

Tulips at Broadleigh



Narcissus Tete-a-tete



Narcissus obvallaris



Iris reticulata Clairette



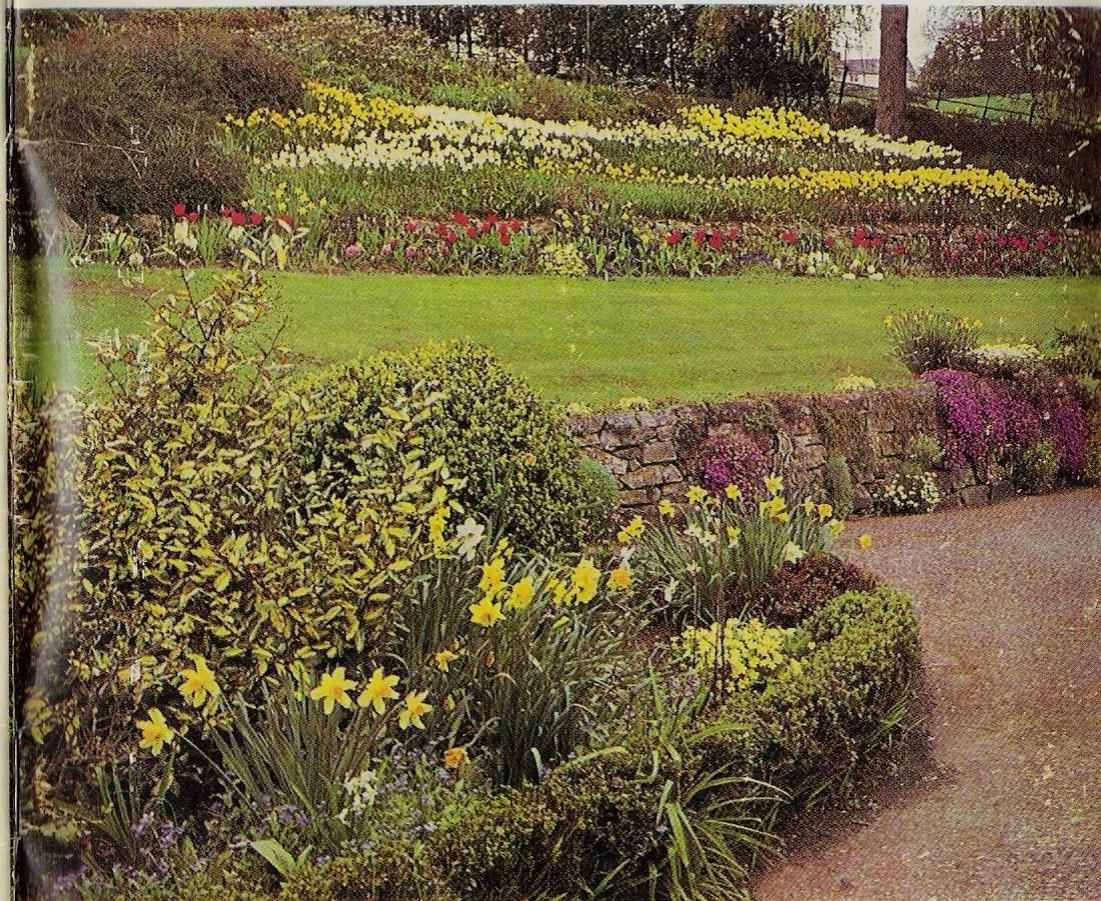
Galanthus ikariae



Anemone blanda Radar

# Broadleigh Gardens

Barr House • Bishops Hull • Taunton  
Somerset



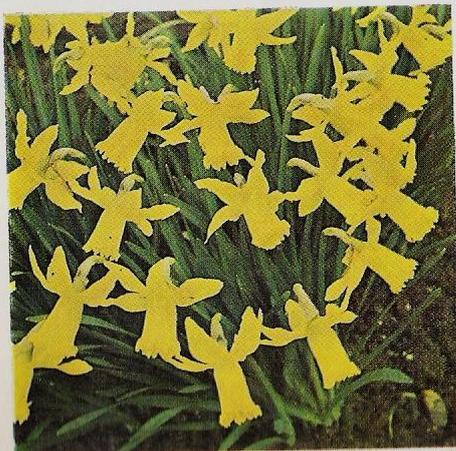
the  
**small bulb**  
specialists

Taunton 86231

1972-73



*Hardy Cyclamen neapolitanum naturalised in ideal conditions*



Narcissus February Gold



Anemone apennina

## INTRODUCTION

As you will see from the cover, this year heralds a new future for Broadleigh Gardens. Mr. Stagg has decided that, as the business has expanded so much over the past few years, he wishes to retire from Broadleigh Gardens, except in an advisory capacity. However, his valuable contribution will not be lost to horticulture as he will continue as an associate of Broadleigh Gardens, giving help and advice with all aspects of our work, including the maintenance of his garden at White Ball with plantings of a wide range of the bulbs which we sell and where visitors will be welcome.

Although the change of address will cause us some administrative problems, we are fortunate in being able to retain the services of Mr. Woodhead as manager and feel sure that the changeover will proceed smoothly under his capable hands, though it is a far from easy problem to move several thousand bulbs eight miles to a new home!

A certain amount of rationalisation has already taken place and, although overheads and postage continue to rise, we have decided, in the interests of all our customers, to do away with the minimum order and to reduce the amount over which postage and packing is free. You will also notice that the catalogue is now in three sections, which we hope will make things easier for the younger gardeners – of which I myself am one. Inevitably we have had to put some prices up, but equally we are sure that our regular customers will notice some quite large reductions – though by far the most are remaining the same. It is our wish that Broadleigh Gardens will remain a very personal organisation, hoping to give good service to the growing number of keen gardeners in the British Isles and overseas, who make our existence worthwhile. Do please let us know when results are good – or bad – so that our service can be improved.

R. BOOTLE-WILBRAHAM

## TERMS OF BUSINESS

**POSTAGE AND PACKING CHARGES.** We very much regret that, due to another increase in postal charges and to higher overheads, we have had to change these charges slightly. On orders up to £2.00 the charge is 25p; up to £5.00 the charge is 35p; orders over £5.00 carriage paid.

**PRICING.** Please note that we now sell 10 bulbs based on the price of 9, and 100 bulbs based on the price of 90.

**OVERSEAS ORDERS.** Much work is involved in the cleaning, preparation and despatch of overseas orders. We cannot accept orders under £5.00, excluding postage, and a surcharge of 15% must be made, plus the actual cost of air or sea postage, whichever the customer selects. Although it is expensive, we strongly recommend airmail as bulbs do deteriorate on long sea passages. At the time of despatch we will adjust the account and request further payment if necessary.

**COMPLAINTS.** Should there be any cause for complaint, please write within seven days of 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.

**SUBSTITUTIONS.** It is really impossible to forecast exactly what customers will wish to buy and so ensure adequate stocks of everything. We do our best as we wish to give absolute satisfaction, but we have now decided that towards the end of the season we must reserve the right to substitute a similar item of the same or greater value if necessary. This would not apply to speciality items.

All previous lists are hereby cancelled.

## DESPATCH

We despatch orders at three different periods of the year:

1. Autumn-flowering subjects are despatched, in the main, during August.
2. Spring-flowering subjects are sent out in September–November in rotation of receipt of order.
3. Galanthus, hardy cyclamen, leucojum, schizostylis and a few other items are sent out in February–April in growth, which we consider the most suitable. However, if requested, we can send dry in the autumn.

Please note that we must charge separate postage and packing on each order despatched.

# Collections

£2.00 each

These give extremely good value and enable all to acquire a representative collection of good varieties at a reasonable price. We do our best to stand by the selections made but retain the right to substitute something of equal or better value. Do please note that the prices and quantities have been changed this year and postage is now included. Please also note that where other bulbs are ordered at the same time as a collection no extra postage will be required.

1. **MINIATURE NARCISSI FOR POTS AND WINDOW GARDENS**

W. P. Milner	5	Canary Bird	5
Baby Moon	5	April Tears	5
Little Gem	5	triandrus albus	10
2. **MINIATURE NARCISSI FOR ROCK GARDENS**

Thalia	5	odorus rugulosus	5
Larkelly	5	Little Witch	5
Nirvana	5	asturiensis	5
3. **TULIPS — THE CHARMING KAUFMANNIANA HYBRIDS**

Shakespeare	5	Heart's Delight	5
Cesar Franck	5	Josef Kafka	5
Johann Strauss	5	Ancilla	5
4. **TULIPS — SOME ATTRACTIVE SPECIES TO TRY**

chrysantha	5	tarda	5
greigii Red Riding Hood	5	praestans Tubergens	5
clusiana	5	orphanidea flava	5
linifolia	5	acuminata	5
5. **CROCUS — THE MORE UNUSUAL SPECIES WHICH WILL NATURALISE AND MULTIPLY FREELY**

chrysanthus Blue Pearl	10	versicolor picturatus	10
chrysanthus E. P. Bowles	10	sieberi Violet Queen	10
chrysanthus Snow Bunting	10	susianus	10
tomasinianus	10	biflorus weldenii Fairy	10
6. **FOR THE ROCKERY**

Narcissus Beryl	5	Muscari botryoides	10
Tulipa tarda	10	Anemone blanda Mixed	10
Fritillaria meleagris Mixed	10	Crocus chrysanthus Cream Beauty	10
Erythronium dens-canis Mixed	10		
7. **AUTUMN FLOWERING (for July-August despatch)**

Crocus karduchorum	5	Crocus speciosus	10
Crocus laevigatus fontenayi	5	Crocus ochroleucus	5
Cyclamen neapolitanum	5	Colchicum autumnale	5
8. **YOUR FEBRUARY GARDEN**

Narcissus February Gold	5	Galanthus nivalis	10
Crocus ancyrensis	10	Iris histrioides major	10
Eranthis hyemalis	10	Scilla tubergeniana	10
Iris reticulata	10		
9. **YOUR MARCH GARDEN**

Narcissus Beryl	5	Tulipa kaufmanniana	10
Anemone blanda atrocoerulea	10	Scilla bifolia	10
Crocus versicolor picturatus	10	Puschkinia libanotica	10
Hyacinthus amethystinus albus	10		
10. **YOUR APRIL GARDEN**

Narcissus Parcpat	10	Ornithogalum nutans	10
Tulipa eichleri	10	Scilla campanulata La Grandesse	10
Anemone fulgens St. Bavo	10	Erythronium tuolumnense	5
Muscari botryoides	10		
11. **THE TRUE MINIATURE DAFFODIL SPECIES**

triandrus albus	10	bulbocodium conspicuus	10
cyclamineus	10	asturiensis	10
lacticolor	10		

## COLLECTIONS—continued

### SPECIAL COLLECTION OF ALEC GRAY HYBRIDS

£2.75

April Tears	3	Demure	3
Bobbysoxer	3	Kehelland	3
Clare	3	Minnow	3
Cornet	3	Roger	3

## 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 £1.25 per collection.

Elvira	La Fiancee	Pride of Cornwall	Polglaze
Sparkling Eye	Ideal	Laurens Koster	Martha Washington
St. Agnes	Ermelin	Medusa	Aspasia
Albany			Grande Monarque

All 50p for 10 bulbs

## Bulbs in the house

When one takes into account the pleasure given by a bowl of flowers in the house, alpine-house or living-room annex during December/February, there is no doubt that this is one of the most rewarding aspects of small bulb cultivation. It can also be said that the cost is really small when compared with the purchase of flowers in the shops. So there remains the question of being able to grow the bulbs well.

No doubt the basic truth is that all plant life prefers to be grown under conditions as near to nature as possible. Hardy bulbs do not approve of centrally heated rooms nor a very dry atmosphere. So the great object is to keep bowls or pans in cool conditions for as long as possible and only bring them into the heated room when buds are formed. We prefer most subjects to be grown in a normal soil and peat compost, in pans with drainage. These can be placed in more elegant receptacles in the room. However, where this is not practical, many bulbs can be grown in a fibre and peat mixture in bowls without drainage. Here it is most important that the compost is really moist at planting time and that care in watering is continuous so that drying out never occurs. If pans and bowls must be kept in the house then place them in the coolest possible spot for initial growth.

Many people grow their bulbs in pans for the first winter in good conditions in a cold greenhouse, frame or annex, bring them into the house when in flower and then plant them out in the garden, after flowering, for permanent garden decoration. A sound investment.

We find that most of these, narcissi, crocus, snowdrops, hyacinths, iris (*danfordiae* and *reticulata* hybrids), scillas and the small tulip species, are excellent for this purpose. One snag to be encountered is aphid attacks on the young shoots when in warm or rather airless surroundings, so have an aerosol ready to give a spray at regular intervals to prevent aphides emerging.

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# Narcissi (DAFFODILS)



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## Cultural Notes for Daffodils

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 when a bulb is planted 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 multiply.

The varieties we offer vary from 2 or 3 in. 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 their 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.

*Narcissus cyclamineus*, in nature, is found on the banks of streams and likes leafmould and damp rotting conditions. It does 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.

## Guide to Daffodil flowering dates

Based on field-grown bulbs here at Broadleigh, the following symbols included in descriptions indicate date:	(A) January	(E) April 1st to 15th
	(B) February	(F) April 16th to 30th
	(C) March 1st to 15th	(G) May
	(D) March 16th to 31st	

## Daffodils in very short supply

We have only a few bulbs of the following specialities, which we are willing to supply to enthusiasts at £1.00 per bulb.	Apricot	Frosty Morn	Rikki
	Arctic Morn	Gambas	Rockery Gem
	bertolonii	Jana	Rosaline Murphy
	Capax plenus	Jetage	Sennocke
	Cobweb	Kenellis	Shrew
	Cowley	Mary Plumstead	Snipe
	Cutty Sark	Mitzy	Stella Turk
	Doublebois	Picoblanco	Tanagra
	Flomay	Poppet	Tarlatan
	Flute	Quince	Xit

## Mixed Narcissi

AS LIFTED

As our stocks of daffodils have declined considerably this year, due to heavy sales, we will not have a large quantity of bulbs 'as lifted' this year. We fear that we must ask a higher price for those we do have. Please remember they are not for naturalising but to grow on for interest and use for the most suitable purpose when flowering has been seen - some may be 3 in. tall and some up to 18 in.

£2.50 per 100

NEW ALEC GRAY INTRODUCTION

### *Millenium*

A nice little trumpet, in some ways similar to *Bambi*. The colour contrast between the pale lemon perianth and the pure lemon trumpet is singularly pretty and it has the outstanding characteristic of a large number of flowering stems per bulb. Height 6-7 in., flowering mid-March. Selected by the R.H.S. for trial at Wisley, 1972. 75p each

## *Narcissus Bulbocodium*

- CANTABRICUS CLUSIL.** A most beautiful white *bulbocodium*; winter flowering. 3 in. £1.00 each
- CITRINUS.** Pale yellow expanded corona; likes a damp situation. S.W. France and N. Spain. 5-6 in. (B). 6p each, 50p 10
- MONOPHYLLUS.** The white 'hoop petticoat' from N. Africa. Winter flowering and rather difficult, but very beautiful. 3 in. 10p each, 90p 10
- NYLON (Blanchard).** One of the few hybrids with *bulbocodium* species for parents. It is a cross between *romieuxii* and *foliosus* and is milk-white and sweetly scented. We hope to introduce other hybrids such as *Tarlatan* and *Muslin* when stocks allow. Early flowering. 30p each
- OBESUS.** Very large inflated trumpet and fleshy leaves. Yellow. Spain and Portugal. 3-4 in. (B). 5p each, 40p 10
- ROMIEUXII.** Widely expanded pale yellow trumpet; blooms about Christmas. Shy to flower unless happily situated. Atlas Mountains. 3 in. Award of Merit. 10p each, 90p 10
- TENUIFOLIUS.** Like *bulbocodium conspicuus* but rather later and dwarfer, and a brighter yellow. Prostrate foliage. 3 in. (B). 5p each, 45p 10
- VULGARIS CONSPICUUS.** Deep yellow, funnel-shaped corona; increases rapidly. S.W. France, N. Spain and Portugal. 4-6 in. (D). 20p 10, £1.80 100
- VULGARIS NIVALIS.** The smallest *bulbocodium*. Narrow yellow trumpet; very early. Mountains of N. Spain. 2-3 in. (A). 25p 10, £2.25 100

## *Trumpet Narcissus*

### SPECIES

- ASTURIENSIS (MINIMUS).** The smallest daffodil. Very early; needs protection from slugs. Asturias to Castile, and central Portugal. 2-3 in. (B). 30p 10, £2.70 100
- MINOR.** Like *asturiensis* but a little taller, more erect and larger flowers. Much better doer. Habitat doubtful - perhaps the Maritime Alps. 3 in. (B). 10p each, 90p 10
- MINOR PUMILIS.** Bright self-yellow, with prettily serrated trumpet. Portugal. 6-7 in. (C). 10p each, 90p 10
- MINOR PUMILUS PLENUS (RIP VAN WINKLE).** Quaint rather than beautiful. Perhaps the double of *pumilus* - and perhaps not. Origin unknown. 6 in. (C). 15p each, £1.35 10
- NANUS.** Yellow trumpet, pale yellow perianth; increases very rapidly. Not known in the wild state. 5 in. (C). 35p 10, £2.75 100
- PSEUDO-NARCISSUS.** The Lent lily or wild daffodil of England. Pale bicolor, for naturalising. Western Europe. 6 in. (C). 6p each, 55p 10
- PSEUDO-NARCISSUS GAYI.** Whitish perianth and clear yellow trumpet. For naturalising or massing. Not known in wild state. 12 in. (C). 50p 10, £4.50 100
- PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS.** Resembles *W. P. Milner* but is pure white; good for naturalising. 6 in. (C). 8p each, 75p 10
- PSEUDO-NARCISSUS MOSCHATUS PLENUS.** The old English double white daffodil. Increases slowly. Origin unknown. 9 in. (D). 50p each
- 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). 40p 10, £3.50 100
- PSEUDO-NARCISSUS VAN SION.** The old yellow double daffodil. Useful for naturalising on account of its iron constitution and earliness. 15 in. (C). 10p each, 90p 10

TRUMPET NARCISSUS—continued

HYBRIDS

- 21 **BAMBI.** Of Dutch origin. A very early little flower with white perianth and bright yellow trumpet. Good for naturalising. 6 in. (B). **40p 10, £3-50 100**
- 22 **CHARLES WARREN.** A dwarfier and earlier form of *pumilus* found by Mr. Gray naturalised in Cornwall; delightful variety. 5 in. (C). **50p each**
- 23 **GIPSY QUEEN.** Can be described as a reverse bicolour, although the difference between the trumpet and perianth is not great; both are shades of lemon, with the perianth darker than the trumpet. It is a cross between *asturiensis* and *minor*, with a height of about 4 in., flowering in March. **40p each**
- 24 **KEHELLAND** (Alec Gray). A soft yellow double with a stiff stem. Parentage unknown. A delightful garden variety. 6-8 in. (C). **15p each, £1-35 10**
- 25 **LITTLE BEAUTY.** A charming little Dutch-raised well-contrasted bicolour. 4 in. (C). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 26 **LITTLE GEM** (J. Gerritsen). A nice little self-yellow trumpet; excellent and very free flowering. Nice for pots. 6 in. (C). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 27 **ROSY TRUMPET** (R. O. Backhouse). A 1B with light buff perianth and pronounced rosy trumpet. 15 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 28 **RUPERT** (Alec Gray). A little 1B with cream perianth and yellow trumpet held on a very stiff stem. Most attractive. 5 in. (C). **30p each**
- 29 **TOSCA.** A nice little 1B trumpet similar in some ways to *Little Beauty*. The colour contrast between the white perianth and golden trumpet is more pronounced and it appears to increase more rapidly. 4 in. high, flowering in late March. **15p each, £1-35 10**
- 30 **WEE BEE** (G. Zandbergen). A nice sport from *nanus*. A smooth little flower of good substance, pale yellow. 5 in. (B). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 31 **WENSLEY** (Milne). A nice little 1A trumpet, about 4-6 in. in height. Flowers in March. **75p each**
- 32 **W. P. MILNER** (H. Backhouse). Creamy white drooping flowers; free flowering and very good for pots or bowls. 10 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**



One of our exhibits at the Royal Horticultural Society

**Narcissus Triandrus**

SPECIES

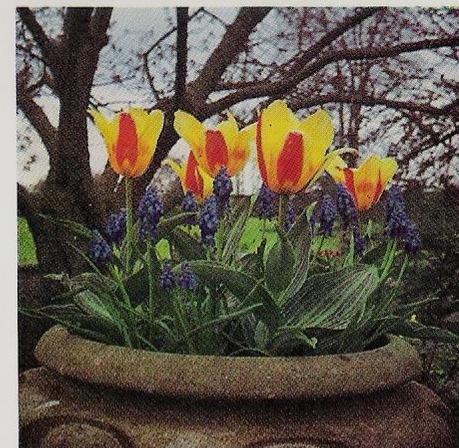
- 33 **ALBUS.** Several milk-white fuchsia-like flowers on each stem. Spain and Portugal. Commonly known as *Angel's Tears*. 3-4 in. (B). **20p 10, £1-80 100**
- 34 **CONCOLOR.** Like *albus* but golden yellow. Found in pinewoods in N. Portugal. 3-4 in. (C). **30p 10, £2-70 100**

HYBRIDS

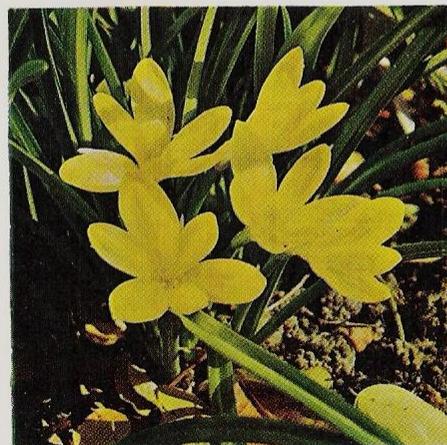
- 35 **APRIL TEARS** (Alec Gray). *N. jonquilla* × *triandrus concolor*. Several deep yellow flowers with slightly reversed colouring; very graceful and increases rapidly; late. 6-8 in. (E). Award of Merit. **6p each, 40p 10**
- 36 **AUBURN** (D. Blanchard). *Gold Beater* × *triandrus aurantiacus*. Intense deep gold throughout. Long narrow corona and rather twisted perianth. 9-12 in. (C). **15p each**
- 37 **DAWN** (Engleheart). A beautiful flower, with a flat cup of deep yellow. Most distinctive. 12 in. (D). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 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). **20p each**
- 39 **HORN OF PLENTY.** A very vigorous white *triandrus* with two or three large cups of considerable length. Very good for exhibition work and for giving a striking display. 12 in. (E). **15p each**
- 40 **IVORY GATE** (Alec Gray). Two to four ivory-white flowers of much substance. 9-12 in. (C). **10p each, 90p 10**



Cyclamen cilicium



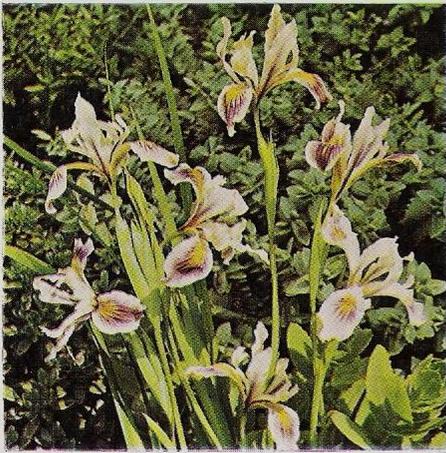
Tulipa kaufmanniana Goudstuk with Muscari armeniacum



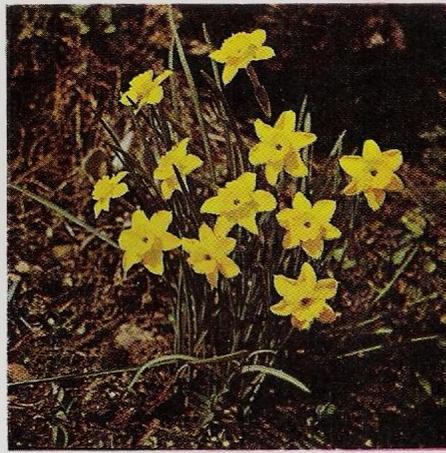
Sternbergia lutea



Cyclamen pseudibericum



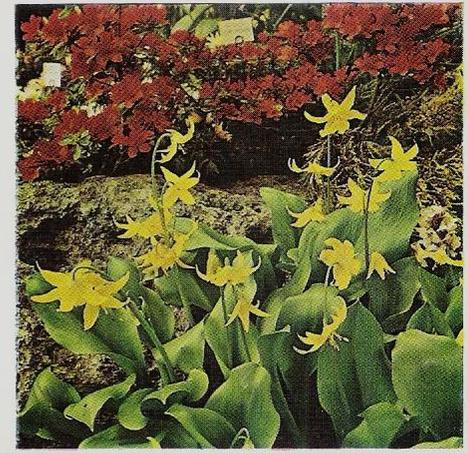
Iris Californian hybrid



Narcissus rupicola



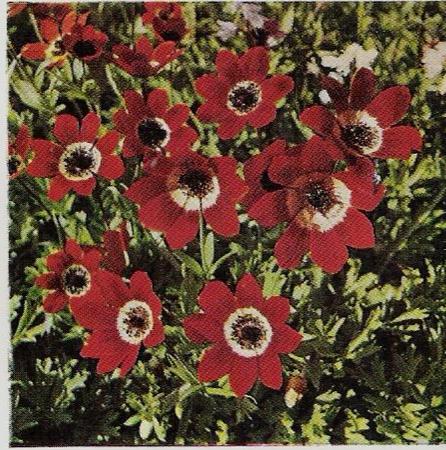
Anemone nemorosa allenii



Erythronium tuolumnense



Leucojum aestivum



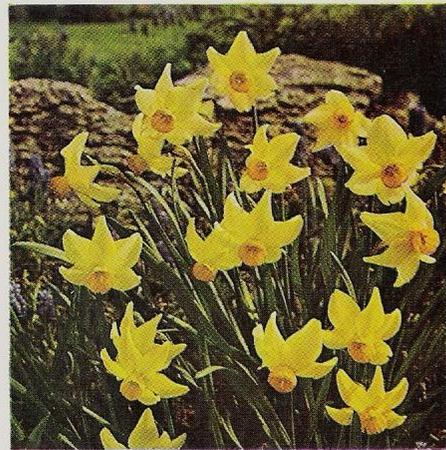
Anemone fulgens annulata grandiflora



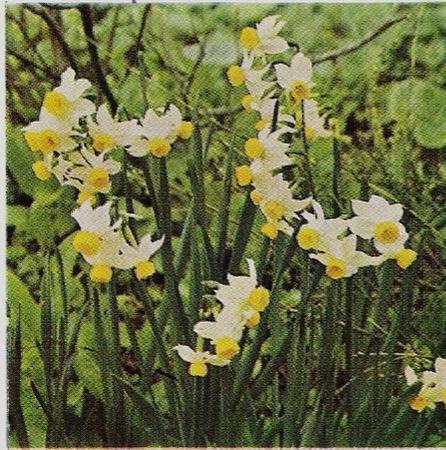
Tulipa batalinii



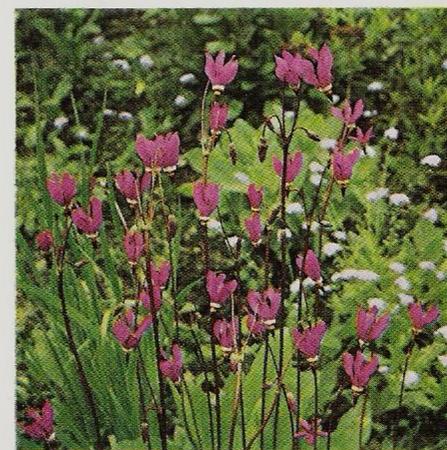
Gladiolus Good Luck



Narcissus Beryl



Narcissus laticolor



Dodecatheon meadia



Narcissus Dove Wings



Tulipa greigii Red Riding Hood



Ipheion uniflorum Wisley Blue



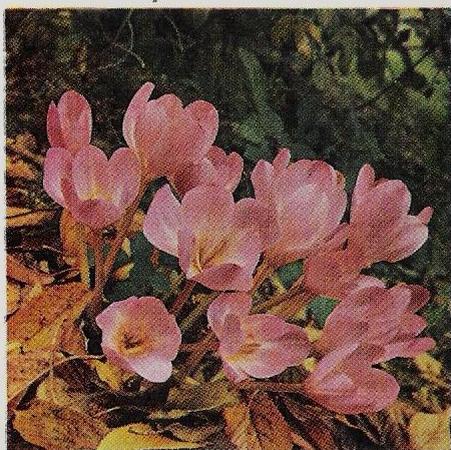
Fritillaria assyriaca



Tulipa kaufmanniana



Fritillaria imperialis



Colchicum speciosum

#### NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS—continued.

- 41 **LEMON HEART** (Barr & Sons). Up to four flowers, with rather long cream cup and white perianth. Is distinctive and does well. 9 in. (D). **15p each**
- 42 **LIBERTY BELLS** (Rijnveld). Several citron-yellow flowers to the stem; medium-sized cup. Very colourful and outstanding for garden display. 12–15 in. (D). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 43 **LIVELY LADY**. Snowy white with a cream cup. The parentage is *triandrus loiseleurii* × *watieri*. It is a new variety but our stock appears to be doing well. 6 in. high, flowering in late April. **65p 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). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 45 **RIPPLING WATERS** (Barr & Sons). Three creamy white short-cupped flowers on each stem. One of the strongest and best *triandrus*. 14 in. (E). **10p each, 80p 10**
- 46 **ROSEDOWN** (Alec Gray). Bright yellow perianth and globular orange-red cup. *N. triandrus* crossed with a red and yellow 2A. 12–15 in. (C). **15p each**
- 47 **SAMBA** (Barr & Sons). Small brick-red cup, the colour suffusing the butter-yellow perianth; the only *triandrus* we know with this colouring. 9 in. (D). **15p each**
- 48 **SIDHE** (Alec Gray). Sulphur-yellow; several small-crowned flowers on each stem. Lovely for cutting. 15 in. (D). **15p each**
- 49 **THALIA** (van Waveren). One of the best cheap *triandrus* hybrids. One to three pure white flowers on each stem. 12 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 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). **25p 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). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 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). **15p each**
- 53 **YELLOW TRESAMBLE**. A sport from *Tresamble*, which it resembles in all respects except colour, which is pale yellow. 15–18 in. (D). **15p each**

## Narcissus Cyclamineus

### SPECIE

- 54 **CYCLAMINEUS**. Self-yellow, long cup and very reflexed petals. Likes damp situations and to be left undisturbed. N. Portugal and Galicia. 4 in. (A). **30p 10, £2-70 100**

### HYBRIDS

- 55 **BABY DOLL**. A beautiful little self-yellow flower of very good form and substance. 9 in. (D). **25p each**
- 56 **BERYL** (P. D. Williams). *N. cyclamineus* × *poeticus*. Creamy perianth and cup-shaped brick-red corona; very prolific. 8 in. (D). Award of Merit. **8p each, 70p 10**
- 57 **CHARITY MAY** (C. F. Coleman). A very fine self-yellow short-cupped *cyclamineus*. There is nothing else like it so far. 15 in. (D). Award of Merit. **20p each**
- 58 **CORNET** (Alec Gray). One of the earliest. A largish flower for a miniature; of clear yellow and very durable. 9 in. (B). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 59 **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. (C). Award of Merit. **20p each**
- 60 **FEBRUARY GOLD** (de Graaff). Pale yellow petals and deep yellow cup; very early and perhaps the most lasting of all daffodils. 12 in. (B). **8p each, 70p 10**
- 61 **FEBRUARY SILVER**. Of 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). **12p each, £1-10 10**

**NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS HYBRIDS—continued**

- 62 **GNOME**. Without doubt this is the first daffodil hybrid to flower with us and has done so each year. A nice yellow *cyclamineus*, about 8 in. tall. Very effective for garden work and in pots. **50p each**
- 63 **GOLDEN LACQUER** (de Graaff). A good early-flowering variety with large expanded trumpet. 16 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 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). **20p 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). **25p each**
- 66 **JUMBLIE** (Alec Gray). A sister seedling to *Tete-a-tete*; the same colouring but with reflexed petals. 6 in. (B). **30p each**
- 67 **LARKELLY** (P. D. Williams). A very fine *cyclamineus* hybrid of great substance. Broad yellow perianth and orange-tinged cup. 10-12 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 68 **LE BEAU** (Barr & Sons). A pretty self-yellow, and of good constitution. 12 in. (D). **15p each**
- 69 **LITTLE WITCH** (Mrs. Backhouse). Smallish self-yellow flowers; nice erect habit and very durable. A very attractive garden plant. 9 in. (C). **8p each, 70p 10**
- 70 **MARCH SUNSHINE** (de Graaff). Butter-yellow perianth and orange-tinged cup. A very good doer and very free flowering. 12 in. (C). **8p each, 70p 10**
- 71 **PEEPING TOM**. Bright yellow with a long narrow trumpet. Very long lasting. 16 in. (B). **15p each**
- 72 **ROGER** (Alec Gray). *Beryl* × *Nor-Nor*. Midway between its parents in colour and form; of much substance. This variety is also sunproof. 12 in. (D). **8p each, 70p 10**
- 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). **12p each, £1-10 10**
- 74 **THE LITTLE GENTLEMAN**. An Australian-raised flower. Self-yellow and of pleasing appearance. 6-8 in. (C). **70p each**
- 75 **WOODCOCK** (M. P. Williams). A very vigorous and good garden plant; showy self-yellow flower with long trumpet. 12 in. (C). Award of Merit. **10p each, 90p 10**

***Narcissus Jonquilla***  
SPECIES

- 76 **\*CALCICOLA**. Taller and much earlier than *juncifolius*. Not too easy to grow. **6p each, 50p 10**
- 77 **\*JONQUILLA SINGLE**. Up to six very strongly scented, deep yellow flowers to the scape. Spain, Portugal, S. Europe and N. Africa. 12 in. (E). **30p 10, £2-70 100**
- 78 **\*JUNCIFOLIUS**. Several tiny yellow flowers, very sweetly scented. One of the smallest narcissi. Spain, Portugal and Corsica. 3 in. (D). First Class Certificate. **5p each, 45p 10**
- 79 **\*RUPICOLA**. Bright yellow solitary flowers with nearly flat six-lobed corona. Portugal and Central Spain. 3 in. (C). **25p 10, £2-25 100**
- 80 **SCABERULUS**. One to three very small yellow flowers on a rather long stem; semi-prostrate foliage. Portugal. 4-5 in. (D). **30p 10, £2-70 100**
- 81 **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). Stocks have become very scarce. **12p each, 90p 10**

\* Scented varieties

**NARCISSUS JONQUILLA HYBRIDS—continued**

**HYBRIDS**

- 82 **BABY MOON** (J. Gerritsen). Very similar to the single jonquil but flowers more freely and is somewhat later. 12 in. (F). **8p each, 40p 10**
- 83 **BEBOP** (Alec Gray). A sister to *Bobbysoxer* but somewhat smaller and with a pure butter-yellow perianth and cup. 7 in. (E). **15p each**
- 84 **BOBBYSOXER**. A really good miniature jonquil hybrid which does well in the garden and increases rapidly. A lovely yellow perianth with deeper cup. 8 in. (E). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 85 **\*BUTTERCUP**. Tallish butter-yellow jonquil of good form and sweetly scented. Excellent for garden display and for cutting. 18 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 86 **CHERIE** (W. F. Mitchell). One or two smallish flowers of unique colouring for a jonquil; perianth white, cup amber-pink. 15-18 in. (D). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 87 **CLARE**. Small flowers somewhat similar to *Sundial* but with a slightly longer stem. This variety does remarkably well with us and increases rapidly. 8 in. high. End April/early May. **15p each**
- 88 **CORA ANN** (Alec Gray). White perianth and small yellow cup; of much substance and very prolific. 10 in. (D). **25p each**
- 89 **DEMURE** (Alec Gray). Very refined little flower, with *watieri* blood in it. Smooth white perianth and small, pale yellow cup. 6-8 in. (E). **15p each**
- 90 **\*GRACILIS**. Several pale yellow flowers to the scape; scented. Almost the last narcissus to bloom. Origin unknown. 12-15 in. (F). **8p each, 75p 10**
- 91 **LA BELLE** (Barr & Sons). Like *Lintie* but slightly smaller and more refined. A very charming variety. 6 in. (E). **75p each**
- 92 **LINTIE** (Barr & Sons). Each stem bears from one to four largish flowers, with butter-yellow perianths and flat orange-red cups. 7-8 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 93 **NANCEGOLLEN** (M. P. Williams). Most attractive creamy white jonquil, with more than one flower to a stem. 12 in. (D). **15p each**
- 94 **\*NIRVANA** (Barr & Sons). A tall, creamy white jonquil with several small-cupped flowers and a good scent. A most attractive and unusual variety. 14 in. (D). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 95 **\*ODORUS CAMPERNELLI**. A very tall, vigorous plant; several pale yellow flowers with campanulate corona; sweetly scented. 15 in. (C). **5p each, 45p 10**
- 96 **\*ODORUS CAMPERNELLI PLENUS**. Known to the trade as *rugulosus plenus*, but certainly the double of *campernelii*. Just as sweetly scented. 13 in. (C). **5p each, 45p 10**
- 97 **\*ODORUS RUGULOSUS**. Up to four deep yellow flowers on each stem; a fine garden plant. A garden hybrid. Nicely scented. 12 in. (C). **5p each, 45p 10**
- 98 **PARCPAT** (M. P. Williams). A good short-cupped yellow variety with orange cup. Excellent for cutting. 15 in. (D). **5p each, 45p 10**
- 99 **PEASE-BLOSSOM** (Alec Gray). A charming little cream flower, usually two-headed. From *triandrus albus* × *juncifolius*. 5 in. (D). **40p each**
- 100 **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). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 101 **PIPERS BARN** (Alec Gray). Deep butter-yellow flowers with small cup and rather pointed petals. 8 in. (D). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 102 **SEA GIFT**. A little self-yellow jonquil found by Mr. Gray in a Cornish garden. Probably of Spanish origin. 6 in. (C). **15p each**

\* Scented varieties

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA HYBRIDS—*continued*

- 103 **SEGOVIA** (Alec Gray). White perianth with flat yellow cup; a very fine and good variety. 6–7 in. (D). **40p each**
- 104 **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). **6p each, 55p 10**
- 105 **SUGAR BUSH** (Alec Gray). *N. jonquilla* × (*John Evelyn* × *Red Cross*). Ivory-white perianth and orange-yellow cup. 12 in. (D). **15p each**
- 106 **SUNDIAL** (Alec Gray). Similar to *Bobbysoxer* but much smaller flower and dwarfer. Very much earlier. 6 in. (D). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 107\***SUZY**. Delightful deep primrose-yellow flowers on slender stems, making a graceful and sweetly scented plant. The standard winner for the jonquils at the Daffodil Show. **10p each, 90p 10**
- 108\***SWEETNESS** (R. V. Favell). A charming self-yellow jonquil. The most sweetly scented, as its name implies. An excellent garden plant. 12 in. (D). **7p each, 65p 10**
- 109\***SWEET PEPPER** (R. V. Favell). A tall jonquil hybrid; perianth yellow, with a small brick-red cup. Very strongly scented. 15 in. (C). **8p each, 75p 10**
- 110\***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). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 111 **TITTLE TATTLE** (Wootton). A tallish jonquil hybrid with two or three elegant flowers to the stem. Flowers late in the season. Perianth yellow with deeper cup. (G). **7p each, 60p 10**
- 112 **TREVITHIAN** (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. **7p each, 60p 10**
- 113 **WREN** (G. L. Wilson). Very similar to *Pencrebar* but slightly larger and more vigorous. 6 in. (C). **50p each**

## Tazetta Narcissus

### SPECIES

- 114\***COMPRESSUS**. Extremely robust; white perianth and bright yellow corona. Makes an enormous bulb. Origin unknown. 12 in. (D). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 115 **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). **8p each, 75p 10**
- 116 **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). **5p each, 45p 10**
- 117\***LACTICOLOR (CANALICULATUS)**. One of the only really dwarf *tazettas*. White perianth and citron cup; very prolific and sweetly scented. French and Italian Rivieras. 4 in. (D). **30p 10, £2.70 100**
- 118\***ODORATUS**. Similar to *lacticolor* in form, colour and scent, but much taller. Collected in Scilly, but probably from S. France. 12 in. (D). **15p each**

\* Scented varieties

TAZETTA NARCISSI—*continued*

### HYBRIDS

- 119 **CANARY BIRD** (H. Berghuis). A nice, very prolific *poetaz* with canary-yellow perianth and orange cup. 12 in. (D). **8p each, 75p 10**
- 120 **CHINITA** (A. M. Chapman). Not a dwarf but one of the prettiest of the *poetaz* section; primrose cup, edged red. 18 in. (D). **20p each**
- 121 **ERLICHEER**. A remarkable *tazetta* or *poetaz* raised in New Zealand. Dwarf, with several double white flowers to the stem. (D). **10p each, 90p 10**
- 122 **GERANIUM**. A most striking *tazetta* with four to six flowers on an upright stem. Pure white perianth with bright orange-scarlet cup. 15 in. (D). **8p each, 75p 10**
- 123 **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). **75p each**
- 124 **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. **8p each, 75p 10**
- 125 **MINNOW** (Alec Gray). Tiny *tazetta* hybrid with two or three soft yellow flowers on each stem. Does very well and increases rapidly. Good garden plant. 3–4 in. (D). **12p each, £1.10 10**
- 126 **ROMEO** (Paridon). Very similar to *Halvose* in shape and colour but definitely larger. **10p each, 90p 10**
- 127 **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). **9p each, 80p 10**
- 128 **SILVER CHIMES** (E. & S. C. Martin). Up to ten flowers on each stem. Perianth white, cup primrose; lovely for pots. *N. tazetta Grande Monarque* × *triandrus loiseleurii*. 12 in. (E). **8p each, 70p 10**

## Narcissus poeticus

### SPECIES

- 129\***FLORE PLENO**. The well-known double pheasant eye. Strongly scented and very late. Not known as a wild plant. 15–18 in. (G). **9p each, 80p 10**
- 130\***POETARUM**. The red cup of this species has provided the colour of nearly all modern red cups. Weak perianth. Habitat unknown. **15p each**
- 131\***PRAECOX**. Perhaps of garden origin. The first *poeticus* to flower. 15 in. (F). **15p each**
- 132\***RECURVUS**. The old late pheasant eye. One of the most powerfully scented narcissi. Valuable for naturalising. Not known wild. 15–18 in. (G). **6p each, 50p 10**

### HYBRID

- 133 **KEATS**. This is a most unusual *poeticus*, the origin of which is unknown. It turned up in a batch of seedlings. The white perianth fades to green at the centre and is not fully formed. What should be a cup is in fact five or six segments not joined together. The colour is definitely greenish. The flower is certainly not of perfectly balanced formation but is attractive to many and quite exciting for flower decoration. 16 in. **15p each**

\* Scented varieties

## Various Narcissi

- 134 APRIL SNOW (G. L. Wilson). Charming semi-dwarf short-cupped narcissus with a hint of pink in the crown. A charming pot plant. 9 in. (E). 15p each
- 135 FAIRY CIRCLE (Brodie of Brodie). Charming little flower with white perianth and flat cup edged with buff-pink. 12 in. (D). Award of Merit. 20p each
- 136 GOLDSITHNEY (Alec Gray). A bright yellow 2A; very prolific and excellent for borders. 8 in. (D). 10p each, 90p 10
- 137 JEZEBEL. 3A, a most eye-catching flower with a deep yellow perianth and a vivid red cup. A striking cut flower. 15 in. (E). 12p each, £1-10 10
- 138 JOHANNA. A *triandrus* hybrid classed as 3B; primrose-yellow self colour, with long cup. 9 in. (D). 15p each
- 139 LADY BEE (Barr & Sons). White petals with delicate pink cup; very stiff stem and holds itself well. Most attractive. 10 in. (E). 20p each
- 140 MACLEAYI. *N. poeticus* × *pseudo-narcissus*. A dwarf plant with bright yellow cup and white petals, and very broad foliage. Very rare today. 6 in. (D). 40p each
- 141 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 sunproof and very prolific. 9-12 in. (D). 14p each, £1-30 10
- 142 PANGO (Alec Gray). *N. dubius* × *John Evelyn*. Soft yellow; very early and most attractive. 8 in. (C). 60p each
- 143 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). 10p each, 90p 10
- 144 PEPPER (J. C. Williams). Bright orange-red cup and deep yellow perianth; the earliest red cup. Does extremely well in all gardens. 12 in. (C). Award of Merit. 5p each, 45p 10
- 145 SAMARIA (Brodie). 3A. Ivory-white throughout and of wonderful texture. 15 in. (E). 10p each, 90p 10
- 146 TWEENY (Alec Gray). Bred from a large 2A × *N. watieri*. White perianth and citron-yellow cup. Very late. 6 in. (F). 20p each

## Ornithogalum

This is not a particularly striking group, but the white star-like flowers are very pleasant on the edge of a shrubbery or wild garden. They are quite hardy and grow in almost all conditions. *O. nutans* and *umbellatum* grow so freely that they can almost become a nuisance if placed amongst choice plants.

**BALANSAE.** Early flowering, starting in early March; about 3 in. in height. Small umbels with a green stripe. 6p each, 50p 10

**NARBONENSE.** A hardy species from the Mediterranean areas. Numerous racemes of white umbels. As is usual with this genus, there are distinct green stripes. April-May. 35p 10, £3-00 100

**NUTANS.** One of the most beautiful of the genus. Grows up to 1 ft. in height and is useful for cutting. Gives impression of jade-green rather than white. Flowers in April. Good in shade. 17p 10, £1-50 100

**PYRAMIDALE.** This is a hardy species, although it originates from the Mediterranean. Around 2 ft. tall, with racemes of white flowers in June. 5p each, 40p 10

**UMBELLATUM.** The United Kingdom native Star of Bethlehem. Usually at its best in May. Only a few inches high, the large umbels open flat in white with some green stripes. 15p 10, £1-10 100

1st May, 1972.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Broadleigh Gardens has been in existence now for eight years and has grown considerably since the early days. The range of bulbs and general activities has expanded whilst we have striven continuously to maintain a high standard of quality bulbs combined with personal service. For many reasons I have now decided to relinquish control and Roger Bootle-Wilbraham has purchased the business. He has had a broad experience in all aspects of horticulture, including several months with me and is filled with desire to make Broadleigh Gardens a continuing success.

I have every confidence that our customers will be well pleased with the bulbs that they purchase from him.

Yours faithfully,

Walter Stagg

WALTER STAGG