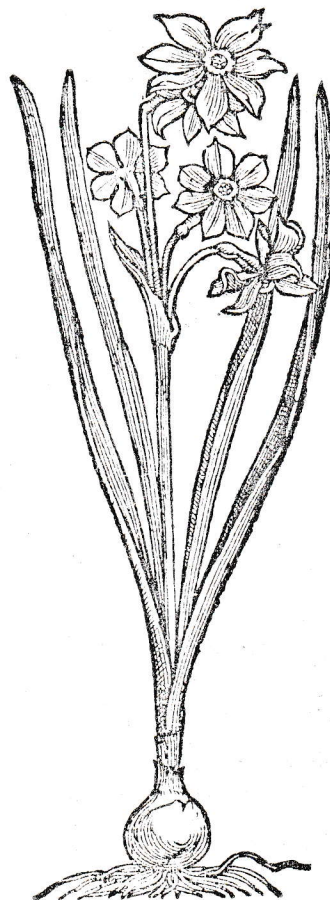


¶ The Kindes.

Daffodill, or *Narcissus*, according to *Dioscorides*, is of two sorts: the floures of both are white, the one hauing in the middle a purple circle or coronet; the other with a yellow cup circle or coronet. Since whose time there hath been sundry others described, as shall be set forth in their proper places.

1 *Narcissus medio purpureus*.
Purple circled Daffodill.

‡ 4 *Narcissus medio croceus serotinus Polyanthos*.
The late many floured Daffodill with the Saffron-coloured middle.



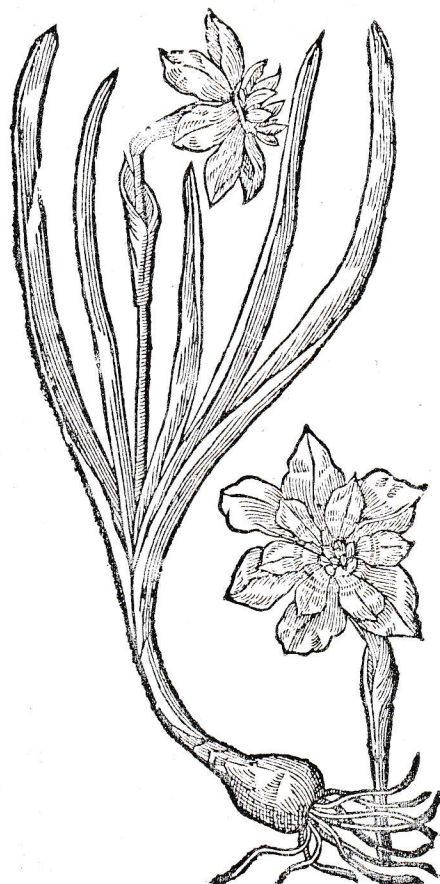
¶ The Description.

1 **T**he first of the Daffodils is that with the purple crowne or circle, hauing small narrow leaues, thicke, fat, and full of slimie iuyce; among the which riseth vp a naked stalke, smooth and hollow, of a foot high, bearing at the top a faire milk-white floure growing forth of a hood or thinne filme, such as the floures of onions are wrapped in: in the midst of which floure is a round circle or small coronet of a yellowish colour, purpled or bordered about the edge of the said ring or circle with a pleasant purple colour; which beeing past, there followeth a thicke knob or button, wherein is contained blacke round seed. The root is white, bulbous or Onion fashion.

2 The second kinde of Daffodill agreeth with the precedent in euery respect, sauing that this Daffodill floureth in the beginning of Februarie, and the other not vntill Aprill, and is somewhat lesser. It is called *Narcissus medio purpureus praecox*; That is, Timely purple ringed Daffodill. The next may haue the addition *praecocior*, More timely: and the last in place, but first in time, *praecocissimus*, Most timely, or very early flouering Daffodill.

3 The

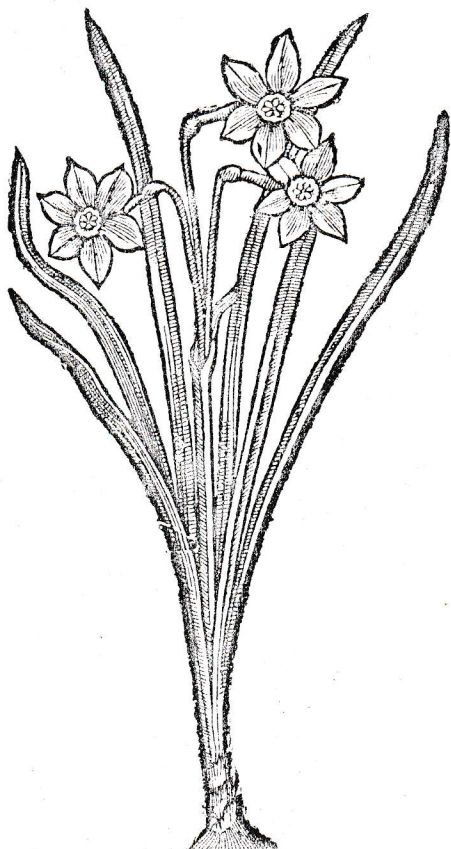
‡ 5 *Narcissus medio-purpureus flore pleno.*
Double floured purple circled Daffodill.



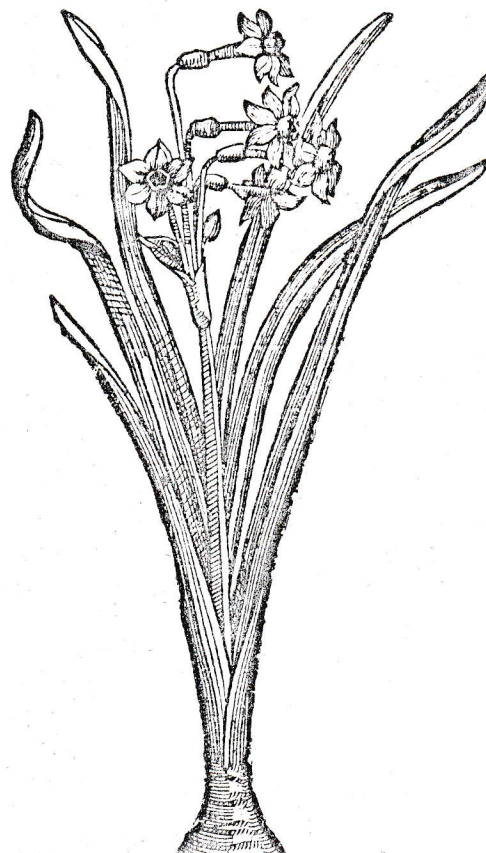
6 *Narcissus minor serotinus.*
The late flowering small Daffodill.



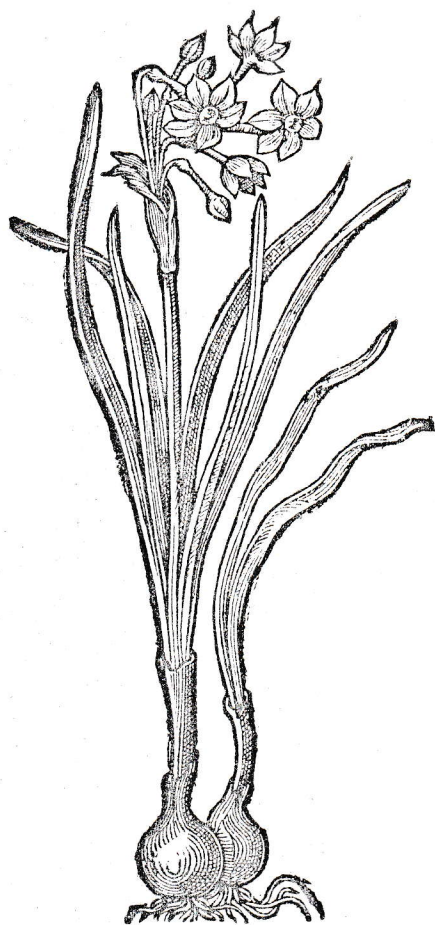
7 *Narcissus medioluteus.*
Primrose Pearles, or the common white Daffodill.



8 *Narcissus medioluteus polyanthos.*
French Daffodill.



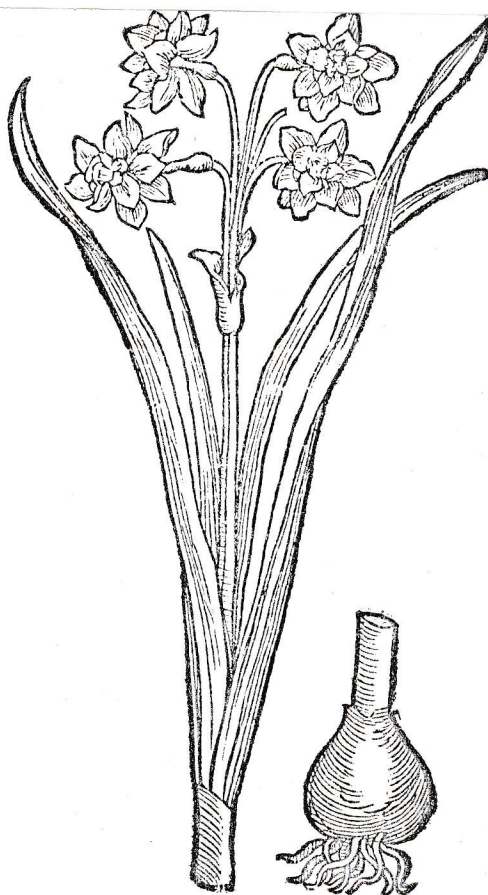
9 *Narcissus Pisanus.*
Italian Daffodill.



‡ 11 *Narcissus flore pleno albo.*
The other double white Daffodill.



10 *Narcissus albus multiplex.*
The double white Daffodill of Constantinople.



‡ 12 *Narcissus flore pleno, medio luteo.*
Double white Daffodil with the middle
yellow.



3 The third kind of Daffodil with the purple ring or circle in the middle, hath many small narrow leaues, very flat, crookedly bending toward the top; among which riseth vp a slender bare stalke, at whose top doth grow a faire and pleasant floure, like vnto those before described, but lesser, and floureth sooner, wherein consisteth the difference.

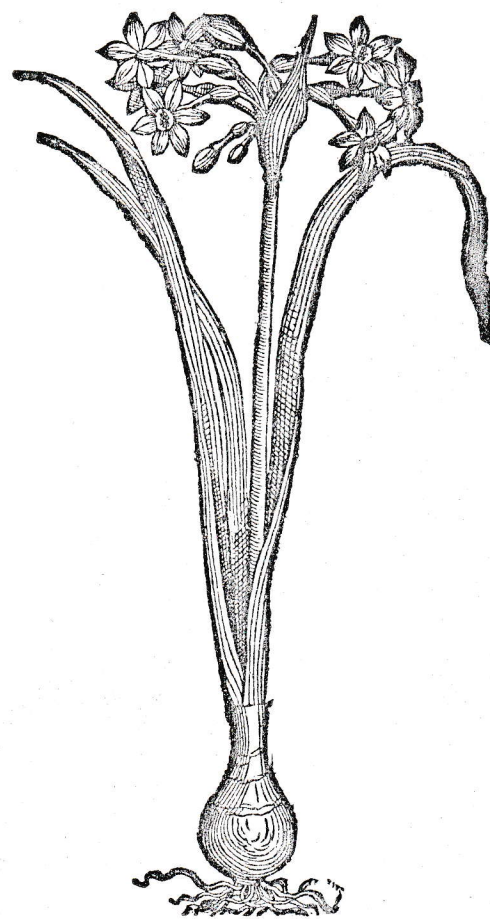
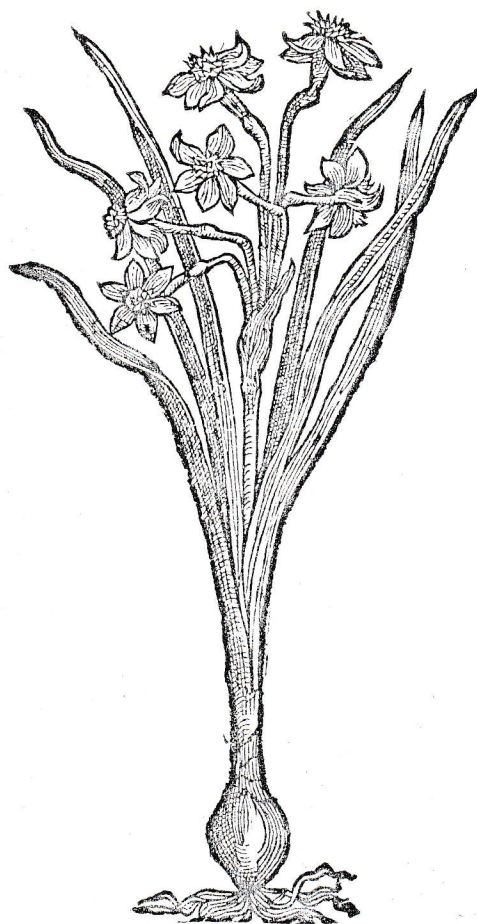
‡ There is also another somewhat lesse, and flourishing somewhat earlier than the last described.

4 This in roots, leaues, and stalkes differeth very little from the last mentioned kindes; but it beares many floures vpon one stalke, the out-leaues being like the former, white, but the cup or ring in the middle of a saffron colour, with diuers yellow threds contained therein.

5 To these may be added another mentioned by *Clusius*, which differs from these onely in the floures: for this hath floures consisting of six large leaues fairely spread abroad, within which are other six leaues not so large as the former, and then many other little leaues mixed with threds comming forth of the middle. Now there are purple welts which runne betweene the first and second ranke of leaues, in the floure, and so in the rest. This floures in May; and it is *Narcissus pleno flore quintus*, of *Clusius*. ‡

‡ 13 *Narcissus flore pleno, medio versicolore.*
Double Daffodill with a diuers coloured middle.

14 *Narcissus totus albus.*
Milke white Daffodill.



6 This late flourishing Daffodill hath many fat thicke leaues, full of juice, among the which riseth vp a naked stalke, on the top whereof groweth a faire white floure, hauing in the middle a ring or yellow circle. The seed groweth in knobby seed vessels. The root is bulbous or Onion fashion. It floureth later than the others before described, that is to say, in Aprill and May.

7 The seuenth kinde of Daffodill is that sort of *Narcissus* or *Primerose* peerelesse that is most common in our countrey gardens, generally knowne euery where. It hath long fat and thicke leaues, full of a slimie juice; among which riseth vp a bare thicke stalke, hollow within and full of juice. The floure groweth at the top, of a yellowish white colour, with a yellow crowne or circle in the middle; and floureth in the moneth of Aprill, and sometimes sooner. The root is bulbous fashion.

8 The eighth Daffodill hath many broad and thicke leaues, fat and full of juice, hollow and spongeous. The stalkes, floures, and roots are like the former, and differeth in that, that this plant bringeth

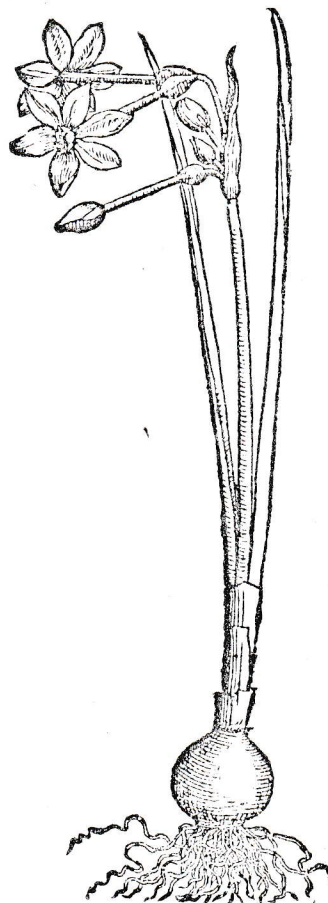
ngeth forth many floures vpon one stalk, and the other fewer, and not of so perfect a sweet smell, but more offensive and stuffing the head. It hath this addition, *Polyanthos*, that is, of many floures, wherein especially consisteth the difference.

9 The Italian Daffodill is very like the former, the which to distinguish in words, that they may be knowne one from another, is impossible. Their floures, leaues, and roots are like, sauing that the floures of this are sweeter and more in number.

15 *Narcissus Iuncifolius pracox.*
Rush Daffodill, or *Iunquilia*.



16 *Narcissus Iuncifolius serotinus.*
Late flowering Rush Daffodill.



10 The doublewhite Daffodill of Constantinople was sent into England vnto the right honourable the Lord Treasurer, among other bulbed floures: whose roots when they were planted in our London gardens, did bring forth beautifull floures, very white and double, with some yellownesse mixed in the middle leaues, pleasant and sweet in smell, but since that time we neuer could by any industrie or manuring bring them vnto flourishing againe. So that it should appeare, when they were discharged of that birth or burthen which they had begotten in their owne country, and not finding that matter, soile, or clymate to beget more floures, they remaine euer since barren and fruitlesse. Besides, we found by experience, that those plants which in Autumne did shoot forth leaues, did bring forth no floures at all; and the others that appeared not vntill the Spring, did flourish and beare their floures. The stalks, leaues, and roots are like vnto the other kindes of Daffodils. It is called of the Turks, *Giul Catamer late*; That is, *Narcissus* with double floures. Notwithstanding we haue receiued from beyond the seas, as well from the Low Countries, as also from France, another sort of greater beautie, which from yeare to yeare doth yeeld forth most pleasant double floures, and great encrease of roots, very like as well in stalkes as other parts of the plant, vnto the other sorts of Daffodils. It differeth onely in the floures, which are very double and thicke thrust together, as are the floures of our double Primrose, hauing in the middle of the floure some few chiues or welts of a bright purple colour, and the other mixed with yellow as aforesaid.

† 11 This also with double white floures, which *Clusius* sets forth in the sixth place, is of the same kinde with the last described; but it beares but one or two floures vpon a stalke, whereas the other hath many.

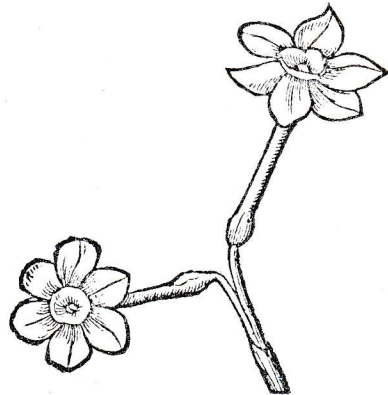
12 This, which is *Clusius* his *Narcissus flore pleno* 2. is in roots, leaues, and stalkes very like the

precedent; but the floures are composed of six large white out-leaves; but the middle is filled with many faire yellow little leaues much like to the double yellow wall-floure. They smel sweet like as the last mentioned.

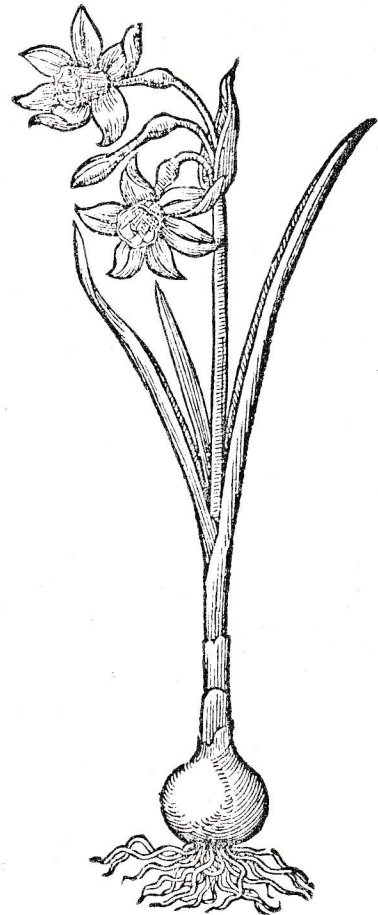
13 This differs from the last mentioned onely in that it is lesse, and that the middle of the floure within the yellow cup is filled with longish narrow little leaues, as it were crossing each other. Their colour is white, but mixed with some Greene on the outside, and yellow on the inside. ‡

14 The milke white Daffodill differeth not from the common white Daffodill, or Primrose peerelesse, in leaues, stalkes, roots, or floures, sauing that the floures of this plant hath not any other colour in the floure but white, whereas all the others are mixed with one colour or other.

‡ 17 *Narcissus juncifolius Roscoluteus.*
Rose or round floured *Inquilia*.



‡ 18 *Narcissus juncifolius amplo calice.*
White *Inquilia* with the large cup.



‡ 19 *Narcissus juncifolius reflexus flore albo.*
The white reflex *Inquilia*.



15 The Rush Daffodill hath long, narrow, and thicke leaues, very smooth and flexible, almost round like Rushes, whereof it tooke his syname *Juncifolius* or Rushie. It springeth vp in the beginning of Ianuarie, at which time also the floures doe shoot forth their buds at the top of small rushy stalkes, sometimes two, and often more vpon one stalke, made of six small yellow leaues. The cup or crowne in the middle is likewise yellow, in shape resembling the other Daffodills, but smaller, and of a strong sweet smell. The root is bulbed, whitewithin, and couered with a blacke skin or filme.

16 This Rush Daffodil is like vnto the precedent in each respect, sauing that it is altogether lesser, and longer before it come to flourishing. There is also a white floured one of this kinde.

‡ 17 There

‡ 17 There is also another Rush Daffodill or *Iunquilia*, with floures not sharpe pointed, but
 and with a little cup in the middle : the colour is yellow or else white. This is *Lobels Narcissus*
juncifolius flore rotundæ circinitatis roseo.

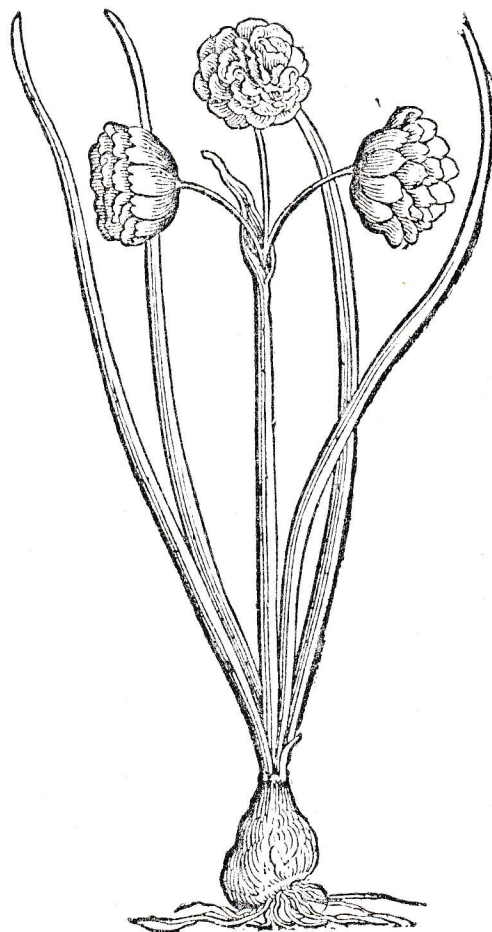
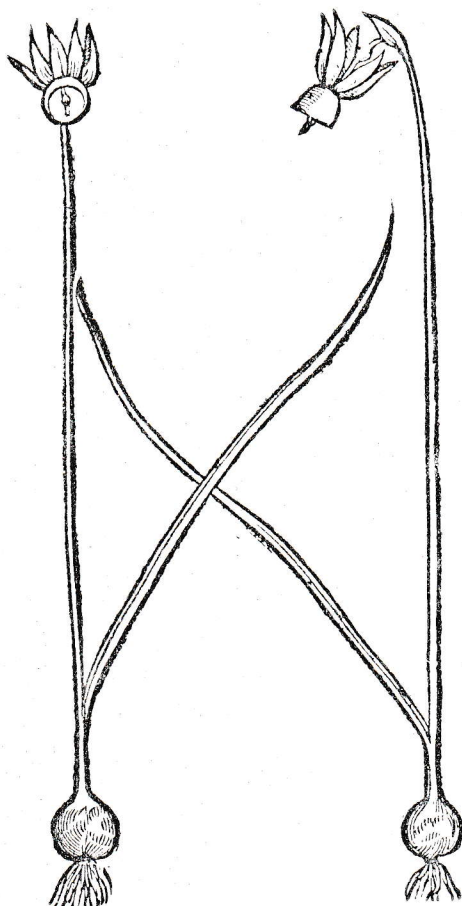
18 There is also another *Iunquilia* whose leaues and stalkes are like those of the first described
 Rush Daffodill, but the cup in the middest of the floure is much larger. The colour of the floure
 commonly white. *Clusius* calls this *Narcissus* 1 *juncifolius amplo calice.*

19 There are three or foure reflex *Iunquilia's*, whose cups hang downe, and the fixe incompa-
 g leaues turne vp or backe, whence they take their names. The floures of the first are yellow ;
 of the second all white, the cup of the third is yellow, and the reflex leaues white. The fourth
 hath a white cup, and yellow reflex leaues. This seemes to be *Lobels Narcissus montanus minimus co-*
natus.

20 This is like to the ordinarie lesser *Iunquilia*, but that the floures are very double, consist-
 ing many long and large leaues mixed together ; the shorter leaues are obtuse, as if they were clipt
 off. They are wholly yellow. ‡

19 *Narcissus juncifolius reflexus minor.*
 The lesser reflex *Iunquilia*.

‡ 20 *Narcissus juncifolius multiplex.*
 The double *Iunquilia*.



21 The Persian Daffodill hath no stalke at all, but onely a small and tender foot stalke of an
 inch high, such as the Saffron floure hath : vpon which short and tender stalk doth stand a yellow-
 ish floure consisting of six small leaues ; of which the three innermost are narrower than those on
 the out side. In the middle of the floure doth grow forth a long stile or pointall, set about with
 many small chiues or threds. The whole floure is of an vnpleasant smel, much like to Poppy. The
 leaues rise vp a little before the floure, long, smooth, and shining. The root is bulbed, thicke, and
 grosse, blackish on the out side, and pale within, with some threds hanging at the lower part.

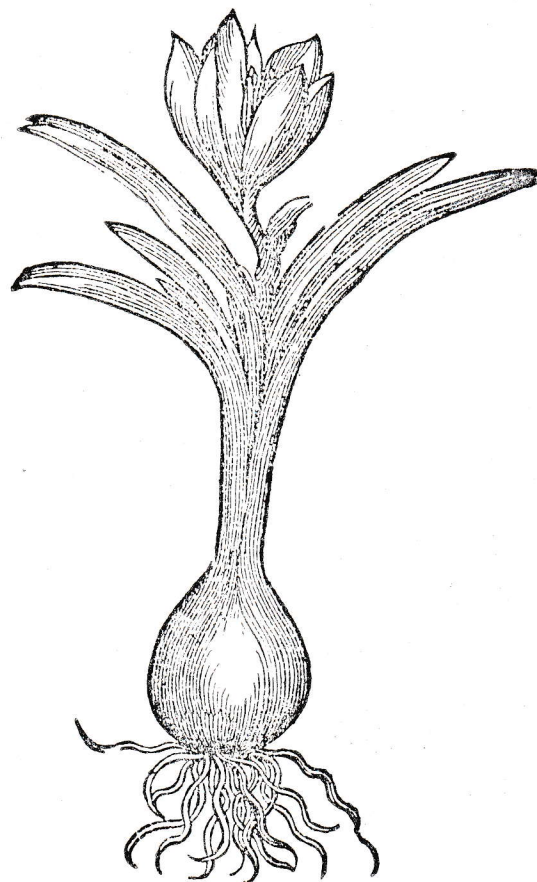
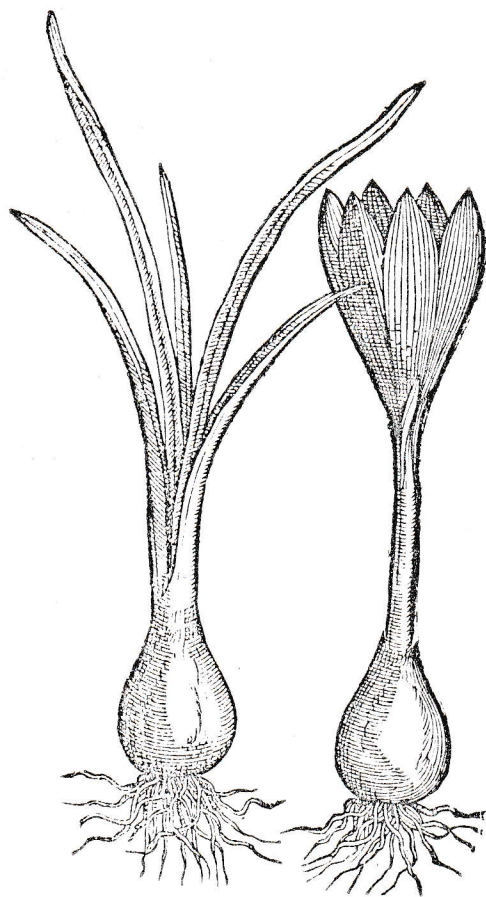
22 The Autumne Daffodill bringeth forth long smooth, glittering leaues, of a deepe Greene
 colour : among which riseth vp a short stalke, bearing at the top one floure and no more, resem-
 bling the floure of Mead Saffron or common Saffron, consisting of six leaues of a bright shining
 yellow colour ; in the middle whereof stand six threds or chiues, and also a pestell or clapper yel-
 low likewise. The root is thicke and grosse like vnto the precedent.

‡ 23 To this last may be adioyned another which in shape somewhat resembles it. The
 leaues

leaves are smooth, Greene, growing straight vp, and almost a fingers breadth; among which riseth vp a stalke a little more than halfe a foot in height, at the top of which groweth forth a yellow floure not much vnlike that of the last described Autumne Narcisse: it consisteth of fixe leaues some inch and halfe in length, and some halfe inch broad, sharpe pointed, the three inner leaues being somewhat longer than the outer. There grow forth out of the middest of the floure three whitish chiuces, tipt with yellow, and a pestell in the midst of them longer than any of them. The root consists of many coats, with fibres comming forth of the bottome thereof like others of this kinde. It floures in Februarie. ‡

21 *Narcissus Persicus.*
The Persian Daffodill.

22 *Narcissus Autumnalis major.*
The great Winter Daffodill.



24 Small Winter Daffodill hath a bulbous root, much like vnto the root of Rush Daffodil, but lesser: from the which riseth vp a naked stalke without leaues, on the top whereof groweth a small white floure with a yellow circle in the middle, sweet in smell, something stuffing the head as do the other Daffodils.

¶ *The Place.*

The Daffodils with purple coronets do grow wilde in sundry places of France, chiefly in Bourgondie, and in Suizzerland in meadowes.

The Rush Daffodill groweth wilde in sundry places of Spaine, among grasse and other herbes. *Dioscorides* saith, That they be especially found vpon mountaines. *Theocritus* affirmeth the Daffodils to grow in meadowes, in his nineteenth *Eidyl.* or twentieth, according to some editions: where he writeth, That the faire Ladie *Europa* entring with her Nymphs into the meadowes, did gather the sweet smelling Daffodils; in these Verbes:

Αἰδ' ἡμεῖς οὖν, &c.

Which we may English thus:

But when the Girles were come into
The meadowes flourishing all in sight,
That Wench with these, this Wench with those
Trim floures, themselves did all delight:
She with the Narcisse good in sent,
And she with Hyacinths content.

But

But it is not greatly to our purpose particularly to seeke out their places of growing wilde, seeing that we haue them all and euery of them in our London gardens, in great abundance. The common white Daffodill groweth wilde in fields and sides of Woods in the West parts of England.

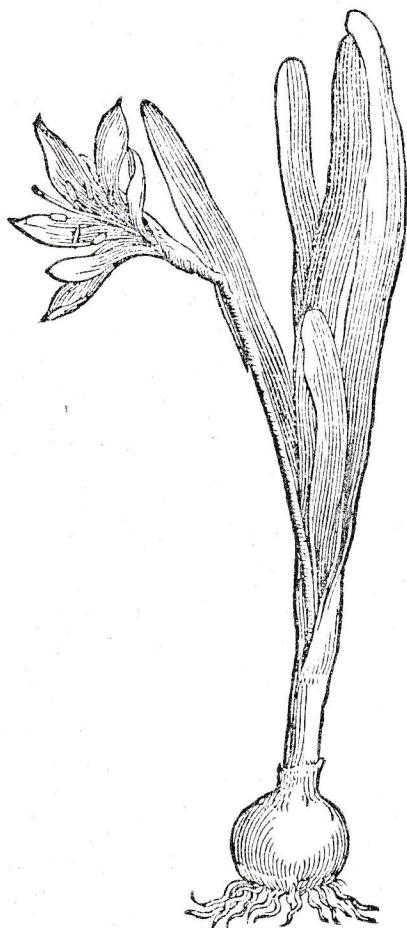
¶ *The Time.*

They floure for the most part in the Spring, that is, from the beginning of Februarie vnto the end of Aprill.

The Persian and Winter Daffodils do floure in September and October.

23 *Narcissus vernus praecoxior flauo flore.*
The timely Spring yellow Daffodill.

24 *Narcissus Autumnalis minor*
Small Winter Daffodill.



¶ *The Names.*

Although their names be set forth in their seuerall titles, which may serue for their appellations and distinctions; notwithstanding it shall not be impertinent to adde a supply of names, as also the cause why they are so called.

The Persian Daffodill is called in the Sclauonian or Turkish tongue, *Zaremcada Persiana*, and *Zaremcatta*, as for the most part all other sorts of Daffodils are. Notwithstanding the double flowered Daffodill they name *Giul catamer lale*. Which name they generally giue vnto all double floures.

The common white Daffodil with the yellow circle they call *Serin Cade*, that is to say, the kings Chalice; and *Deue bobini*, which is to say, Camels necke, or as we do say of a thing with long spindle shinnes, Long-shankes, vrging it from the long necke of the floure.

The Rush Daffodill is called of some *Ionquillias*, of the similitude the leaues haue with Rushes. Of *Dioscorides*, *Bulbus Vomitorius*, or Vomiting Bulbe, according to *Dodonaeus*.

Generally all the kindes are comprehended vnder this name *Narcissus*, called of the Grecians *Naxos*: in Dutch, *Narcissen*: in Spanish, *Iennetten*: in English, Daffodilly, Daffodowndilly, and Primerose peerelesse.

Sophocles nameth them the garland of the infernal gods, because they that are departed and dulled with death, should worthily be crowned with a dulling floure.

Of the first and second Daffodill *Ouid* hath made mention in the third booke of his *Metamorphosis*.

phosis, where hee describeth the transformation of the faire boy *Narcissus* into a floure of his own name; saying,

*Nusquam corpus erat, croceum pro corpore florem
Inveniunt, folijs medium cingentibus albis.*

But as for body none remain'd; in stead whereof they found
A yellow floure, with milke white leaues ingirting of it round.

Pliny and *Plutarch* affirme, as partly hath been touched before, that their narcoticke quality was the very cause of the name *Narcissus*, that is, a qualitie causing sleepeinesse; which in Greekes is *νάρκη*: or of the fish *Torpedo*, called in Greeke *τάρη*, which benummeth the hands of them that touch him, as being hurtfull to the sinewes; and bringeth dulnesse to the head, which properly belongeth to the *Narcisses*, whose smell causeth drowinesse.

¶ *The Nature.*

The roots of *Narcissus* are hot and dry in the second degree.

¶ *The Vertues.*

- A *Galen* saith, That the roots of *Narcissus* haue such wonderfull qualities in drying, that they con-found and glew together very great wounds, yea and such gashes or cuts as happen about the veins, sinewes, and tendons. They haue also a certaine cleansing and attracting facultie.
- B The roots of *Narcissus* stamped with honey, and applied plaister-wise, helpeth them that are burned with fire, and ioyneth together sinewes that are cut in sunder.
- C Being vsed in manner aforesaid, it helpeth the great wrenches of the ankles, the aches and pains of the ioynnts.
- D The same applied with hony and nettle seed helpeth Sun burning and the morpew.
- E The same stamped with barrowes grease and leuen of rie bread, hastneth to maturation hard impostumes, which are not easily brought to ripenesse.
- F Being stamped with the meale of Darnell and honey, it draweth forth thornes and stubs out of any part of the body.
- G The root, by the experiment of *Apuleius*, stamped and strained, and giuen in drinke, helpeth the cough and collicke, and those that be entred into a ptisicke.
- H The roots whether they be eaten or drunken, do moue vomit; and being mingled with Vineger and nettle seed, taketh away lentiles and spots in the face.

CHAP. 85. Of the Bastard Daffodill.

¶ *The Description.*

1 **T**He double yellow Daffodill hath small smooth narrow leaues, of a darke greene colour; among which riseth vp a naked hollow stalke of two hands high, bearing at the top a faire and beautifull yellow floure, of a pleasant sweet smell: it sheddeth his floure, but there followeth no seed at all, as it hapneth in many other double floures. The root is small, bulbous, or onion fashion, like vnto the other Daffodils, but much smaller.

2 The common yellow Daffodill or Daffodown dilly is so well knowne to all that it needeth no description.

3 We haue in our London gardens another sort of this common kind, which naturally groweth in Spaine, very like vnto our best knowne Daffodill in shape and proportion, but altogether fairer, greater, and lasteth longer before the floure doth fall or fade.

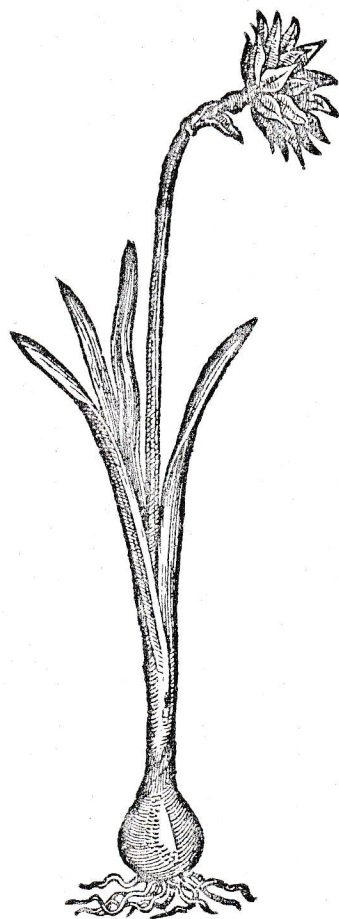
4 This hath leaues and roots like the last described, but somewhat lesse; the floure also is in shape not vnlike that of the precedent, but lesse, growing vpon a weake slender greene stalke, of some fingers length: the seed is contained in three cornered, yet almost round heads. The root is small, bulbous, and blacke on the outside.

5 This hath a longish bulbous root, somewhat blacke on the outside, from which rise vp leaues not so long nor broad as those of the last described: in the midst of these leaues springs vp a stalk, slender, and some halfe foot in height; at the top of which, forth of a whitish filme, breakes forth a floure like in shape to the common Daffodill, but lesse, and wholly white, with the brim of the cup welted about. It floures in Aprill, and ripens the seeds in Iune. ‡

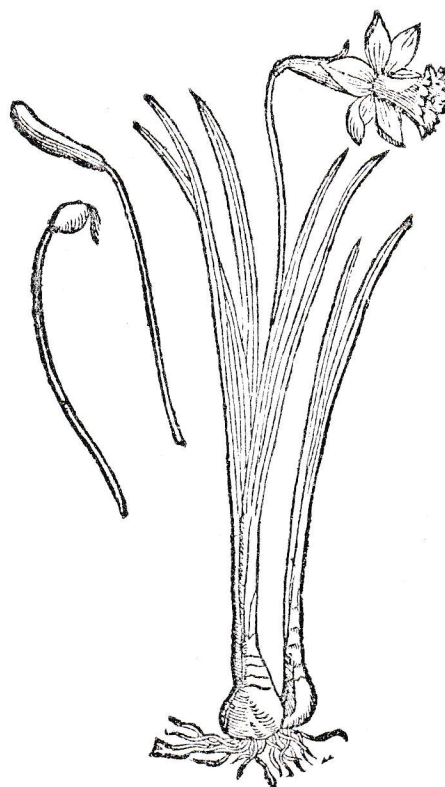
¶ *The Place.*

The double yellow Daffodill I receiued from *Robinus* of Paris, which he procured by meanes of friends from Orleance and other parts of France.

1 *Pseudonarcissus luteus multiplex*.
Double yellow Daffodill.

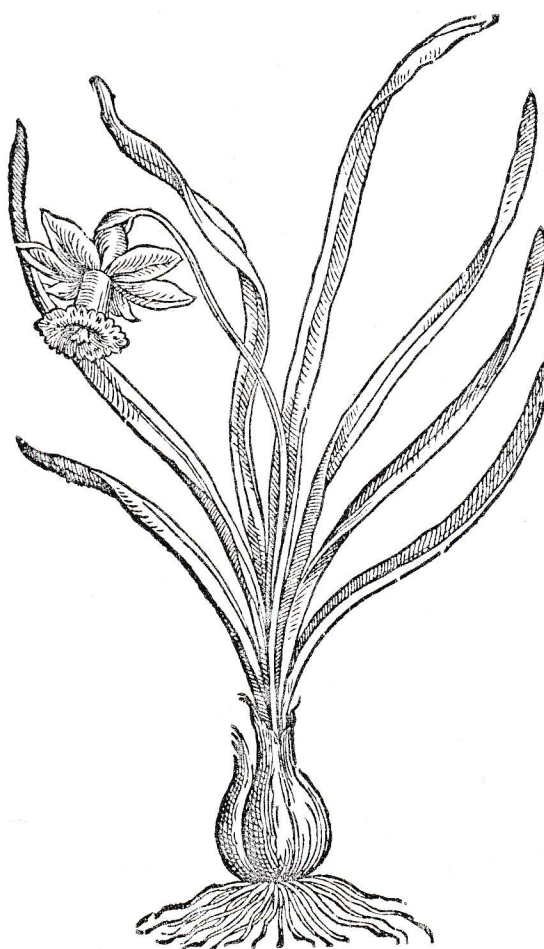
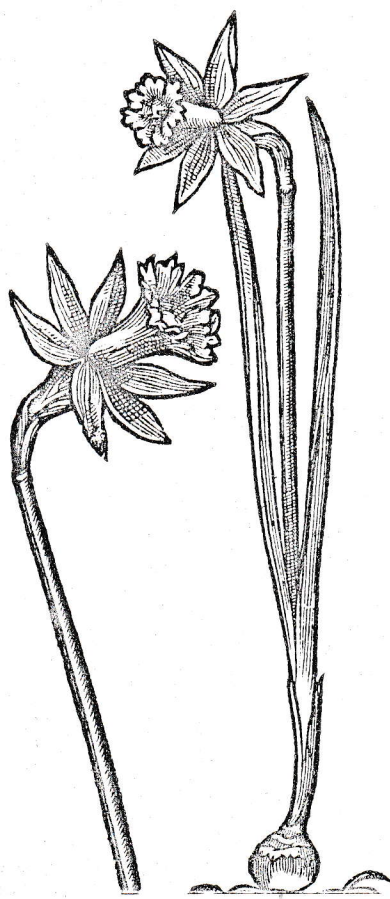


2 *Pseudonarcissus Anglicus*.
Common yellow Daffodill.

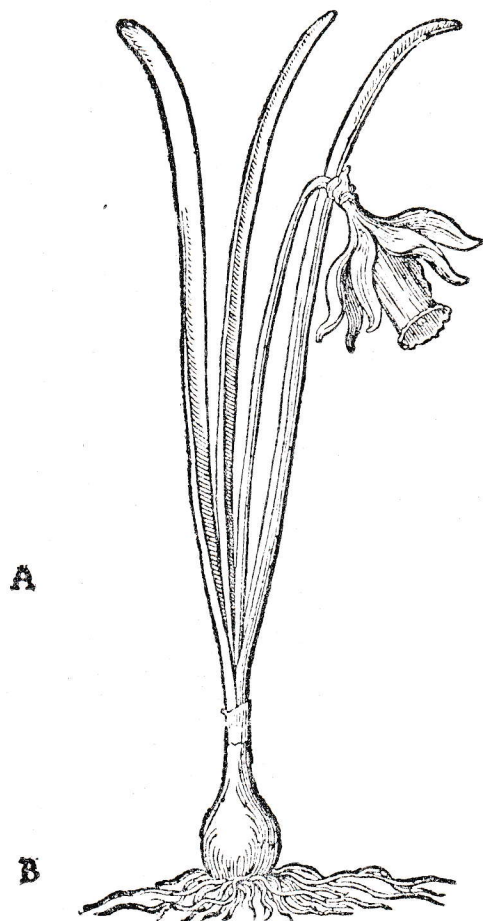


4 *Pseudonarcissus minor Hispanicus*.
The lesser Spanish Daffodill.

3 *Pseudonarcissus Hispanicus*.
The Spanish yellow Daffodill.



‡ 5 *Pseudonarcissus albo flore.*
White Bastard Daffodill.



The yellow English Daffodill groweth almost euery where through England. The yellow Spanish Daffodill doth likewise decke vp our London Gardens, where they increase infinitely.

¶ *The time.*

The double Daffodill sendeth forth his leaues in the beginning of Februarie, and his floures in Aprill.

¶ *The Names.*

The first is called *Pseudonarcissus multiplex*, and *Narcissus luteus Polyanthos*: in English, the double yellow Daffodill, or *Narcissus*.

The common sort are called in Dutch, *Geel Spoorckel bloemen*: in English, yellow Daffodill, Daffodilly, and Daffodownilly.

¶ *The Temperature.*

The temperature is referred vnto the kindes of *Narcissus*.

¶ *The Vertues.*

Touching the vertues hereof, it is found out by experiment of some of the later Physitians, that the decoction of the roots of this yellow Daffodill do purge by siege tough and flegmaticke humors, and also waterish, and is good for them that are full of raw humors, especially if there be added thereto a little anise seed and ginger, which will correct the churlish hardnesse of the working.

The distilled water of Daffodils doth cure the Palsie, if the Patient be bathed and rubbed with the sayd liquor by the fire. It hath beene proued by an especiall and trusty Friend of myne, a man learned, and a diligent searcher of nature, *M. Nicholas Belfon*, sometimes of Kings Colledge in Cambridge.

CHAP. 86. Of diuers other Daffodils or Narcisses.

‡ **T**Here are besides the forementioned sorts of Daffodils, sundry others, some of which may be referred to them; other some not. I do not intend an exact enumeration of them, it being a thing not so fitting for a historie of Plants, as for a Florilegie, or booke of floures. Now those that require all their figures, and more exact descriptions, may finde satisfaction in the late Worke of my kinde friend *M. John Parkinson*, which is intituled *Paradisus terrestris*: for in other Florilegies, as in that of *De Bry*, *Swertz*, &c. you haue barely the names and figures, but in this are both figures, and an exact historie or declaration of them. Therefore I in this place will but onely briefly describe and name some of the rarest that are preferred in our choice gardens, and a few others whereof yet they are not possesse.

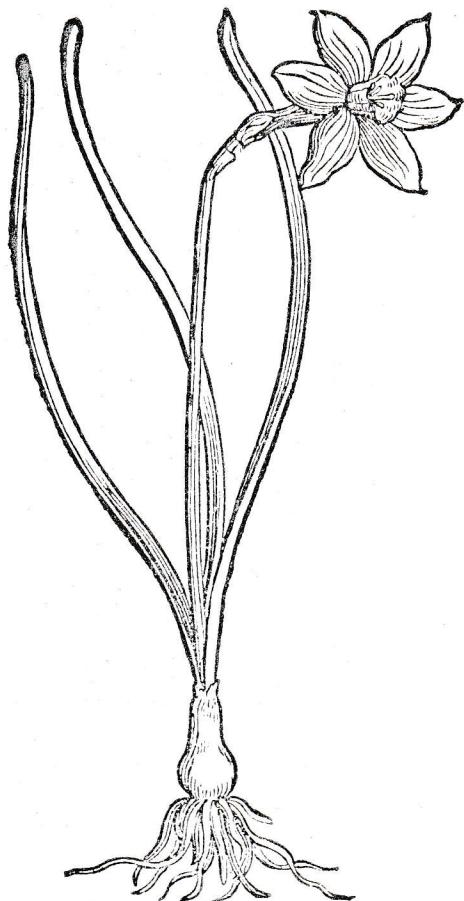
¶ *The Descriptions.*

1 The first of these, which for the largenesse is called *Nonpareille*, hath long broad leaues and roots like the other Daffodils. The floure consists of six very large leaues of a pale yellow colour, with a very large cup, but not very long: this cup is yellower than the incompassing leaues, narrower also at the bottome than at the top, and vneuenly cut about the edges. This is called *Narcissus omnium maximus*, or *Nonpareille*; the figure well expresseth the floure, but that it is somewhat too little. There is a varietie of this with the open leaues & cup both yellow, which makes the difference. There is also another *Nonpareille*, whose floures are all white, and the six leaues that stand spread abroad are vsually a little folded, or turned in at their ends.

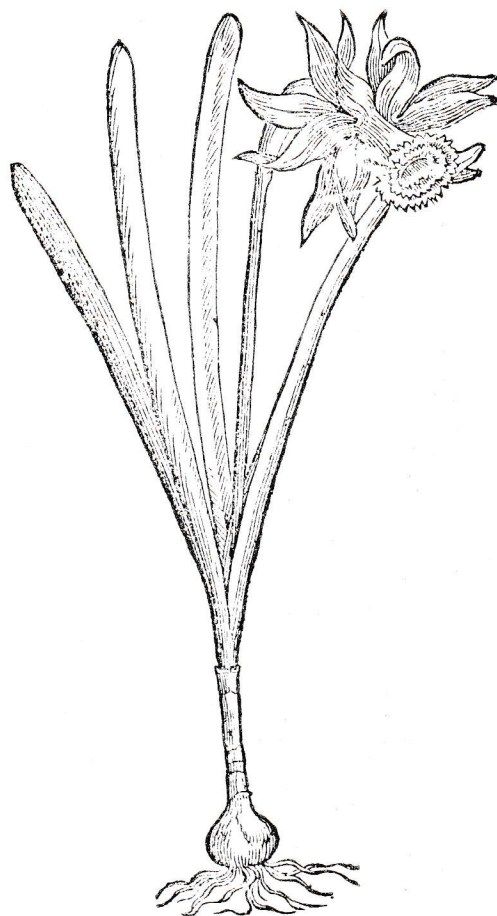
2 Besides these former there are foure or fve double yellow Daffodils, which I cannot passe ouer in silence; the first is that, which is vulgarly amongst Florists knowne by the name of *Robines Narcisse*

Narcisse; and it may be was the same our Author in the precedent chapter mentions he received from *Robine*; but he giuing the figure of another, and a description not well fitting this, I can affirme nothing of certaintie. This double Narcisse of *Robine* growes with a stalke some foot in height, and the floure is very double, of a pale yellow colour, and it seemes commonly to diuide it selfe into some six partitions, the leaues of the floure lying one vpon another euen to the middle of the floure. This may be called *Narcissus pallidus multiplex Robini*, *Robines* double pale Narcisse.

‡ 1 *Narcissus omnium maximus.*
The Nonpareille Daffodill.



‡ 3 *Pseudonarcissus flore pleno.*
The double yellow Daffodill.



3 The next to this is that which from our Author, the first obseruer thereof, is vulgarly called *Gerrards* Narcisse: the leaues and root do not much differ from the ordinarie Daffodill; the stalk is scarce a foot high, bearing at the top thereof a floure very double; the fixe outmost leaues are of the same yellow colour as the ordinarie one is; those that are next are commonly as deepe as the tube or trunk of the single one, and amongst them are mixed also other paler coloured leaues, with some green stripes here & there among those leaues: these floures are sometimes all contained in a trunk like that of the single one, the fixe out-leaues excepted: other whiles this inclosure is is broke, and then the floure stands faire open like as that of the last described. *Lobel* in the second part of his *Aduersaria* tells, That our Author Master *Gerrard* found this in Wiltshire, growing in the garden of a poore old woman, in which place formerly a Cunning man (as they vulgarly terme him) had dwelt.

This may be called in Latine, according to the English, *Narcissus multiplex Gerardi*, *Gerrards* double Narcisse.

The figure we here giue you is expressed somewhat too tall, and the floure is not altogether so double as it ought to be.

4 There are also two or three double yellow Daffodils yet remaining. The first of these is called *Wilmots* Narcisse, (from Master *Wilmot*, late of Bow) and this hath a very faire double & large yellow floure composed of deeper and paler yellow leaues orderly mixed.

The second (which is called *Tradescants* Narcisse, from Master *Iohn Tradescant* of South-Lambeth) is the largest and stateliest of all the rest; in the largenesse of the floures it exceeds *Wilmots*, which otherwise it much refembles; some of the leaues whereof the floure consists are sharp poin-
This

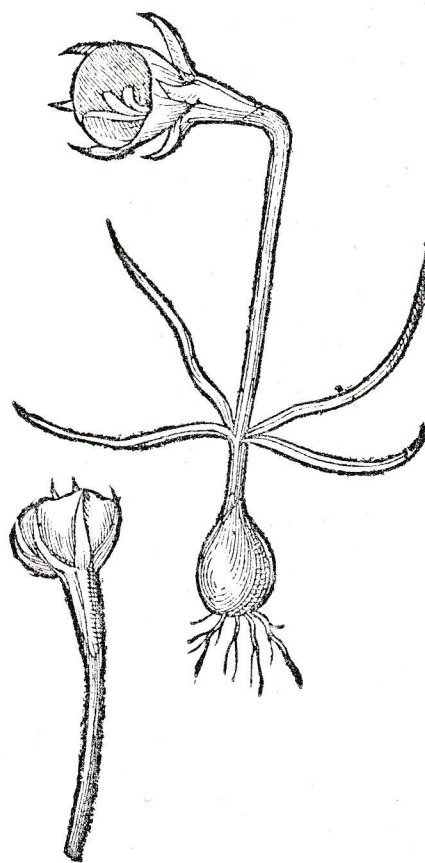
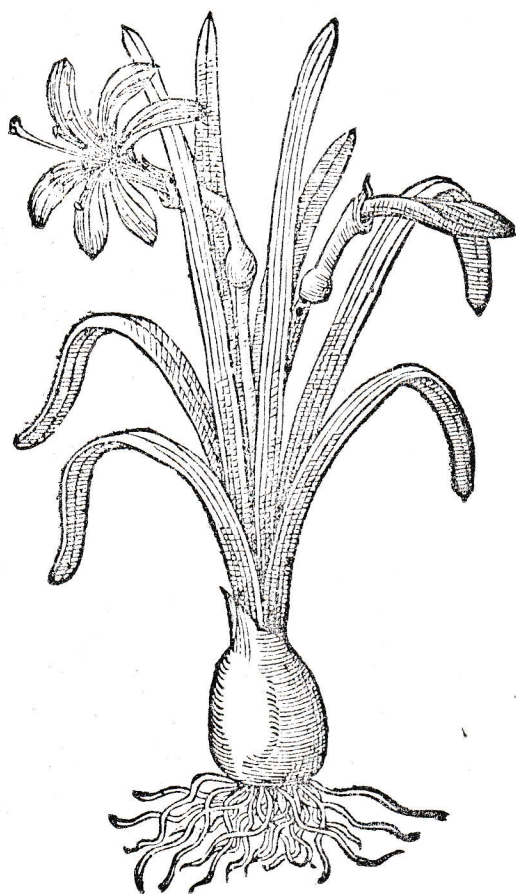
red, and these are of a paler colour; other some are much more obtuse, and these are of a deeper and fairer yellow.

This may be called *Narcissus Rosens* Tradescanti, *Tradescants* Rose Daffodill.

The third M. *Parkinson* challengeth to himselfe; which is a floure to be respected, not so much for the beautie, as for the various compofure thereof, for some of the leaues are long and sharpe pointed, others obtuse and curled, a third sort long and narrow, and vsually some few hollow, and in shape resembling a horne; the vtmost leaues are commonly streaked, and of a yellowish green; the next to them fold themselves vp ronnd, and are vsually yellow, yet sometimes they are edged with Greene. There is a deepe yellow pestill diuided into three parts, vsually in the midst of this floure. It floures in the end of March. I vsually (before M. *Parkinson* set forth his Florilegie, or garden of floures) called this floure *Narcissus multiplex*, by reason of its various shape and colour: but since I thinke it fitter to giue it to the Author, and terme it *Narcissus multiplex varius* Parkinsoni, *Parkinsons* various double Narcisse.

‡ 5 *Narcissus Iacobæus Indicus*.
The Indian or Iacobæan Narcisse.

‡ 6 *Narcissus juncifolius montanus minimus*.
The least Rush-leaued Mountaine Narcisse.



5 Now come I to treat of some more rarely to be found in our gardens, if at all. That which takes the first place is by *Clusius* called *Narcissus Iacobæus Indicus*, the Indian or Iacobæan Narcisse. The root hercof is much like to an ordinarie onion, the leaues are broad like the other Narcisses, the stalke is smooth, round, hollow, and without knots, at the top whereof, out of a certaine skinny huske comes forth a faire red floure like that of the flouring Indian reed, but that the leaues of this are somewhat larger, and it hath six chiues or threds in the middle thereof of the same colour as the floure, and they are adorned with brownish pendants; in the midst of these there stands a little farther out than the rest, a three forked stile, vnder which succeeds a triangular head, after the falling of the floure.

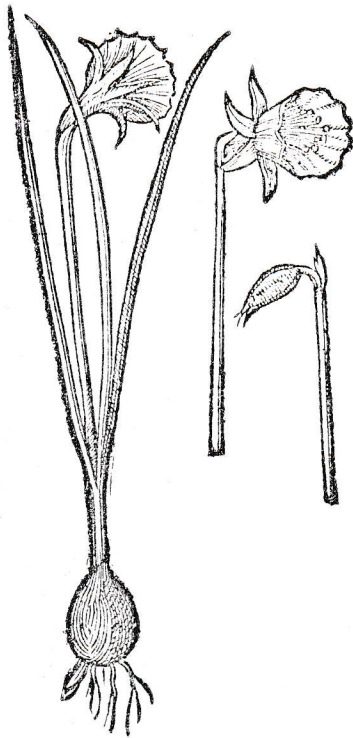
This giues his floure in Iune or Iuly.

6 This *Lobell* calls *Narcissus montanus juncifolius minimus*, The least Rush-leaued mountaine Narcisse. The leaues of this are like the *Iunquilia*; the stalke is short, the floure yellow, with the six winged leaues small and paler coloured, the cup open and large to the bignesse of the floure.

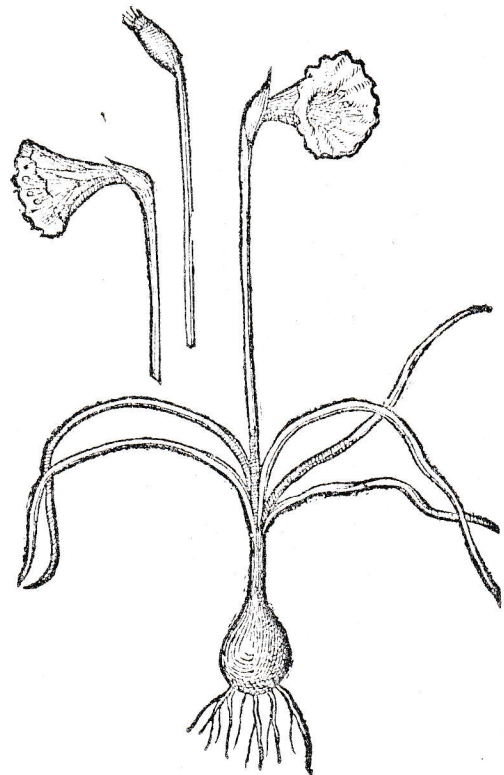
7 This

7 This also is much like the former; but the six encompassing leaues are of a greenish faint yellow colour; the cup is indented, or vnequally curled about the edges, but yellow like the precedent. Lobell calls this *Narcissus montanus juncifolius flore fimbriato*, The mountaine Rush-leaued Narcisse with an indented or curled cup.

‡ 7 *Narcissus montanus juncifolius flore fimbriato*.
The mountaine Rush leaued Narcisse
with an indented or curled cup.



‡ 8 *Narcissus omnium minimus montanus albus*.
The least mountaine white Narcisse.



8 The leaues of this are as small as the Autumne Iacinth, the stalke some handfull high, and the floure like the last described, but it is of a whitish colour. Lobell calls this last described, *Narcissus omnium minimus montanus albus*, The least mountaine white Narcisse. These three last vsually floure in Februarie. ‡

CHAP. 87. Of Tulipa, or the Dalmatian Cap.

¶ The Kindes.

Tulipa, or the Dalmatian Cap is a strange and forreine floure, one of the number of the bulb bed floures, whereof there be sundry sorts, some greater, some lesser, with which all studious and painefull Herbarists desire to be better acquainted, because of that excellent diuersitie of most braue floures which it beareth. Of this there be two chiefe and generall kinds, viz. *Præcox* and *Serotina*; the one doth beare his floures timely, the other later. To these two we will adde another sort called *Media*, flourishing betweene both the others. And from these three sorts, as from their heads, all other kinds do proceed, which are almost infinite in number. Notwithstanding,