



Daffodil Field at Broadleigh

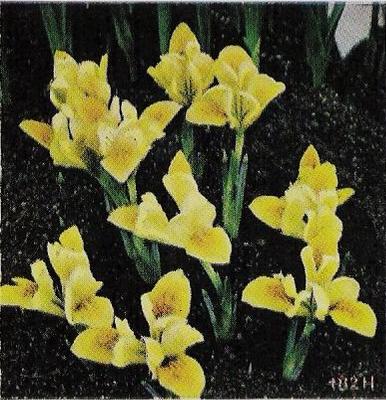
broadleigh

gardens

nr. wellington, somerset

telephone: greenham 375

1969 - 1970



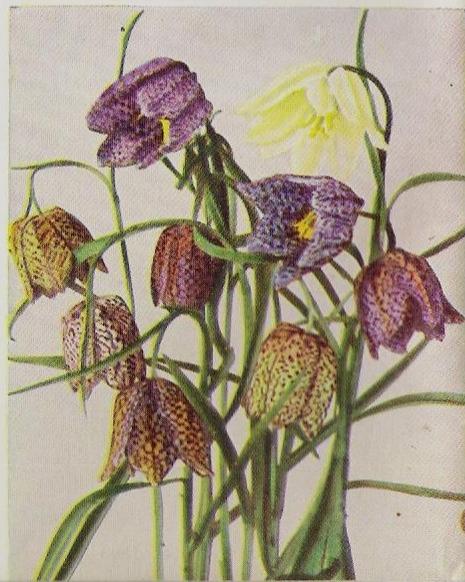
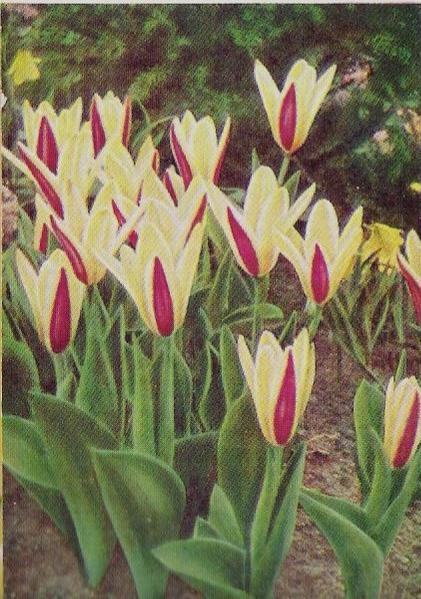
Iris danfordiae



Puschkinia libanotica

Tulipa kaufmanniana hybrida Johann Strauss

Fritillaria meleagris Mixed



HORTUS, BURNLEY.



one of our exhibits at the Royal Horticultural Society



Tulipa kaufmanniana hybrida Daylight



Tulipa kaufmanniana



Iris reticulata Clairette



Narcissus Tete-a-tete



Narcissus cyclamineus



Galanthus ikariae

INTRODUCTION

We are making a very big effort this year and, all being well, this catalogue will be in our hands for the first Daffodil Show in London. The newly quoted prices will be effective from April 1st. In fact, we will not be mailing the catalogue to old customers until the end of May, when we believe they begin to think of ordering bulbs. Catalogues for overseas will be mailed in April, which we trust will be convenient for them in placing early orders.

As usual, we will be sending out autumn-flowering bulbs at the end of July, the spring-flowering bulbs from the beginning of September onwards, and overseas orders in August. Then we will be sending out Pleiones in December and January, and Cyclamen, Snowdrops, and Schizostylis in growth next March and April. All being well, we hope to have better stocks of Leucojum to send out in the autumn and next spring. They do require extreme care to prevent fungus destruction while in transit, and we hope we have solved the problem. Even more care will be taken with Erythronium and Anemone *memorosa* to ensure they do not dry out before planting. We have in stock or receive good quality supplies of most Cyclamen, Fritillarias, and Sternbergias. However, the situation is bedevilled by poor imports from Turkey. We have ceased to list Cyclamen *graecum* and *persicum* for this reason – as a temporary expedient. Our *C. coum* stocks seem as good as one can find anywhere. The *neapolitanum* prices have had to be put up owing to insufficient stocks locally. Dry imported bulbs remain cheap for autumn delivery.

We are introducing three new Alec Gray Daffodil hybrids this year, and believe there will be more good ones in the years to come. Many of these hybrids are extremely good garden plants, and most attractive for the early spring months. Vast purchases of imported species bulbs, which scarcely flower, are no criterion for the worth of the small hybrids.

WALTER STAGG.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

- 1 **Postage and packing charges.** Please add 3/- on orders up to 20/-; 4/6 on orders between 20/- and 50/-; 6/- on all orders over 50/-. If special despatch of Autumn-flowering subjects is required at the end of July or early in August, then separate post and packing charges must be made. Similarly, spring orders 'in green' will form a separate despatch.
- 2 **On overseas orders** we add a surcharge of 30% on orders under £4, and 20% on orders over £4, to cover the costs of special cleaning, inspection certificates, packing, and postage. If air freight is requested, then we debit the actual cost after despatch, plus 10% for packing, etc. Overseas orders should reach us by August 15th, so that we can arrange for inspection and despatch at the end of that month. Ruling surface and air rates are as follows:

	AIR	SURFACE
Australia	1/4 per oz. up to 2 lb. 12/- per 1/2 lb. up to 22 lb.	3/1 per lb., or part thereof.
New Zealand	1/4 per oz., up to 2 lb. 13/- per 1/2 lb., up to 22 lb.	Not over 2 lb., 13/6. Not over 7 lb., 19/-. Not over 11 lb., 27/-. Not over 22 lb., 43/6.
U.S.A.	1/2 per oz., up to 2 lb. 6/- per 1/2 lb., up to 22 lb.	Not over 3 lb., 14/6. Not over 7 lb., 22/-. Not over 11 lb., 33/-. Not over 22 lb., 57/-.

- 3 Should there be any cause for complaint, please write within seven days of the receipt of the package. We cannot guarantee the flowering, which depends on horticultural conditions, but we believe that all bulbs despatched by us are fine healthy stock.
- 4 We reserve the right to substitute if necessary on collections, but will not substitute on specific varieties ordered unless the customer requests it.
- 5 All previous lists are cancelled.

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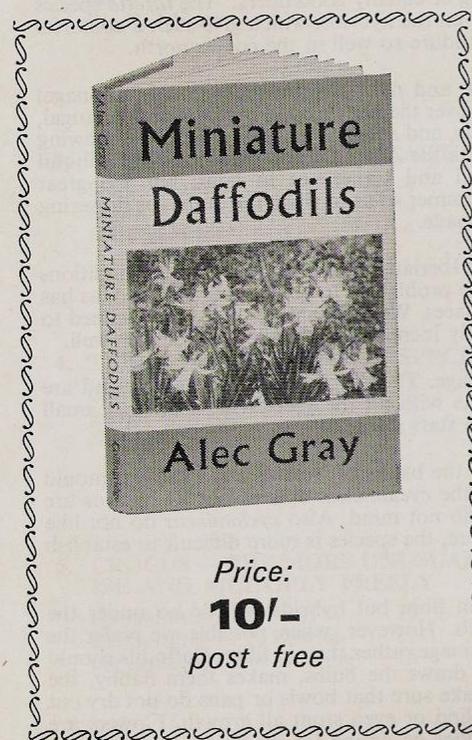
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GUIDE TO FLOWERING DATES

Based on field-grown bulbs here at Broadleigh, the following symbols included in descriptions indicate flowering dates:

(A) January	(C) March 1st to 15th	(F) April 16th-30th
(B) February	(D) March 16th to 31st	(G) May
	(E) April 1st to 15th	



Price:
10/-
post free

Varieties in very short supply

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

Apricot	Jetage
Arctic Moon	Kidling
bertolinoii	Niveth
Cowley	Poppet
Cutty Sark	Rosaline Murphy
Doublebois	Sennocke
Flute	Shrew
Frosty Morn	Snipe
Gambas	Stella Turk
Gnome	Tanagra
Hifi	Wensley
Jana	
NOT AVAILABLE THIS YEAR	
intermedius	Rikki
Mitzy	Soltar
Poeticus poetarum	

SHRUBS

We have decided not to issue a general list this year. There is a collection of young plants here at Broadleigh which can be bought by visitors or through Swains in Bristol. Particular mention might be made of the Magnolias, of which we have a nice assortment at 25/- each, 2-3 feet. in height.

Cultural Hints

A Daffodil is probably one of the easiest and least demanding of plants to grow. Hence we all have in our minds the certainty that a bulb is planted, that it will come up and will flower. This is true of a large percentage of the varieties which we list in this catalogue. However, there is no doubt that the species do need more understanding and care and must be treated with the respect one accords to most plants in the garden. If the species are happy they will become established and increase.

The varieties we offer vary from two or three inches in height to near tall Daffodils. Only a few are species and are clearly marked as such. The remainder are hybrids, being crosses between small species and larger flowered varieties and, as normally happens, the hybrids have more vigour and adaptability. The larger varieties we list are just as easy as ordinary Daffodils. Some of the smaller ones, such as *April Tears* and *Tete-a-tete*, are equally vigorous and free flowering. Therefore the real problem of the grower is to deal with the species and a few of the higher priced small hybrids and this is the challenge.

With the exception of the North African species (which are best grown in a cold house) almost all the Daffodils in this list are hardy inasmuch as they will not be seriously damaged by low temperatures when grown in the open, but of course not all are equally free-flowering or equally good doers. The *tazetta* species are shy to flower in our climate and even the hybrids, which give such a colourful display in southern England, do not endure so well in the colder north.

Many of the species are 'alpines' and need treatment (especially drainage) suitable for alpines. They are found all over the high ground in Spain and Portugal, where *asturiensis*, *bulbocodiums*, *rupicola*, and *triandrus* may be seen, often growing through the melting snow like *Crocus* in the Alps. On the other hand the *Jonquil* species grow sometimes in heavy soil and sometimes in light, but the great essential is to have a good baking in Summer so as to ripen the bulbs for flowering the following year, so do not plant in shade.

The *bulbocodiums* grow all over the Iberian peninsula under varying conditions from marshland to dry road verges. The problem is to get them established, as has been done at Wisley and many other places. We find that the bulbs are inclined to split and not flower, but those naturally increased by seeding will flower well.

The *triandrus* all need good drainage. They grow well in the shade and are often found on the northern slopes. As with all the species the bulbs are small and easily lost, so an effort is needed to start a colony.

Cyclamineus in nature is found on the banks of streams and likes leaf-mould and damp rotting conditions. Neither the *cyclamineus* species nor its hybrids are keen on lime, whereas other varieties do not mind. Also *cyclamineus* do not like being dried out on moving and, therefore, the species is more difficult to establish when purchased.

Species are unsuited to growing in fibre but hybrids will do so under the same conditions as the larger Daffodils. However, when possible we prefer the bulbs to be grown in soil with good drainage rather than in fibre. Daffodils should have as little heat as possible as heat draws the bulbs, makes them flabby, the leaves go yellow and it is unnatural. Make sure that bowls or pans do not dry out as this will lead to the flowers going blind or even stunt all growth. Flowers are formed in the previous year so you cannot go wrong for the first year with bulbs planted in sink gardens or pans provided the above cultural aids are given. Plant in any reasonable compost without manure but with perhaps a little bonemeal. Most bulbs will have flowers in them but we cannot guarantee a high percentage with some species, although they are so beautiful and early as to be worth trying. If possible plant a few extra bulbs in the bowl and don't bring the bowls into the warmth until buds are showing.

COLLECTIONS

The following collections give a selection for all tastes . . .
THEY GIVE WONDERFUL VALUE PRICED AT

£1 each

1. MINIATURE NARCISSI FOR POTS AND WINDOW GARDENS

Bambi	5	Canary Bird	5
Baby Moon	5	triandrus albus	5
Little Gem	5	Sweetness	5

2. MINIATURE NARCISSI FOR ROCK GARDENS

bulbocodium obesus	5	Nirvana	5
Beryl	4	Orange Queen	5
W. P. Milner	4		

3. TULIPS — THE REALLY BEAUTIFUL KAUFMANNIANA HYBRIDS

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

4. TULIPS — SOME LOVELY SPECIES TO TRY

chrysantha	4	Tarda	4
greigii Red Riding Hood	4	praestans Zwanenburg	4
clusiana	4	turkestanica	4

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

chrysanthus Blue Pearl	15	tomasinianus	15
chrysanthus E. P. Bowles	15	sieberi Violet Queen	15
chrysanthus Snow Bunting	15	susianus	15

6. FOR THE ROCKERY

Tulipa linifolia	6	Muscari latifolium	6
Crocus susianus	12	Fritillaria meleagris Mixed	12
Iris reticulata Hercules	6	Ornithogalum nutans	9

COLLECTIONS—*continued*

7. AUTUMN-FLOWERING

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

8. YOUR FEBRUARY GARDEN

Narcissus February Gold	5	Iris danfordiae	10
Crocus ancyrensis	10	Eranthis hyemalis	10
Crocus tomasinianus White-well Purple	10	Scilla tubergeniana	10

9. YOUR MARCH GARDEN

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

10. YOUR APRIL GARDEN

Narcissus Sweetness	6	Chionodoxa luciliae	10
Tulipa kaufmanniana Stresa	6	Puschkinia libanotica	10
Fritillaria meleagris Mixed	10	Muscari Blue Spike	10

11. THE TRUE MINIATURE DAFFODIL SPECIES

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

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF ALEC GRAY HYBRIDS - COST,

£2

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

Bobbysoxer	3	April Tears	3
Minnow	3	Demure	3
Paula Cottell	3	Kehelland	3
Tete-a-tete	3	Roger	2

MIXED NARCISSI

After lifting, we find that a large number of bulbs have been missed. The cost of growing them on for a year and then digging them up individually to replace them with their own varieties is too costly a business. Therefore, we are making a special offer of bulbs, as lifted, which will contain a broad range of varieties, and some may be quite valuable. **35/-** PER 100 BULBS

New **DAFFODIL** Introductions

We have great pleasure in offering for the first time three of Mr. Alec Gray's

NEW HYBRIDS

These varieties seem sturdy, reliable, and capable of increasing quite rapidly.

GIPSY

A delightful new small Trumpet Daffodil from a cross between *asturiensis* (pale form) and *minor*; both trumpet and perianth are lemon coloured; height about 4 in., and flowers in early March.

LIVELY LADY

It resembles the snowy white *triandrus Frosty Morn* but has a cream cup and usually a solitary flower; parentage *triandrus loiseleurii* x *watieri*. It is also more vigorous than *Frosty Morn*; 6 in. high; flowers late April.

TOSCA

A nice little 1B trumpet similar in some ways to *Little Beauty*; however, the colour contrast between perianth and trumpet is more pronounced, and it appears to increase more rapidly. It is 4 in. high and flowers in late March.

ALL THE ABOVE VARIETIES ARE OFFERED AT **£1 PER BULB**

Growing in Pots and Bowls

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

Troughs

We can supply very nice polystyrene troughs planted with bulbs, to the approximate value of 30/-. The bulbs would be planted by us in Levington Compost in September and October, and despatched at any time up to Christmas. We normally put in a mixture of *Iris reticulata*, *Crocus*, small *Tulips*, and *Daffodils*, to give a succession of flower from January to March. These troughs are 2½ feet long and have a good appearance. They are much appreciated by flat-dwellers and elderly people, who like to watch the growth and flowering in the window or on a balcony. Inclusive cost of trough, compost, bulbs, packing, and postage, is

40/-

Display Centres

We will again have a display of bulbs in flower next year from the middle of February to the middle of May at Swains in Bristol (our associate company), and at Barralet's Garden Centre, Ealing, on the A40. It is hoped that friends will be able to see what the varieties are really like, and enable them to make purchases of pots for the house. This service will be extended if it proves popular.

ORCHIDS

We have decided to make a start by offering a few hardy Orchids this year which may be of interest to our friends. Most of them can be grown in all parts of the country, but some only in more favoured spots. Generally speaking, a nice peat bed in semi-shade and a sheltered spot will suit them well.

CYPRIPEDIUM

These can be despatched in April or in the autumn.

ACAULE. Solitary flower with sepals and petals greenish; warm rose-coloured lower lip, blotched purple; flowers in June; height 6-8 in. N. America.
10/- EACH

CALCEOLUS. European species (including England). Petals and sepals are reddish brown or maroon, with pale yellow labellum; summer flowering; height 12-18 in.
10/- EACH

JAPONICUM. Most attractive Japanese species. Sepals greenish with petals and lip white tinged with crimson; fan-like spreading leaves; flowers June; height 1 ft.
10/- EACH

PUBESCENS. North American species. Very handsome and hardy plant, with large flowers; yellowish brown sepals and petals, with pale yellow lip; height 1½-2 ft.
15/- EACH

REGINAE. This strong-growing species from northern U.S.A. likes a position such as the shady edge of a Rhododendron bed; has one to three flowers, pink and white in June; height 1½ feet.
15/- EACH

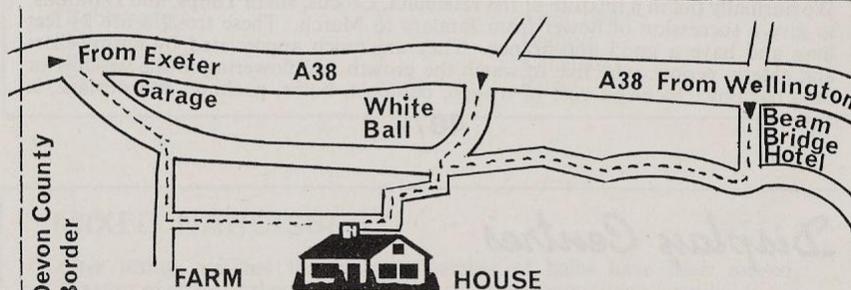
TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS

These will be despatched in September. Good flowering-size roots which will surely do well. The main problem is to keep them growing on the second year without having to resort to saving seed.

PLATANThERA BIFOLIA (HABONERIA). European species. Not fussy as to conditions, but prefer moderate shade and well drained though damp position; white fragrant flowers, June to August; height 1 ft.
7/6 EACH

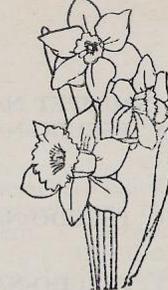
GYMNADENIA COROPSEA. Closely allied to Platanthera. Numerous small purple flowers with definite fragrance; stems 12-18 in. Takes kindly to chalk; summer flowering.
6/6 EACH

LOCATION OF BROADLEIGH GARDENS



VISITORS ARE WELCOME AT ALL TIMES

Daffodils



Narcissus Bulbocodium

- 1 **CANTABRICUS CLUSII.** A most beautiful white *bulbocodium*; Winter flowering. 3 in. 10/- each
- 2 **BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS.** Pale yellow expanded corona; likes a damp situation. S. W. France and N. Spain. 5-6 in. (B). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 3 **BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS.** The white *Hoop Petticoat*, from N. Africa. Winter-flowering and rather difficult, but very beautiful. 3 in. 1/6 each
16/- doz.
- 4 **OBESUS.** Very large inflated trumpet and fleshy leaves. Yellow. Spain and Portugal. 3-4 in. (B). 10d. each
7/6 doz.
- 5 **ROMIEUXII.** Widely expanded pale yellow trumpet; blooms about Christmas. Shy to flower unless happily situated. Atlas Mountains. 3 in. Award of Merit. 1/6 each
16/- doz.
- 6 **TENUIFOLIUS.** Like *bulbocodium conspicuus* but rather later and dwarfier, and a brighter yellow. Prostrate foliage. 3 in. (B) 10d. each
7/6 doz.
- 7 **VULGARIS CONSPICUUS.** Deep yellow, funnel-shaped corona; increases rapidly. S. W. France, N. Spain, and Portugal. 4-6 in. (D). 6d. each
5/- doz.
- 8 **VULGARIS NIVALIS.** The smallest *bulbocodium*. Narrow yellow trumpet; very early. Mountains of N. Spain. 2-3 in. (A). 9d. each
7/6 doz.

Trumpet Narcissus

SPECIES

- 9 **ASTURIENSIS (MINIMUS).** The smallest Daffodil. Very early, needs protection from slugs. Asturias to Castile, and central Portugal. 2-3 in. (B). 8d. each
6/6 doz.
- 10 **MINOR.** Like *asturiensis* but a little taller, more erect and larger flowers. Much better doer. Habitat doubtful—perhaps the Maritime Alps. 3 in. (B). 2/- each
21/- doz.
- 11 **MINOR PUMILUS.** Bright self-yellow, with prettily serrated trumpet. Serra de Gerez, Portugal. 6-7 in. (C). 5/- each
- 12 **MINOR PUMILUS PLENUS (RIP VAN WINKLE).** Quaint rather than beautiful. Perhaps the double of *pumilus*—and perhaps not. Origin unknown. 6 in. (C). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 13 **NANUS.** Yellow trumpet, pale yellow perianth; increases very rapidly. Not known in the wild state. 5 in. (C). 9d. each
6/6 doz.
- 14 **PSEUDO-NARCISSUS.** The *Lent Lily* or *Wild Daffodil of England*. Pale bicolor; for naturalising. Western Europe. 6 in. (C). 5/6 doz.
40/- 100

TRUMPET NARCISSUS—SPECIES—*continued*

- 15 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS GAYI. Whitish perianth and clear yellow trumpet. For naturalising or massing. Not known in wild state. 12 in. (C).
5/6 doz.
40/- 100
- 16 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS. Resembles *W. P. Milner* but is pure white; good for naturalising. 6 in. (C).
1/3 each
13/- doz.
- 17 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS PLENUS. The *Old English Double White Daffodil*. Has always done well with us, but increases slowly. Origin unknown. 9 in. (D).
2/6 each
- 18 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS OBVALLARIS. The *Tenby Daffodil*. Neat bright yellow flowers on a very stiff stem; very early and lasts well. Probably a native of England. 12 in. (B).
8d. each
6/6 doz.
45/- 100
- 19 PSEUDO-NARCISSUS VAN SION. The old yellow double Daffodil. Useful for naturalising on account of its iron constitution and earliness. 15 in. (C).
1/- each
10/- doz.

HYBRIDS

- 20 BAMBI (Dutch origin). A very early little flower, with white perianth and bright yellow trumpet; good for naturalising. 6 in. (B).
9d. each
6/6 doz.
45/- 100
- 21 CHARLES WARREN. A dwarfier and earlier form of *pumilus* found by Mr. Gray naturalised in Cornwall; delightful variety. 5 in. (C).
5/- each
- 22 KEHELLAND (Alec Gray). A soft yellow, delightful variety, double with a stiff stem, and of unknown parentage. 6-8 in. (C).
3/- each
- 23 LITTLE BEAUTY. A charming little Dutch-raised well-contrasted bicolor. 4 in. (C).
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 24 LITTLE GEM (J. Gerritsen). A nice little self-yellow trumpet; excellent and very free-flowering. Nice for pots. 6 in. (C).
1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 25 ROCKERY GEM. Trumpet primrose on opening, but fades to pure white; perianth white.; of much substance and very stiff stem. Lovely in pots. 9 in. (E).
5/- each
- 26 ROCKERY WHITE (Zand). A white sport from *nanus* and very similar except for the colour. Grows well but shy to flower. 9 in. (E).
1/9 each
18/- doz.
- 27 ROSY TRUMPET (R. O. Backhouse). A 1B with light buff perianth and pronounced rosy trumpet. (D). 15 in.
1/3 each
12/6 doz.
- 28 RUPERT (Alec Gray). A little 1B with cream perianth and yellow trumpet held on a very stiff stem; most attractive. 5 in. (C).
4/- each
- 29 WEE BEE (G. Zandbergen). A nice sport from *nanus*. A smooth little flower of good substance, pale yellow. 5 in. (B).
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 30 W. P. MILNER (H. Backhouse). Creamy white drooping flowers; free-flowering and very good for pots or bowls. 10 in. (D).
1/3 each
12/6 doz.

Narcissus Triandrus
SPECIES

- 31 ALBUS. Several milk-white, Fuchsia-like flowers on each stem. Spain and Portugal. 3-4 in. (B).
6d. each
5/- doz.
- 32 CONCOLOR. Like *albus* but golden-yellow. Found in pine woods in N. Portugal. 3-4 in. (C).
10d. each
8/6 doz.
- 33 LOISELEURII (Calathinus). Two or three white flowers nearly twice the size of *albus*
£1 each

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS—*continued*

HYBRIDS

- 34 APRIL TEARS (Alec Gray). *Jonquilla x triandrus concolor*. Several deep yellow flowers with slightly reversed colouring; very graceful and increases rapidly; late. 6-8 in. (E). Award of Merit.
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 35 AUBURN (D. Blanchard). *Gold Beater x N. triandrus aurantiacus*. Intense deep gold throughout. Long narrow corona and rather twisted perianth. 9-12 in. (C).
2/6 each
- 36 COBWEB (Alec Gray) A miniature edition of *Dawn* with one to four elegant small flowers. Cup a paler yellow. 5 in. (E).
15/- each
- 37 DAWN (Engleheart). A beautiful flower, with a flat cup of deep yellow. Most distinctive. 12 in. (D).
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 38 HAWERA (W. M. M. Thompson). Very like *April Tears*, but a lighter lemon-yellow, and does not increase so rapidly. 6-8 in. (E).
5/- each
- 39 HORN OF PLENTY. A very vigorous white *triandrus* variety, with a long cup; very nice for showing. 12 in. (E).
5/- each
- 40 IVORY GATE (Alec Gray). Two to four ivory-white flowers of much substance. 9-12 in. (C).
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 41 LEMON HEART (Barr and Sons). Up to four flowers, with rather long cream cup and white perianth; is distinctive and does well. 9 in. (D).
4/- each
- 42 LIBERTY BELLS (Rijnveld). Several citroen-yellow flowers to the stem medium-sized cup. Very colourful and outstanding for garden display. 12-15 in. (D).
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 43 MARY PLUMSTEAD (Alec Gray). Very similar to *April Tears* but pale yellow. 6 in. (E).
5/- each
- 44 PHYLLIDA GARTH (Alec Gray). Rather like *Ivory Gate*, but three to four flowers to the scape, and pure white with frilled cup. 9-12 in. (D).
1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 45 RIPPLING WATERS (Barr and Sons). Three creamy white short-cupped flowers on each stem; one of the strongest and best *triandrus*. 14 in. (E).
1/9 each
18/- doz.
- 46 ROSEDOWN (Alec Gray). Bright yellow perianth and globular orange-red cup; *triandrus x a red and yellow 2A*. 12-15 in. (C).
2/6 each
27/- doz.
- 47 SAMBA (Barr and Sons). Small brick-red cup, the colour suffusing the butter-yellow perianth; the only *triandrus* we know with this colouring. 9 in. (D).
2/6 each
- 48 SIDHE (Alec Gray). Sulphur-yellow; several small-crowned flowers on each stem; lovely for cutting. 15 in. (D).
4/- each
- 49 THALIA (van Waveren). One of the best cheap *triandrus* hybrids. One to three pure white flowers on each stem. 12 in. (D)
1/- each
10/- doz.
- 50 THOUGHTFUL (Alec Gray). One of the best *triandrus* raised by Alec Gray. Two or three very large soft yellow blooms of much substance. Very vigorous. 12 in. (D)
7/6 each
- 51 TRESAMBLE (P. D. Williams). Generally considered the best *triandrus* so far raised. Tall and vigorous, and gives a mass of pure white flowers. 15-18 in. (D).
1/- each
10/- doz.
- 52 YELLOW GEM. Large, long-cupped flowers on shortish stems of about 12 in. Delightful lemon colour and most showy, as is its sister *Horn of Plenty*. (E).
3/- each
- 53 YELLOW TRESAMBLE. A sport from *Tresamble*, which it resembles in all respects except colour, which is pale yellow. 15-18 in. (D).
2/- each
20/- doz.

Narcissus Cyclamineus SPECIES

- 54 **CYCLAMINEUS**. Self-yellow, long yellow cup and very reflexed petals; likes damp situations and to be left undisturbed. N. Portugal and Galicia. 4 in. (A) 8d. each
6/6 doz.

HYBRIDS

- 55 **BABY DOLL**. A beautiful little self-yellow flower of very good form and substance. 9 in. (D). 2/6 each
25/- doz.
- 56 **BARTLEY** (J. C. Williams). Bright yellow, long narrow trumpet; a wonderful garden plant and very lasting. 16 in. First-Class Certificate. (B). 1/9 each
18/- doz.
- 57 **BERYL** (P. D. Williams). N. *cyclamineus* x a *Poet*. Creamy perianth and cup-shaped brick-red corona; very prolific. 8 in. Award of Merit. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 58 **CHARITY MAY** (C. F. Coleman). A very fine self-yellow short-cupped *cyclamineus*. There is nothing else like it so far. 15 in. Award of Merit. (D). 2/6 each
25/- doz.
- 59 **CORNET** (Alec Gray). One of the earliest. A largish flower for a miniature; of clear yellow and very durable. 9 in. (B). 2/- each
20/- doz.
- 60 **DOVE WINGS** (C. F. Coleman). Another of Mr. Coleman's beautiful hybrids, not so large as *Charity May*. White perianth and pale yellow cup. 12-15 in. Award of Merit. (C). 4/- each
- 61 **FEBRUARY GOLD** (de Graaff). Pale yellow petals and deep yellow cup; very early and perhaps the most lasting of all Daffodils. 12 in. (B). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 62 **FEBRUARY SILVER** (Dutch origin). Resembles *February Gold* in form, but milk-white perianth and lemon cup, larger and of more substance; a most amazingly lasting flower. 9-12 in. (B). 2/6 each
25/- doz.
- 63 **GOLDEN LACQUER** (de Graaff). A good early-flowering variety with large, expanded trumpet. 16 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 64 **JACK SNIPE** (M. P. Williams). Delightful white perianth with primrose cup. A charming little plant which stands well and shows to advantage. 4-6 in. (D). 6/- each
- 65 **JENNY** (Coleman). The only really white *cyclamineus* hybrid; like *Charity May* in form. A wonderful flower in a class by itself. 15 in. (E). 8/6 each
- 66 **JUMBLIE** (Alec Gray). A sister seedling to *Tete-a-Tete*; the same colouring but with reflexed petals. 6 in. (B). 7/6 each
- 67 **LARKELLY** (P. W. Williams), a very fine *cyclamineus* hybrid of great substance. Broad yellow perianth and orange-tinged cup. 10-12 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 68 **LE BEAU** (Barr and Sons). A pretty self-yellow, and of good constitution. 12 in. (D). 1/9 each
18/- doz.
- 69 **LITTLE WITCH** (Mrs. Backhouse). Smallish self-yellow flowers; nice erect habit and very durable. A very attractive garden plant. 9 in. (C). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 70 **MARCH SUNSHINE** (de Graaff). Butter-yellow perianth and orange-tinged cup; a very good doer and very free-flowering. 12 in. (C). 1/9 each
18/- doz.
- PEEPING TOM** (SYN. BARTLEY).
- 71 **QUINCE** (Alec Gray). Another sister seedling to *Tete-a-Tete*, but a soft sulphur-yellow with two or three flowers to each stem. 4-6 in. (C). 7/6 each

NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS—HYBRIDS—continued

- 72 **ROGER** (Alec Gray). *Beryl* x *Nor-Nor*. Midway between its parents in colour and form; of much substance, and this variety is also sun-proof. 6-8 in. (D). 1/9 each
18/- doz.
- 73 **TETE-A-TETE** (Alec Gray). *Cyclataz* selfed. Same colour as its parents; of much substance and perfect form. Increases rapidly and flowers freely. 4-6 in. (B). 2/6 each
27/6 doz.
- 74 **THE LITTLE GENTLEMAN**. An Australian-raised flower. Self-yellow and of pleasing appearance. 6-8 in. (C). 15/- each
- 75 **TREWERGIE** (P. D. Williams). A long-cupped, self-yellow variety; very vigorous. 12 in. Award of Merit. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 76 **WOODCOCK** (M. P. Williams). A very vigorous and good garden plant; showy, self-yellow flower with long trumpet. 12 in. (C). Award of Merit. 1/9 each
18/- doz.

Narcissus Jonquilla SPECIES

- 77 ***CALCICOLA**. Taller and much earlier than *juncifolius*. Not easy to grow. 2/3 each
24/- doz.
- 78 ***JONQUILLA SINGLE**. Up to six very strongly scented, deep yellow flowers to the scape. Spain, Portugal, and S. Europe, and N. Africa. 12 in. (E) 8d. each
6/- doz.
- 79 ***JUNCIFOLIUS**. Several tiny yellow flowers, very sweetly scented; one of the smallest Narcissus. Spain, Portugal, and Corsica. 3 in. First-Class Certificate. (D). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 80 ***RUPICOLA**. Bright yellow solitary flowers with nearly flat six-lobed corona. Portugal and Central Spain. 3 in. (C). 1/- each
10/6 doz.
- 81 **SCABERULUS**. One to three very small yellow flowers on a rather long stem; semi-prostrate foliage. Portugal. 4-5 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 82 **WATIERI**. Resembles *rupicola* in form, but is slightly larger and the most dazzling white, the whitest thing in Narcissi, and very beautiful. Atlas Mountains. 4 in. (C). 1/6 each
15/- doz.

HYBRIDS

- 83 **BABY MOON** (J. Gerritsen). Very similar to the single *Jonquil* but flowers more freely and is somewhat later. 12 in. (F). 9d. each
7/- doz.
- 84 **BEBOP** (Alec Gray). A sister to *Bobbysoxer* but somewhat smaller and with a pure butter-yellow perianth and cup. 7-8 in. (E). 2/6 each
- 85 **BOBBYSOXER**, A really good miniature Jonquil hybrid which does well in the garden and increases rapidly. A lovely yellow perianth with deeper cup. 7-8 in. (E). 1/6 each
16/- doz.
- 86 **BOLTON**. A variety that is very similar to *Buttercup*, except that the colour is self-yellow, and somewhat shorter in height. 12-15 in. (D). 10d. each
8/6 doz.
- 87 ***BUTTERCUP**. Tallish butter-yellow jonquil of good form and sweetly scented. Excellent for garden display and for cutting. 18 in. (D). 8/6 doz.
- 88 **CHERIE** (W. F. Mitchell). One or two smallish flowers of unique colouring for a jonquil; perianth white, cup amber-pink. 15-18 in. (D). 1/6 each
15/- doz.

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA—SPECIES—*continued*

- 89 CLARE (Alec Gray). New Jonquil seedling, *rupicola* x *jonquil*, with a fine primrose perianth and canary-yellow corona. Flowers somewhat larger than *rupicola* and also taller. A dainty plant which does extremely well. 8 in. (F).
3/- each
30/- doz.
- 90 CORA ANN (Alec Gray). White perianth and small yellow cup; of much substance and very prolific. 10 in. (D).
4/- each
- 91 DEMURE (Alec Gray). Very refined little flower, with *watieri* blood in it. Smooth white perianth and small pale yellow cup. 6-8 in. (E).
2/- each
21/- doz.
- 92 FLOMAY (Alec Gray). An exquisite little white Jonquil hybrid. The cup is faintly edged with pinkish buff. Not too easy to flower. 4 in. (D).
10/- each
- 93 *GRACILIS. Several pale yellow flowers to the scape; scented. Almost the last Narcissus to bloom. Origin unknown. 12-15 in. (F).
1/3 each
12/- doz.
- 94 HESLA (P. D. Williams). A tall, short-cupped Jonquil, usually twin-headed, of an unusual shade of soft yellow, almost primrose. 15 in. (D).
2/6 each
27/- doz.
- 95 LA BELLE (Barr and Sons). Like *Lintie* but slightly smaller and more refined. A very charming variety. 6 in. (E).
10/- each
- 96 LINTIE (Barr and Sons). Each stem bears from one to four largish flowers, with butter-yellow perianths and flat orange-red cups. 7-8 in. (D).
1/- each
10/- doz.
- 97 NANCEGOLLEN (M. P. Williams). Most attractive creamy white Jonquil, with more than one flower to a stem. 12 in. (D).
1/9 each
18/- doz.
- 98 *NIRVANA (Barr and Sons). A tall, creamy white Jonquil, with several small-cupped flowers, and a good scent; a most attractive and unusual variety. 14 in. (D).
11d. each
9/- doz.
- 99 *ODORUS CAMPERNELLI. A very tall, vigorous plant; several pale-yellow flowers with campanulate corona; sweetly scented. 15 in. (C).
8d. each
6/- doz.
- 100 *ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS. Known to the trade as *rugulosus plenus*, but certainly the double of *campernelii*. Just as sweetly scented. 13 in. (C).
8d. each
6/- doz.
- 101 *ODORUS RUGULOSUS. Up to four deep-yellow flowers on each stem; a fine garden plant. A garden hybrid. Nicely scented. 12 in. (C).
9d. each
6/6 doz.
- 102 *ORANGE QUEEN (Cartwright and Goodwin). Both cup and perianth almost orange; sweetly scented and very showy. 7-9 in. (C).
10d. each
8/- doz.
- 103 PARCPAT (M. P. Williams). A good short-cupped yellow variety with orange cup. Excellent for cutting. 15 in. (D).
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 104 PEASE-BLOSSOM (Alec Gray). A charming little cream flower, usually two-headed. From *triandrus albus* x *juncifolius*. (D). 5 in. 3/- each
- 105 PENCREBAR. Like a small, very double yellow rose; often twin-flowered; found in an old Cornish garden by the late H. G. Hawker. 6 in. (E).
3/- each
- 106 PIPERS BARN (Alec Gray). Deep butter-yellow flowers with small cup and rather pointed petals. 8 in. (D)
3/- each
- 107 PRISK (M. P. Williams). A very neat flower of deep yellow, which lasts very well. 10 in. (D).
1/6 each
15/- doz.

* scented varieties

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA—HYBRIDS—*continued*

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

Tazetta Narcissus
SPECIES

- 119 *COMPRESSUS. Extremely robust; white perianth and bright yellow corona; makes an enormous bulb. Origin unknown. 12 in. (D).
1/- each
10/- doz.
- 120 CYPRI. As its name implies, a native of Cyprus. A *tazetta* species with flowers somewhat like *lacticolor* and perhaps an inch or two taller. Difficult to flower in this country. 8 in. (C).
12/- doz.
- 121 ITALICUS. A *tazetta* species from Italy and the Mediterranean shores. Straw coloured petals and small lemon cup with about ten flowers on a stem. The name has become entangled with that of *Ochroleucus*. 10 in. (E).
8/6 doz.
- 122 *LACTICOLOR (CANALICULATUS). One of the only really dwarf *tazettas*. White perianth and citron cup; very prolific and sweetly scented. French and Italian Riviéras. 4 in. (D).
8d. each
6/- doz.
- 123 *ODORATUS. Similar to *lacticolor* in form, colour, and scent, but much taller. Collected in Scilly, but probably from S. France. 12 in. (D).
1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 124 *SCILLY WHITE. Perianth white, cup primrose; excellent for bowls. S. Europe. 12-15 in. (C).
8d. each
6/- doz.

* scented varieties.

HYBRIDS

- 125 ALBANY. A rather tall *tazetta*, with a red cup and white perianth; very good variety. 16 in. (C). 10d. each
8/6 doz.
- 126 CANARY BIRD (H. Berghuis). A nice, very prolific *poetaz*, with canary-yellow perianth and orange cup. 12 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 127 CHINITA (A. M. Chapman). Not a dwarf, but one of the prettiest of the *poetaz* section; primrose cup, edged red. 18 in. (D). 4/- each
- 128 CYCLATAZ (A. W. Tait). Same orange colouring as *Soleil d'Or*, which is one of its parents. Very early; a lovely pot plant. 6 in. (B). 7/6 each
- 129 ERLICHEER. A remarkable *tazetta* or *poetaz* raised in New Zealand. Dwarf, with several double, white flowers to the stem. (D). 3/- each
- 130 GERANIUM. A most striking *tazetta* with 4 to 6 flowers on an upright stem. Pure white perianth with bright orange-scarlet cup. 15 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 131 HALINGY (Alec Gray). A low-growing, very early flower, having *Scilly White* for one of its parents. Perianth milk-white, cup pale yellow 6 in. (B). 10/- each
- 132 HALVOSE (P. D. Williams). A very useful *poetaz* for pots or bowls, as it does not grow too tall indoors; the brick-red of the cup suffuses the yellow petals. 12 in. (D). Award of Merit. 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 133 HORS d'OEUVRE (Alec Gray). A curious little flower, N. *canaliculatus* x N. *minor*. Very, very early; self-yellow. 4 in. (B). 10/- each
- 134 MINNOW (Alec Gray). Tiny *tazetta* hybrid with two or three soft yellow flowers on each stem, 3-4 in. (D). Does very well and increases rapidly. Good garden plant. 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 135 SCARLET GEM. Most attractive *poetaz*, ideal for the garden and for pot work. Two to three flowers on a strong stem; buff-yellow rounded perianth with brilliant orange frilled cup. 15 in. (D). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 136 SILVER CHIMES (E. and S. C. Martin). Up to 10 flowers on each stem. Perianth white, cup primrose; lovely for pots; *tazetta Grande Monarque* x *triandrus loiseleurii*. 12 in. (E). 1/3 each
13/- doz.

Narcissus Poeticus

SPECIES

- 137 *FLOREPLENO. The well-known *Double Pheasant Eye*. Strongly scented and very late. Not known as a wild plant. 15-18 in. (G). 10d. each
8/- doz.
- 138 *PRAECOX. Perhaps of garden origin. The first *poeticus* to flower. 15 in. (F). 1/6 each
- 139 *RECURVUS. The old *Late Pheasant Eye*. One of the most powerfully scented Narcissus. Valuable for naturalising. Not known wild. 15-18 in. (G). 9d. each
7/6 doz.

HYBRIDS

- 140 *DAPHNE. Very similar to *flore pleno*, but much earlier. Strongly scented. 15 in. (E). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 141 GLORY OF LISSE. We have a small stock of this older and beautiful coloured *poeticus*. It was much admired when shown this year. A deeper coloured cup than *actaea*. 12 in. (E). 1/3 each
12/6 doz.
- 142 KEATS. A most unusual *poeticus* with green centre, fading to white perianth. Excellent for flower arrangement. 16 in. 3/- each

Various Narcissi

- 143 APRIL SNOW (G. L. Wilson). Charming semi-dwarf 2C, with a hint of pink in the crown. A charming pot plant. 9 in. (E). 4/- each
- 144 CAPAX PLENUS (EYSTETTENSIS). A variety in cultivation for at least 300 years. Pale yellow, double flowers, with the petals arranged in the form of a star; known as *Queen Anne's Daffodil*. Origin unknown. 6 in. (C). 20/- each
- 145 FAIRY CIRCLE (Brodie of Brodie). Charming little flower with white perianth and flat cup edged with buff-pink. 12 in. (D). Award of Merit. 5/- each
- 146 GOLDSITHNEY (Alec Gray). A bright yellow 2A; very prolific and excellent for borders. 8 in. (D). 2/- each
21/- doz.
- 147 JEZEBEL. 3A; a most eye-catching flower, with a deep yellow perianth and a red cup. 15 in. (E). 3/- each
- 148 JOHANNA. A *triandrus* hybrid classed as 3B; primrose-yellow self colour, with long cup. 9 in. (D). 2/6 each
27/- doz.
- 149 KENELLIS (Alec Gray). A *bulbocodium* hybrid. White perianth and long yellow cup; sends up secondary flowers which make it one of the first and last to flower. 8 in. (C). 10/- each
- 150 LADY BEE (Barr and Sons). White petals and rather long pink cup; very stiff stem, and holds itself well. 10 in. (E). 3/- each
- 151 MACLEAYI. N. *poeticus* x *pseudo-narcissus*; a dwarf plant, with bright yellow cup and white petals and very broad foliage; very rare to-day. 6 in. (D). 10/- each
- 152 NOR-NOR (G. L. Wilson). A 2A; opens almost self-yellow, but the petals fade to white and cup darkens to orange with age; absolutely sun-proof and very prolific. 9-12 in. (D). 3/- each
- 153 PANGO (Alec Gray). N. *dubius* x *John Evelyn*; soft yellow; very early and most attractive. 8 in. (C). 4/- each
- 154 PAULA COTTELL (Alec Gray). 3B. Very solid, overlapping milk-white perianth and small cream cup; a *Samaria* seedling. A really delightful miniature Daffodil. 9 in. (E). 1/6 each
15/- doz.
- 155 PEPPER (J. C. Williams). Bright orange-red cup and deep yellow perianth, the earliest red cup. Award of Merit. 12 in. (C). 1/- each
10/- doz.
- 156 SAMARIA (Brodie). A 3A. Ivory-white throughout and of wonderful texture. 15 in. (E). 2/6 each
25/- doz.
- 157 TWEENY (Alec Gray). Bred from a large 2A x N. *watieri*; white perianth and citron-yellow cup; very late. 6 in. (F). 5/- each
- 158 XIT (Alec Gray). From N. *watieri* crossed with a large 2C. Pure white flowers. 6 in. (E). 15/- each

Poetaz Narcissus

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

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

AT 20/- PER COLLECTION

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

All 9/- per dozen

* scented varieties