

1942 Edition

As usual I am booking orders for NOVELTY BOXES which contain a named collection of 12 dozen, (144 blooms, not bulbs.) in 12 new and unusual varieties. Daffodils should be at their peak during Easter week and orders for blooms will be accepted from March 20th until the end of the season. Delivery to any point east of Chicago guaranteed in good condition. Price \$3.00 per box which includes postage and Special Delivery.

DAFFODILS

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PARADE

THE DAFFODIL, also called Jonquil or Narcissus, according to locality, is one of the most beautiful and permanent of all garden flowers; also a superb cut flower for the house, especially if not kept in a dry, heated room. The fact that the earlier varieties bloom even before winter ends is ample proof that they love cool weather. A careful reading of what follows will enable any one to plant bulbs which will give blooms over a period of from 50 to 60 days. They are among the earliest of all garden subjects, requiring little care or attention. Once planted, they will thrive and increase indefinitely. It is advisable, however, to dig, separate, and replant every 3 or 4 years as multiplication is so rapid that an area of soil that can support one bulb can not take care of 6 or 8 and allow them to produce satisfactory blooms.

The most outstanding points about the following list are the + and - figures appearing before each variety. The earliest to bloom is Christmas Glory (class 1A), and the + 32 appearing before it indicates that in an average season, it will bloom 32 days before Croesus (class 2A) which is mid-season, or peak of the blooming season variety. While Albo Pleno (class 10) with its -32 indicates its blooming time is 32 days after Croesus and 64 days later than Christmas Glory. There are hundreds of varieties that bloom between these two extremes. Those appearing on this list have been most carefully selected and are outstanding in their various classes. With a little study every one can enjoy a real DAFFODIL PARADE in a way that has never before been possible. Order bulbs now for shipment in early September while varieties are fresh in your mind and earn a 5% discount for cash, allowed ONLY during March and April. It is probable that there will again be a shortage of certain novelty types and early orders will, of course, receive preference at shipping time. If preferred, they will be sent C. O. D., also in September. Business reference: Bank of Gloucester, Gloucester, Virginia; G. W. Heath, Nuttall P. O., Gloucester, Virginia; Benjamin G. Fernald, (Member American Amaryllis Society), Wicomico, Virginia.

Any one interested in obtaining prices and blooming data on varieties not listed, can obtain them by writing me. I have printed price lists, (without descriptions,) covering the 615 varieties I sell. Also I will gladly answer any written question pertaining to your problems with Daffodils.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR SPRING AND FALL PLANTING

Choice bulbs of Gladiolus Picardy	10 bulbs	.50
Choice bulbs of Gladiolus in Rainbow Mixture	20 bulbs	.50
Imperator—The finest of the blue Dutch bulbous Iris. Shipped with Daffodils in September	10 bulbs	.50
Ornithogalum Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem.) Fall planting	10 bulbs	.20
Regal Lilies	10 bulbs	2.50
Tulips—Special American Grown Garden Mixture	100 bulbs	6.50
Lily-of-the-Valley	10 pips	1.00

PLANTING INSTRUCTION FOR DAFFODILS

The main requirement for success is a well drained soil. They are not happy where water will stand for a day or two after rains. Any good garden soil is ideal. Cow Manure mixed in the soil at, or preferably before, planting time will produce blooms and bulbs of unbelievable size. Bone meal is the only safe substitute to use at planting time. A top dressing of stable manure during the winter months is always helpful; also serving as a mulch. In the Middle Atlantic States, plant deep enough so the neck of bulb is covered by 3 or 4 inches of earth after ground has settled. In the more Northern States, 4 or 5 inches is desirable; while in the Southern States, 2 or 3 inches is sufficient. All questions pertaining to their culture and care, cheerfully answered.

THE HODGE PODGE SHOP

Headquarters for Bulbs, Flowers and Information

Antiques

GLUCESTER, VA.

Handicraft

K. C. Kimberly, Prop. "The Heart of the Daffodil Industry in Old Virginia" Copyright Applied For

EXPLANATION OF NUMBERS, LETTERS AND SYMBOLS

The + - figures indicate relative blooming time. See text on page 1. Varieties marked (A. M.) indicate they have been awarded Certificates in the great English and Dutch Shows.

*** The Very Finest.

* Reliable and Dependable.

** Outstanding.

Mid. Midseason.

1A Yellow Trumpet. (Both trumpet and perianth are yellow. The trumpet or crown is as long or longer than the perianth segments.)

	Bulb each	Prices per 10
+8*** Aerolite—Beautifully proportioned medium yellow Giant	—	\$2.00
+7*** Charlemagne— Outstanding— Expanded trumpet of great substance	.45	—
+32* Christmas Glory—Earliest of all to bloom—Golden yellow	—	1.20
+16** Citronella—Uniform lemon yellow, large, early	—	4.00
-8* Cleopatra—(A. M.) Latest of yellow trumpets to bloom	—	2.10
+3*** Dawson City—One of the most perfectly formed yellow trumpets	—	2.70
+12*** Erna Rubenstein—Edge of trumpet beautifully rounded	—	3.20
+7*** Golden Sunrise—Deep golden yellow with expanded trumpet	.45	—
-6** Harold Beale—A very valuable late blooming Giant	—	3.00
+12* King Alfred—(A. M.) The yard-stick of all yellow trumpets	—	1.20
+6*** Lord Wellington—Larger, later, better than King Alfred	.70	—
+2* Olympiada—(A. M.) Old and popular Emperor doubled in size	—	2.00
+9*** Robinhood—New and outstanding—a real orange giant	.45	—
+10** Wagner's Rheingold—(A. M.) New and beautiful form	—	3.20

1B White Trumpet. (Both perianth and trumpet are white or almost white—otherwise same as 1A.)

+5** Apricot—Pink trumpet, priced right	—	2.40
+9*** Beersheba—(A. M.) Consistant prize-winner in pure white	1.10	—
+4*** Kantara—Considered by many as better than Beersheba	1.00	—
+8** Lovenes—(A. M.) Pinkish, apricot trumpet in great demand	.45	—
+3* Mrs. E. H. Krelage—(A. M.) Justly called the White Alfred	—	3.00
-5*** Mrs. R. O. Backhouse—(A. M.) Famous pink Trumpet, really a 4A	1.60	—
-5** Quartz—(A. M.) One of the best whites and last to bloom	.60	—
+8*** Roxane—(A. M.) An up and coming new comer, outstanding	.50	—
+1** St. Peter—New, a large, pure white from England	—	3.60
-1** Watteau—Different from any other 1B	—	3.00

1C Bi-Color Trumpet. (Perianth white, trumpet yellow, otherwise same as 1A.)

-5** America—New and promising member of this group	.45	—
+7* Augusta—A new strong growing bi-color	.60	—
Mid.** John Farquhar—The most vigorous grower grand form	.50	—
+6** Locarno—Tall, strong grower, very durable flowers	—	4.00
-3*** Mrs. John Hoog—Still winning prizes on her grand form	—	4.00
+3*** Pres. Le Brun—Flower of great substance.—New form	.60	—
+7* Spring Glory—Most satisfactory bi-color in its price range	—	2.00
+3* Van Waveren's Giant—(A. M.) The variety that made Giants	—	2.50

2A Incomparabilis with yellow perianth. (Large chalice-cupped Daffodil, cup measures from 1/3 to nearly the length of perianth segments.)

-1*** Bokhara—Deep orange cup in beautifully formed perianth	.70	—
-1** Brightling—(A. M.) Large flat red cup—tall grower	—	1.90
-1*** Brotonne—Canary yellow and orange red	.70	—
Mid.* Croesus—(A. M.) Deep orange cup, in great demand	—	1.30
+3*** Damson—(A. M.) Large deep crimson cup—strong grower	.55	—
+5*** Elegance—Striking contrast in scarlet and deep orange	1.30	—
+6* Fleur d'Oranger—Orange and yellow—prodigious bloomer	.45	—
+10** Gaiety—Orange red cup, strong grower	.65	—
-9** Gallipoli—Very well known, red orange cup, citron petals	—	3.00
+2*** Havelock—(A. M.) Bright self-yellow. Tall growth. Prize winner	—	3.00
+19* Helios—Earliest of giant Incomps—orange cup	—	1.30
+7*** Killegrew—(A. M.) Overlapping petals—red cup—tall—sturdy	—	3.50
-3* Lucinius—(A. M.) Unusually late for deep yellow giant Incomp.	—	1.50
-5*** Merkara—Large orange red cup, overlapping sulphur petals	.80	—
+12*** Nimrod—(A. M.) Almost too large, glistening clear yellow	.50	—
-15** Ninon—Orange edged yellow cup, sulphur petals, very late	.45	—
+1* Orange Beauty—The whole flower an intense orange	—	3.00
+2** Orange Glow—(A. M.) Large frilled orange cup, tall grower	—	2.80
-3*** Orange Splendor—A sensation wherever shown,—orange cup	.80	—
-2* Red Cross—(A. M.) As well known as its name	—	3.00
-7** Red Shadow—(A. M.) Much better than Red Cross	.60	—
+9** Topaz—Primrose and white, unusual combination	.45	—
+7** Tregoose—(A. M.) Perfection of form and coloring—outstanding	.90	—
-4* Yellow Poppy—Perfect form, tall stem, soft yellow	—	1.20

2B Incomparabilis with white perianth.—(Otherwise same as 2A.)

-2* Aureole—Flat orange edged cup, tall, vigorous grower	.45	—
-2* Beat All—Striking large yellow cup, enormous white petals	—	2.10
+6*** Buoyant—Large yellow cup with broad orange band	.60	—
-9*** Crimea—Frilled orange cup—overlapping petals	.70	—
-2*** Dick Wellband—(A. M.) A MUST to all collectors	.90	—

	Bulb each	Prices per 10
Mid. ** Franciscus Drake—Large flaming red cup, white petals -----	—	3.40
-8*** Goldshell—Flaring orange cup—very tall—vigorous -----	1.20	—
-7* Invincible—Orange cup—red edged, white petals, late and tall -----	.50	—
-2*** Irene Bordoni—Price coming down—sales going up -----	1.10	—
Mid.*** John Evelyn—(A. M.) Grand flower, large frilled apricot cup -----	—	2.10
+4*** Mistinguett—Another new distinctive flower—red cup -----	.50	—
+5** Palma—Another of the new button cups—so popular and scarce -----	.50	—
Mid.*** Queen of the Morn—Giant deep yellow cup,—overlapping petals -----	.60	—
-3* R. M. Tobin—Most unusual form, long crimson cup—SCARCE -----	—	4.00
-1*** Solario—One of the most perfectly formed Daffodils to date -----	.45	—
-13** Warspite—Red edged yellow cup with rabbit eared petals -----	.50	—

3A Barri with yellow perianth. (Short cupped Daffodil, the crown or cup measuring less than 1/3 the length of the perianth segments.)

-5*** Afterglow—Broad orange edged cup—perfectly formed petals -----	.45	—
-11* Alcida—(A. M.) Strong growing free flowering show flower -----	—	1.80
-2*** Archeron—Solid red cup, lemon yellow petals—new and attractive -----	—	3.00
+6** Bath's Flame—(A. M.) One of the earliest to show red in cup -----	—	1.20
-2*** Crowned Beauty—Large flat frilled, dark orange cup -----	.90	—
-1** Marquis—Crimson eye in sulphur petals -----	—	2.70
-8** Princess Astrid—Almost an Incomp, deep orange cup -----	.45	—
-5*** Tredore—Striking combination—bright red and brilliant yellow -----	1.50	—
-3** Twinkle—Picked when just opened, the petals are a real pink -----	.50	—

3B Barri with white perianth. (Otherwise same as 3A.)

-13* Bonfire—Orange red cup, white petals, valuable for its lateness -----	—	1.20
-7*** Carleth—Orange red cup, white petals of great substance -----	.70	—
-11** Carveth—Whitest of all Daffodils, red edged cup -----	.45	—
-7*** Coverack Gem—(A. M.) An outstanding introduction -----	4.50	—
-4** Diana Kasner—(A. M.) Red frilled cup, creamy white petals -----	—	1.30
-2** Dragon—Striking combination of vivid red and white -----	—	3.50
-5* Expectation—Crinkled yellow cup with red edge, white petals -----	—	2.50
-8** Firetail—(A. M.) Reddest of all red cups,—snow white petals -----	—	2.20
-12*** John Dix—Large flat red cup, white petals—the finest yet -----	.55	—
-10*** Lady Derby—Usually two flowers—great substance -----	.70	—
-3** Lady Dianna Manners—(A. M.) Tall and imposing — red cup -----	—	2.20
-4** Nobility—Once seen never forgotten—nothing else like it -----	—	2.50
-11*** Peggy—(A. M.) Prize winning giant Barri, red edged cup -----	.50	—
-11** Pride of Virginia—(A. M.) Very tall—orange, red and white -----	—	2.80
+2* Queen of Hearts—One of the earliest white Barri to bloom -----	—	2.10
+8* Sunrise—(A. M.) Earliest of the 3B's—very popular in England -----	—	1.20
-6** Triumphator—New giant Barri—deep red cup, white petals -----	.55	—
-10*** Vera—Large flat overlapping petals, crimson button for cup -----	—	4.00

4A Giant Leedsii. (Eucharis—flowered Daffodils.)

+3** Cicely—Long slender cup—new form -----	—	3.00
-1*** Daisy Schaffer—(A. M.) The tops of everything in 4A's -----	1.50	—
+3** Gertie Millar—(A. M.) Cup opens deeper yellow than any other 4A -----	.45	—
+4* Lord Kitchener—(A. M.) Finest of the older Giants -----	—	1.20
-4*** Mitylene—(A. M.) Has won many prizes and deserves them -----	.60	—
-2** Mrs. Percy Neale—Almost a Trumpet—enormous cream cup -----	—	2.50
-2* Phyllida—(A. M.) Best buy in Giant Leedsii—expanded cup -----	—	2.10
+11*** Suda—(A. M.) Another outstanding novelty, pinkish amber cup -----	1.50	—
+13** White Nile—At last an early white—blooms before King Alfred -----	—	3.00

4B Leedsii with small crown. (Small Eucharis—flowered Daffodils.)

-8** Emerald Eye—A green eyed newcomer—tall -----	.40	—
-3* Evangeline—(A. M.) Best of all small cupped Leedsii -----	—	.80
-6*** Hera—(A. M.) Fine show flower, yellow cup turns white quickly -----	—	1.20
-4** Ivorine—(A. M.) Flat button like yellow cup—nothing like it -----	—	2.50
+6** Mrs. Nettie O'Melvenay—Largest in this group—grand flower -----	—	1.20
-13* St. Olaf—Tall with an unusual fragrance—last of the 4B's to bloom -----	—	2.50
-12*** Silver Salver—(A. M.) Emerald green cup, snow white petals -----	.50	—

5 Triandus and Triandrus Hybrids.

-10* Agnes Harvey—(A. M.) White with apricot tinge -----	—	3.00
-6** Moonshine—2 or 3 soft creamy white drooping flowers -----	—	2.50
-7** Pearly Queen—(A. M.) White and yellow—largest Triandrus -----	—	2.10
-4*** Thalia—Still in a class by itself—2 to 4 white flowers -----	—	2.40

6 Cyclamineus and Cyclamineus Hybrids.

+12** February Gold—(A. M.) Orange fringed cup—deep yellow petals -----	—	2.50
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7 Jonquils and Jonquil Hybrids.

+10 Campernel Regulosus—Golden yellow—grand for naturalizing -----	—	1.00
+6*** Golden Goblet—(A. M.) The giant of the Campernel family -----	.50	—
Mid.*** Golden Perfection—(A. M.) Deep yellow—2 or more large flowers -----	.60	—

		Bulb Prices each per 10
+4*	Jonquilla Simplex—Little but loud in odor	1.50
+11*	Orange Queen—A real orange Campenel for rock gardens	1.50
+5**	Trevithian—(A. M.) Constant prize winner—lemon yellow	1.00

8 Poetaz. (The bunch flowered Daffodils.)

-5**	Cararybird—A new yellow, very floriferous	.45
-8***	Geranium—Largest and best of new white giant Poetaz	.45
-1**	Halvose—Intense red cup, salmon yellow petals, 5 to 10 flowers	2.10
-4**	Irmelin—Tall growing Poetaz—4 to 8 flowers—red and white	3.50
+5**	La Fiancee—Superior to Laurens Koster, yellow cup, white petals	1.80
-1*	Medusa—(A. M.) 2 large red cupped flowers on each stem	1.80
	Paper White Narcissus—Jumbo size for winter culture in the house	.75
-2***	Red Guard—(A. M.) A new development—petals flushed pink	3.20
-1***	Scarlet Gem—Finest of the red and yellow multiflora Poetaz	3.00
*	Soliel d'Or—(Yellow Paper White.) For winter culture in the house	1.25
+5**	Xerxes—(A. M.) Another giant Poetaz in red and yellow	3.20

9 Poeticus (The true Poet's Narcissus.)

-8**	Acme—The only one with a solid red eye	3.00
-7***	Actaea—Best and tallest of all Poeticus	2.70
-15***	Dulcimer—(A. M.) Large and late—overlapping petals	1.90
-4*	Horace—(A. M.) Fastest propagator yet in the Poeticus family	1.00
-9*	John Masefield—Wide red band on flat yellow cup	2.50
-4**	Nightingale—Among the earliest of the group to bloom	1.30
-28*	Recurvus—Last of the 9's to bloom—grand for naturalizing	.70
-15*	Sonate—Very narrow red edged cup—good form	3.60

10 Double Varieties.

-32*	Albo Pleno Odorato—Last of the Daffodil family to bloom	1.20
-4**	Cheerfulness—(A. M.) 2 to 4 cream and yellow double flowers	1.60
-11**	Daphne—(A. M.) Pure white double—in great demand	2.40
Mid. **	Holland's Glory—(A. M.) Large soft yellow	3.60
-3**	Inglescombe—(A. M.) Fast taking rank as best double yellow	3.30
Mid.***	Insulinde—Outer petals white, inner, orange scarlet	.50
+5***	Red Hussar—Greatly improved Twink—larger, later, better	3.00
+10**	Twink—(A. M.) Most satisfactory, orange and primrose	2.10

11 Various Species and Hybrids, mostly for rock gardens.

+3*	Alice Knight—A beautiful princess in pure white	2.50
+7*	Bulbocodium Conspicuum—"Hoop-petticoat", most satisfactory	1.50
-21**	Gracilis—Very fragrant soft yellow, late, grand with blue Scillas	2.70
+19*	Minor—One of the smallest Trumpets—3 or 4 inches tall, yellow	3.00
-7*	Rockery Beauty—A dwarf bi-color Trumpet for rock gardens	2.70
+10*	W. P. Milner—Old favorite found in many ancient gardens	2.10

Mixed—SPECIAL GARDEN—A wonderful assortment of fine varieties	per 100	4.00
Mixed—For naturalizing—Strong growing varieties for woods, lawns	per 100	2.75
White Varieties for naturalizing—Strong growing sorts only	per 100	3.00
Yellow Varieties for naturalizing—Strong growing sorts only	per 100	3.00

SPECIAL OFFER

Have an increasing sea of silver on your lawn, beside your hedge or in your woods each spring! WHITE LADY, the fastest multiplier and the hardiest of all Daffodils, and the best for naturalizing. DAFFODILS PLANTED AS HOME IMPROVEMENTS ARE DEDUCTABLE FROM INCOME TAX—

1,000 for \$20.00—500 for \$11.00—250 for \$6.00

To enable those not well acquainted with Daffodils to learn that there are many and varied types and varieties blooming over a period of at least 60 days, I am offering two collections of bulbs, as follows:

50 bulbs mixed (not labeled) guaranteed to be 50 distinct varieties	\$6.00
25 bulbs mixed (not labeled) guaranteed to be 25 distinct varieties	3.00

And Don't Forget to

BUY DEFENSE BONDS and STAMPS

Planting Instructions and Special Offers



Believing that sufficient information is seldom given for success in raising certain bulbous plants, I have had growers who raise the three items listed below, prepare the following, which I hope will be most useful to my customers.

ISMENE CALATHINA, also known as Peruvian Daffodil is of the Amaryllis family and is evergreen in deep south. Its umbels of large white flowers, 2 to 4 per stem, are most attractive. When gardeners become familiar with its unusual beauty and fragrance it will be much more widely planted, for not only is it a super-subject for the garden, but also a grand cut flower for the house.

Plant in full sun when the ground is thoroughly warm, May in the middle states, June in the northern. For best results soil should be spaded up to a depth of 2 feet and bulbs set so their base is at least 8 inches below the surface level. As roots are 2 or more feet long it can stand dry spells, but does best when watered every two weeks.

Price \$.25 each or \$2.00 for 10 Bulbs

STERNBERGIA LUTEA. Looks like and is commonly called an Autumn Crocus, but is not even a relative. It has been used extensively in the plantings at Williamsburg and deserves its ever-growing popularity. **INSIST** on getting your bulbs in late June or early July, (Not in September or October.) It prefers partial shade and a light sandy soil. Set

Broad strap like leaves appear about 4 weeks after planting and the blooms, on 14 to 18 inch stems, follow in a few weeks. Foliage remains green throughout the summer till killed by frost, which is nature's signal that digging time is at hand. Dig carefully with a potato fork or similar implement and avoid breaking the long fleshy roots which should be left attached to bulbs.

After curing and drying for several weeks they should be stored in a warm basement or furnace room. 50 to 60 is ideal storage temperature. These bulbs require no dipping or soaking in antiseptics, nor do foliage or flowers require spraying. When replanting the following spring, separate only those bulbs which have detached themselves from the root crown of the main bulb.

bulbs so their base is 5 inches below ground level. Narrow dark green leaves appear late in August followed soon by beautiful yellow crocus like flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. North of Washington, D. C., protection in the form of a light mulch is advisable the 1st winter. Increase is rapid and bulbs should be dug and replanted every 3 or 4 years. Dig when leaves die in the spring.

Price \$2.50 for 10 Bulbs

LYCORIS RADIATA, also known as Nerine Sarniensis, Guernsey Lily and Spider Lily. Most beautiful and lasting as a cut flower and grand to plant in clumps under or near shrubs. A circle of 8 to 12 bright red flowers on a 16-inch stem. Bulbs should be planted late in June or early July in partial shade, the type of soil does not seem to matter. Set bulbs so the neck is not more than 1 inch below surface when ground has settled. If planted deeper it will take 2 or 3 years for the bulb to adjust itself to proper depth. This very necessary shallow

planting is the reason they are not hardy north of Washington, D. C., unless heavily mulched. Bulbs planted in June or July **should** bloom early in September without leaves, as these die in June and do not reappear till after the flowers are finished. However, as it is a bulb that truly resents transplanting, it may not bloom the first year, even if they are dug and planted correctly; but will surely perform if left another year when the gorgeous blooms will be ample reward for the long wait. Does best when allowed to grow into large clumps over a period of 6 to 8 years.

Price \$2.20 for 10 Bulbs

THE HODGE DODGE SHOP GLOUCESTER, VA.

ANTIQUES - CORN MEAL - GIFTS - HAMS - HANDICRAFT

(over)

AMARYLLIS ADVENUM (Oxblood Lily). Plant so neck of bulb is covered with 4 inches of dirt. Makes winter foliage and is planted at same time as Sternbergia.

Price \$2.25 for 10 Bulbs

COOPERIA PENDUNCULATA (Texas Evening Star.) Not hardy. Plant 4 inches deep after danger of killing frosts and dig before same, in fact handle same as **Gladiolus**.

Price \$2.25 for 10 Bulbs

IRIS—TALL BEARDED. A real bargain sale! A collector's collection of over 100 of the finest varieties ever introduced, now offered as mixed.

Price \$1.00 for 10 roots; \$4.75 for 50 roots; \$9.00 for 100 roots

LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA (Resurrection Lilly.) Giant bulbs over 9 inches in circumference. Plant early in June, deep enough so neck of bulb is covered with an inch of dirt. These **LARGE** bulbs will produce 2 or more bloom stalks and flower within 4 to 6 weeks.

Price \$1.50 each

Please note that all bulbs quoted in his circular are grown in Gloucester, Virginia, and are **ACCLIMATED** to any point on the Atlantic Coast. Their hardiness and blooming qualities are far superior to bulbs grown in the milder climates of the deep South and far West. (Trial bulbs from both localities have suffered frost damage this winter. Gloucester grown bulbs are perfectly normal.) Gloucester grown Sternbergia has proven hardy in New England and Lycoris should be equally hardy north of Philadelphia if given a southern exposure and mulched during the winter months.

—(See other side)—