am trying to find out the name of the Professor of Botany at Coimbra University. My brother's friend Dr. Henriques, a former Professor, was really interested in narcissus but some just go on with their routine work. I wish that I could have been of use to you. I am however too old to see about these things properly and can only collect odds and ends of information. Do not trouble to return the sketch of hybrids. With best wishes for your speedy recovery.

> Yours sincerely, Rosalie S. Vivian

List- from Hora de Portugal by antonio. Xavier. Pereira. Continho. Poulvoco him & nivalia. also x pseudo n. 4x Friendo a ditanus Internedices Jonquilla Poilleus Odoms Juzetta "Papyraceus "Panizzianus Interme din s Jou andrus Peflex us Solotinus Rupicola Scavoulus Minutiflous. He does not mention pulchellus or concolor.

Narcissus

List from Flora de Portugal by Antonio Xavier Pereira Coutinho

Bulbocodium and *nivalis*, Also *x pseudonarcissus N*. and *x triandrus*.

arianarus,

cyclamineus,

gaditanus,

intermedius,

jonquilla,

biflorus,

odorus,

tazetta,

tazetta papyraceus.

tazetta panizzianus,

intermedius,

triandrus,

reflexus,

serotinus,

rupicola,

scaberulus,

minutiflorus.

He does not mention *pulchellus* or *concolor*.

of order of the Clarendon.

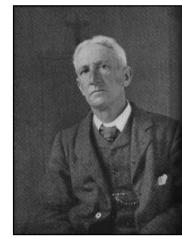
Letter to Peles R. Barz. BALIS. I am sending Simmonds a memorandum on a separate . Sheet, of the spelling of Campernesse, so that he can hand it to Chittender and the Courcil. Proper rames in Italian can end in ella or -elli, but cannot end in elle. Your act of my day raising is pretty correct. I went to Appleshed in 1881, having up to then lived in a small house with no farder in Leicester. For the first peur years I worked at re-maring the hybrids harde by Herbert and Existing, a few wild, in the feeds, Porchhouse such helson corrections acquired by your father. When I showed a few flowers as 2.45 and They attracted attention I turned to the raising of feather Howers. I had also raried many interesting and pretty things by various Courses between the Coronavias, triandons, pucifolius ha, but these proved "all house plants and too troublatome to keep. You may remember, for instance, that I reproduced triando pulchellus Exactly by a cross junc folius X triandres. I was always very bad at keeping hotes, but I think feefull and albatrus were the first flowers I showed at R. H.S. My first bit of Strong ted was mars, brilliant but poor in form. Will Scarlet made a Sensation for colour - it came from a large form of muticus, collected by her wolley bod × poet poetarum. They first food white ajax was white Queen later on my white Emperor was the foundation of many of the present fine whates. I ruised many batches from M.J. Berkeley & C.J. Backhonee. These were very early, tall a rigorous, mostly loose fetalled, but Eunning Through

March 1, 1933.

Dear Mr. Barr:

I am sending Simmonds a memorandum, on a separate sheet, of the spelling of Campernelle, so that he can hand it to Chittenden and the Council. Proper names in Italian can end in -ella or -elli, but cannot end in -elle.

Your account of my daffodil raising is pretty correct. I went to Appleshaw in 1881, having up to then lived in a small



George Engleheart

house with no garden in Leicester. For the first few years I worked at re-making the hybrids made by Herbert and existing, a few wild, in the Leeds, Backhouse and Nelson collections acquired by your father. When I showed a few flowers at RHS, and they attracted attention, I turned to the raising of garden flowers. I had also raised many interesting and pretty things by various crosses between the corbularias, triandrus, juncifolius, etc., but these proved "cold house" plants and too troublesome to keep. You may remember, for instance, that I reproduced *triandrus pulchellus* exactly by a cross *juncifolius x triandrus*.

I was always very bad at keeping notes, but I think Seagull and Albatross were the first flowers I showed at RHS. My first bit of strong red was Mars, brilliant but poor in form. Will Scarlet made a sensation for color. It came from a large form of *muticus*, collected by Mr. Wolley Dod, x *poet. poetarum*. My first good white Ajax was White Queen. Later on my White Emperor was the foundation of many of the present fine whites. I raised many batches from M.J. Berkeley x C.J. Backhouse. These were very early, tall and vigorous, mostly loose petalled, but running through a large range of yellows with

some reds. W. Ware bought most of these for early market bloom, but they perished by eelworm after his death. The poets were my chief interest: I worked all available forms into my strain--all that your father had, some red-eyed forms from the Pyrenees, collected and given me by

a large range of yellows with some reds. W. Ware bought most of These for Early nearket bloom, but They perished by celworm after his death. The poets were my chief interest: I worked all available forms into my strain - all that your father had, some red eyes forms from the Pyreneis, collected and fiven me by her far after of Shejdon madet, one or two from old fardent &c. Horace was one of my first, ornatus x poetarum. Secret has all these, but celworm took a few very fine ones of my later raising. I wish I had worked more with maximus. That several as food at or bester than magnificence; and Leak had from hie one he Calls fore . zunner, Earlier Still . I lost many in the devastating first years of celworm. If recent years, with comparative few plants, I have Concentrated on Whites and the pink colouring. Perhaps Easter morn. which Secret had from me, is the best Example, but I should have some of advanced pink colouring in my unflowered seedlings . I isnut say whether feeds + Backbouse made 2nd Concretion Crosses, but They had time to make them. I have always suffered that they [or one oftien] obtained Herbert's Hauls, but I failed in my hunt to excertain what became of Hirbert's material. I raised the first farden by brid of triundrus, Snowdrops, which still Exists with her J. C. Williams, unboucked where it was planted some I & years ap. And I suppose my Buttercup was the first furder hybrid of Jonques. her P. J. Williams has hed a good of this information from me: he also is writing for the newyear Book. You sincered leon Englisheurt.

Mr. Jas. Alter of Shepton Mallet, one or two from old gardens, etc. Horace was one of my first, *ornatus x poetarum*. Secrett has all these, but eelworm took a few very fine ones of my later raising.

I wish I had worked more with Maximus. I had several as good as or better than Magnificence, and Leak had from me one he calls Forerunner, earlier still. I lost many in the devastating first years of eelworm. Of recent years, with comparatively few plants, I have concentrated on whites and the pink coloring. Perhaps Easter Morn, which Secrett had from me, is the best example, but I should have some of advanced pink coloring in my unflowered seedlings.

I cannot say whether Leeds & Backhouse made second generation crosses, but they had time to make them. I have always supposed that they (or one of them) obtained Herbert's plants, but I failed in my hunt to ascertain what became of Herbert's material.

I raised the first garden hybrid of *triandrus*, Snowdrop, which still exists with Mr. J. C. Williams, untouched where it was planted some 35 years ago. And I suppose my Buttercup was the first garden hybrid of jonquil.

Mr. P. D. Williams has had a good [?] of this information from me: he also is writing for the new Year Book.

Yours sincerely, George Engleheart

Bally to Cot. 12.1933

LITTLE CLARENDON

SALISBURY.

Dear her Barr

Thank you for letting me see the "fix Watkin correspondence, which I return. I hever had much to do with the flower or its history; for far as I remember some one, probably her wolley Dol, face me a bulb or two on its first appearance, and theard that Dicksons of Chester had bought it all, or as much as They could fet, for £ 1200. I rather doubt this amount. It was not useful to be in my work, for I couldn't let it to seek and its pollen fave no results.

You should certain write an article on it for the next Daf. Year Book. I have told Chittenden that he will probably have some difficulty in felting Contributions for it, as most of the opecialists have already finew their Experience or knowledge.

Now as to the origin of Six W. That Pickstone raised it is out of the breation, and putting all the evidence together I am strongly of the belief that it was a flower of very ancient introduction into Wales. Take the barallel case of the white trumpet doft! These were recovered from old farden fundame in England and Ireland, nearly always near the Sites of morastries or other treligious houses. I myself obtained cerumus from an old farden in Amerburg, where there was once the favour abbey, and I fot doubte cerumus from a spot still named Chambey copse in a britishire wood, and the remains of a Chambey or isolated chaptel are still there. Wales was full in redicable times of monasteries &c, and it is fuit probable that at the Dissolution under Heavy VIII, when the Sites lay desolute, the flowers cultivated by the monets still higgered and found their way

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We have to remember that no daffordil Except h. prendo nave. The Lent lily is truly wild in Britain; all others were imported, first (most probably) by the religious orders, then from Holland where interest in them as furden flowers began.

It has been held by some that the Leck, The Emblew of Walls, was really a daffordil, and it is much more provide That The emblew, as that of other countries, was a flower rather than a kind of "Stricking oxion!

P.S. I had maximus from Wolley Dod. from

Trinity Cot. Dublin and from Harkand. After some

Jensons with me all looked much slike. I crossed Scorpe Supleheart

is write the Early flowering kinds, Spering, H. Frong &C

Met I had from your Father's light. magnificane and Forernmen

Come out of this, and I still have one here, fine Colour & carly.

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We have to remember that <u>no</u> daffodil except *N*. *pseudonarcissus*, the Lent lily, is truly wild in Britain; all others were imported, first (most probably) by the religious orders, then from Holland when interest in them as garden flowers began.

It has been held by some that the Leek, the emblem of Wales, was really a daffodil, and it is much more probable that the emblem, as that of other countries, was a flower rather than a kind of "stinking" onion!

Yours sincerely, George Engleheart

P.S. I had Maximus from Wolley Dod, from Trinity College, Dublin, and from Hartland. After some seasons with me all looked much alike. I crossed it with the early flowering kinds, spurius, H. Irving, etc. that I had from your father's lists. Magnificence and Forerunner came out of this, and I still have one here, fine color and early.