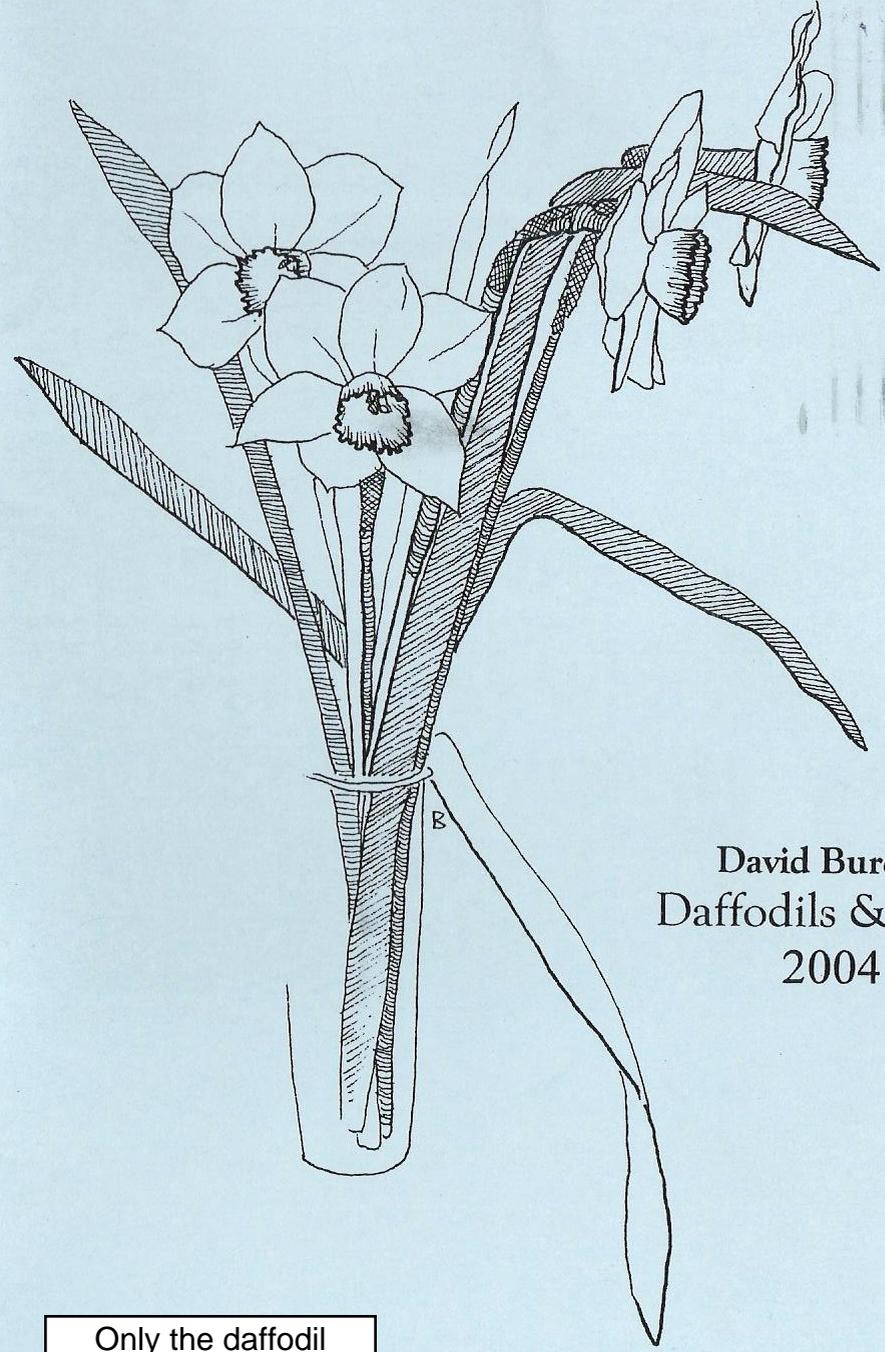


David Burdick  
Daffodils & More  
PO Box 495  
Dalton, MA 01227

383

Mary Lou Gripshover  
1686 Grey Fox Trail  
Milford, OH 45150



David Burdick  
Daffodils & More  
2004

Only the daffodil  
pages are included.

## DAVID BURDICK

Grower of Daffodil Flowers and Bulbs & More

Offering Undiscovered Varieties  
Belonging in all Gardens

PO Box 495  
Dalton, MA 01227

413-443-1581

www.daffodilsandmore.com

Email: daffodil@berkshire.net

### Terms of Business

- Payment is required with all orders unless prior arrangements have been made. E-mail or phone orders are possible. Stocks will then be reserved for 10 business days only, pending receipt of payment.
- Make all checks payable to **David Burdick**.
- MA 5% sales tax must be added to all shipments within Massachusetts.
- Primary method of shipment will be USPS Priority Mail and begins mid September. If a specific shipping date and/or method are required, please indicate your needs in the Special Requests section of the order form.
- Bulbs stocks are reserved and orders processed in the sequence in which they are received.
- Substitutions will not be made unless requested, and only then with selections of similar or higher value. A list of acceptable alternatives is appreciated and hopefully rewarded!
- Orders cannot be cancelled unless by mutual consent.
- All bulbs offered for sale are guaranteed to be true to name and believed healthy upon dispatch. Care should be taken that all parcels are opened immediately and inspected. Any concerns need be addressed within two weeks of the shipping date. After this we unfortunately fall victim to things over which we have no control, including improper storage, siting, and planting. If there are problems, we need to know about them! If there are successes, we'd love to hear of them.
- All bulbs are grown in our field at Holiday Farm in Dalton, MA unless otherwise stated. We love visitors, but please call ahead.

Cover drawing 'Cherrygardens' by Rebecca Brown (see page 23)

Greetings to all gardeners,

I'm glad to welcome you to our listing of daffodil bulbs for 2004. Hopefully it piques your curiosity as it contains some of the most beautiful flowers one could ever grow. The number of offerings has increased substantially, as many varieties that a few years ago were just a couple of bulbs now occupy a couple of rows. Well over 25% represent first time availability from our fields. **Yet we are most excited by the initial offering anywhere in the U.S.A. of Camassia 'Electra'**. It launches the expansion of the "& More" section of our catalog, highlighting our selection of plants intended to help relieve "post-daffodil depression". Also please notice Galanthus 'Atkinsii', the first sign that we may have caught the snowdrop disease too, in addition to "Yellow Fever". Enjoy!

### All White Flowers--Early Season

**Ben Hee** - A beautiful garden and exhibition flower of pure white with a haunting gray-green eye. Blooms are long lasting on the plant, and although a bit smaller than other varieties, almost all are of perfect form for showing. From John Lea of England, 1964.  
2W-W \$5 each

**Broomhill** - To me, the best early white daffodil. A prolific bloomer and increaser, with flowers held above the foliage for optimum viewing. I'll snap many worthy blooms to take to the show but always make sure to revisit the row just before leaving, as there always seems to be more perfect flowers I somehow missed earlier. This is one of those varieties that has all the attributes one could want in a daffodil--good garden plant, show flower, and cut flower. From F.E. Board of England, 1965. 2W-W \$5 each

### All White Flowers--Mid Season

**Regal Bliss** - It didn't take long to recognize this variety as a keeper for the garden; it is extremely vigorous in the production of beautifully formed flowers and bulbs. A smaller statured daffodil, Regal Bliss opens with a creamy light yellow colored cup. This quickly fades becoming the same pure white of the petals. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1982. 2W-GWW \$4 each

**Silk Cut** - The white-collar version of Regal Bliss. Its elegant floral suit is always clean, pressed and sharply tailored. Not as prolific in the quantity of blooms and bulbs as the workhorse Regal Bliss, but very efficient in its production of quality. Also from Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1986. 2W-GWW \$4 each

**Stoke Charity** - Blooming at the same time as Regal Bliss, and with the same ability to freely produce flowers and additional bulbs. Glistening white, the bloom presents the image of a dove in flight. A choice white from John Pearson of England, 1987. 2W-W \$4 each

**Ice Wings** - Each flowering stem supports a cluster of 2-3 drooping ivory-white fragrant flowers, resembling a set of winged wind chimes. A beautiful variety thankfully revived by the Dutch bulb industry, as there are far too few reliable triandrus types for our northeast gardens (Thalia would be the most recognizable). Well-drained acidic soils, moist in the spring then dry in summer, are said to suit this division (5) best. Unfortunately, my personal experience of ordering this particular variety from the general suppliers has not been good, as I have received batches that arrived with high percentages of basal rot, and worse yet, in some years the remaining bulbs that were planted ended up not being Ice Wings at all. Greater control over problems like these should be part of the advantage of ordering directly from the small grower. Hybridized by C. F. Coleman of England and introduced in 1958. 5 W-W \$3 each

**Dainty Miss** - Few who view this petite, round-faced, green-eyed beauty of glistening white fail to fall for her charms. The good looks and dwarf stature comes from *Narcissus watieri*, a member of the jonquil tribe (regrettably without the characteristic fragrance). As such, it enjoys a summer baking, making this variety ideal for the harsh exposures and sharp drainage of the alpine/rock garden, although in reality any well constructed soil allows it to thrive. A very pretty little thing from Grant Mitsch of Oregon, 1966. 7W-GWW \$5 each

**Birthday Girl** - The breeder of this daffodil described it in his catalog as "a small jewel-smooth pure white flower of perfect form". A diminutive spitting image of Broomhill! Vigorous and floriferous. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1983. 2W-GWW \$5 each

**Misty Glen** - White daffodils can now be found in any desired shade, from the smoothest cream to a startling bleached linen. Misty Glen has the luster and color of a pearl, and deep inside the cup is its beautiful emerald eye. It is a powerful grower, heavy bloomer and exceptional cut flower. A variety that belongs in every garden. From F.E. Board of England, 1976. 2W-GWW \$4 each, 3/\$9

### All White Flowers--Late Season

**Ashmore** - This daffodil is an absolute delight. It is a pure white with a breathtaking green eye, and every flower seems to have perfect form. As beautiful as it is in the garden, it still takes incredible will power to resist picking them all for the show bench or kitchen table. In addition, it is a strong, healthy plant and obviously highly recommended. From John Blanchard of England, 1974. 2W-GWW \$6 each

**Verona** - What impresses me most about this plant is its ruggedness in the garden. A past landlord would annually mow my patch of Verona off weeks too early, yet it always returned with good numbers of creamy white flowers. These would become whiter as they aged, and last a good long time on the plant. J.L. Richardson of Ireland, 1958. 3W-W \$3 each

**Sextant** - Every time I've entered this flower in a daffodil show it has won a blue ribbon. Although classified as a cyclamineus hybrid, it does not possess the classic cyclamineus form. Its petals do reflex, but its cup is too short for the purists. Regardless of the argument

on how it should be categorized, I know it as a good strong plant that produces many beautiful and graceful blooms. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1981. 6W-GWW \$6 each

**Gull** - Always in high demand, as it annually produces flowers of the highest caliber—many best in shows and the American Daffodil Society's Pannill Award for an outstanding show flower. A large satin smooth bloom, with long petals and frilled funnel shaped cup of spotless white. It has been a "throw it over your left shoulder and it will grow" variety for me here in New England, yet I understand in areas where summer means some rain, high humidity, and very warm soil temperatures, it may fall victim to basal rot, as do many other all-white daffodils when experiencing these conditions. Despite this, its flowers are so good that some serious exhibitors repeatedly plant it and choose to treat it as an annual. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1979. 2W-GWW \$10 each

**Irish Linen** - It's a joy to finally have a few bulbs of this to sell. Its petals perfectly mimic the look of the cloth for which it's named--a bleached pure white with a comfortable wrinkle. The small cup opens awash with the most incredible emerald green color inside and emits a delicate, pleasing fragrance known only to this daffodil. A most satisfying cut flower, and a steady producer of blooms and bulbs in the garden. My favorite from Kate Reade of Northern Ireland, 1979. 3W-GWW \$8 each

**Silverwood** - I first purchased bulbs of this variety thinking it might be good for the cut flower trade as it opens a pure white. So many of the "whites" need a day or two before the initial pale yellow color of the cup fades. Small pieces were planted without many expectations for first year bloom. Yet bloom they did, and with surprising size for a late season small-cupped daffodil. The stems are tall and sturdy too, making me realize that Silverwood has real potential for the garden. Another of Brian Duncan's, 1988. 3W-W \$8 each, 3/\$21

**Seafoam** - This cultivar is another one of those plants continuously being noticed by the gardeners who come to view the fields. The smooth sail-white petals surround an equally white cup that is more six sided than round. A most dependable grower from Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1978. 2W-W \$5 each

### Other All White Daffodils Available:

**Achnasheen** - Prolific bulb producer; great cut flowers  
Late Mid Season 3W-GWW \$4 each

**Androcles** - Strong-stemmed white double, green heart. Fertile  
Mid Season 4W-W \$10 each

**Bryher** - pre-1939 historic variety. White w/ green eye.  
Late Mid-Season 3W-GWW \$5 each

**Croila** - An under appreciated gem, purest white  
Late Mid Season 2W-GWW \$6 each

**Elrond** - glistening pure-white intermediate sized daffodil  
Late Mid Season 2W-W \$3 each

**Fairy Footsteps** - gorgeous emerald-eyed white to end the season  
Late 3W-GGW \$8 each

**Fastidious** - Well named; meticulously neat and precise  
Late Mid Season 2W-W \$4 each, 3/\$9

**Oregon Music** - Beautiful sister to Gull  
Mid Season 2W-W \$4 each, 3/\$9

**Portrush** - pre-1947 Guy Wilson white  
Late 3W-W \$4 each

**Sea Legend** - Vigorous grower with exceptional form  
Early Mid Season 2W-W \$6 each

**Tamar Snow** - Green-eyed white for the cutting garden  
Late Mid-Season 2W-GWW \$3 each

**Val D'Incles** - Off white color so loved by floral designers.  
Late Mid Season 3W-W \$6 each

### White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Early Season

**Trena** - My field comes alive when Trena blooms each spring. So many beautiful, vibrant, graceful flowers of perfect cyclamineus form are produced. The contrast of the swept back white petals with the strong yellow of the tubular cup is what the breeders hope to find when hybridizing for this color combination. Less than a foot high, this is a variety designers should be requesting for special places in the garden. It is one of those daffodils whose personality provides a presence. Wonderful to cut or show, and always a lot of blooms to chose from. Miss Mavis Verry of New Zealand was the breeder, 1971. 6W-Y \$6 each

**Bravoure** - Robust is the word for this powerful grower and producer of flowers. The long cylindrical yellow trumpet has almost no roll at the end, giving it more of a "stovepipe" appearance. I believe this and Actaea are the only Dutch hybrids included in this list. From J.W.A. van der Wereld, 1974, and the Wister Award winner for 2002. 1W-Y \$4 each

### White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Mid Season

**Atholl Palace** - Good garden doubles need that rare combination of strong stems to hold the flowers erect during rainy weather and buds that open reliably despite an early spring hot spell. You may have noticed very few double daffodils are included in this list. Atholl Palace was the first specialty variety I had enough stock of to sell that I believed had these attributes. I guess I should also mention its beautiful full flower of numerous white petals backing the bunched center of yellow petaloids. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1989. 4W-Y \$8 each

**Unique** - As I continued to research the newest innovations in white/yellow double daffodils, I started to note that most were using Unique as the benchmark for comparison. Old as it was, I decided to get it going in the field and purchased some of Ron Scamp's documented true to name stock (it is rumored that Unique is sometimes substituted for in the general trade). The petals may not be as white as those of Atholl Palace or the form as precise and consistent, but the stems are stronger and taller, which makes it very valuable in the garden. Often described as the one that almost got away, its breeder J. L. Richardson declined to name it, but thankfully the Zandbergen family of Holland recognized its attributes and finally introduced it in 1961. 4W-Y \$4 each

**Ardress** - Not flashy, but oh so rock steady! The many, many blooms first open with creamy white petals and a pale yellow cup, but age slowly and without any loss of quality during the next three(!) weeks to a whiter perianth and an even more contrasting deeper yellow corona. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1982. 2W-GYY \$4 each

**Parterre** - This flower rarely gets a glance from the show judges, but it is such an entertaining and reliable garden daffodil! Wonderful long lasting color, with white petals flaring backwards and a lemon yellow nose. This is a plant victimized by classification restrictions. It has beautiful form and color, but both the plant and flower are too large for anyone to believe it has cyclamineus heritage. So it has been anointed as a large cup, and here its delightful look is viewed as a fault. I don't believe gardeners really worry about such things! From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1983. 2W-Y \$5 each

**Cyros** - Many have an aversion toward cultivars with conspicuously pointed petals like Cyros. In twenty years pointed petals will probably be all the rage. The hallmarks of this flower are its consistency of form and the striking contrast of the bright clean white background for the glowing deep lemon-yellow trumpet. Very long lasting in the garden too. From William Jackson, Jr. of Tasmania, 1966. 1W-Y \$4 each, 3/\$9

**Rimmon** - One of the first daffodils I purchased from Northern Ireland, and one that I will always grow. Superior cut flower and dependable show winner. The purity of white in its petals lasts forever, and the green-eyed white cup has a rim that progresses through shade after shade of yellow until ending golden. This flower is attractive during all its stages. Always one of the first to emerge from the ground, making it a candidate for naturalizing trials. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1981. 3W-GWY \$6 each, 3/\$15

**Sidley** - Like Birthday Girl, another perfectly formed smaller flower. In this case the petals are milk white and the cup is lemon yellow having a green eye deep within. The bloom is in perfect proportion to the dwarfed plant size, making it a worthwhile possibility for the rockery. Sidley can be seen on our first edition postcard, the bottom right flower in the vase. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1982. 3W-GYY \$4 each

**Segovia** - I'm just starting to get good solid experience with the miniatures, but from others who have grown lots of different ones for lots of years, I've heard some varieties can be a real challenge to keep growing. Segovia is not at all difficult though, and each show I attend usually has numerous examples of this flower to see. The small 2" bloom has broad, white petals and small yellow cup. A 10" plant suitable for the rock garden. From Mrs. Alec Gray of England, 1962. 3W-Y \$3 each

**White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow  
Late Season**

**White Lady** - Daffodil grower and breeder Ron Scamp (U.K.) has fond memories of this variety. As a youngster, Ron was involved in the family cut flower business, and had a daily quota of blooms to pick before he could go off to pursue his own interests, like fishing. He loved gathering White Lady bunches, as it is so floriferous his needed numbers were reached in very short time. A very old cultivar with slightly pointed and reflexing white petals backing the short yellow ruffled cup. Around since at least 1897, bred by G.H. Engleheart of England. 3W-Y \$4 each, 3/\$9

**Vernal Prince** - A gorgeous late season flower, and a very worthy garden plant. Large distinctive pear shaped bulbs produce rounded flowers with overlapping petals of the purest white. The frilled, bowl shaped cup is a drop of crème-de-menthe in the center of a pad of melting butter. Vigorous, stout and highly recommended. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1982. 3W-GYY \$6 each

**Clady Cottage** - The beauty of simplicity and grace, the look of frailty that belies its true inner strength—this is a Kate Reade daffodil, no doubt about it. We list this variety for all of you who have requested something newer that's a little more old-fashioned looking. The slightly reflexed, pointed white petals show a slight twist at the tip. The deep yellow funnel shaped cup provides a startling color contrast. A clump in the garden or in a pot is charming. Introduced by Carncairn Daffodils of Northern Ireland in 1987. 2W-Y \$4 each, 3/\$10

**Other White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Daffodils Available:**

**Fiona MacKillop** - Killer show flower w/ great color contrast; strong grower  
Mid Season 2W-Y \$18 each

**Halley's Comet** - A variety that will not be denied - too healthy & vigorous  
Mid Season 3W-GYY \$6 each

**Jamestown** - Under-appreciated Ballydorn variety for garden and show  
Mid season 3W-GYY \$6 each

**Little Beauty** - Reliable miniature with white petals, yellow trumpet  
Early 1W-Y \$3 each, 3/\$8

**Monticello** - Scare bicolor trumpet from Bill Pannill  
Mid Season 1W-Y \$8 each

**POPS Legacy** - Great form and color contrast; still the one to beat!  
Early Mid Season 1W-Y \$6 each

**Port Noo** - Our favorite show flower of this color combo in this division  
Late Mid Season 3W-Y \$12 each

**Woodland Prince** - A bounty of flowers for show, garden or vase  
Late Mid Season 3W-Y \$4 each

**White Petals, Pink In Cup  
Early-Mid Season**

**Phantom** - This is one of the few split corona types on this list. These daffodils feature flowers with cups that naturally split down their sides, with the three to six resultant sections normally lying back against the petals. Incredible breeding advances in this division are underway as you read, most noticeably by Elise Havens (U.S.), Brian Duncan (N.I.), and Ron Scamp (Eng.). I'm reluctant to say that up until this date, of the lower priced cultivars few have passed the garden test. Most have flowers too heavy for the stems that support them, and spend much of their life face down in the dark spring soil. Phantom stands up to April's weather. Its white petals are the background for the forked and fringed segments that start as a pale yellow, turning to salmon, then finally to pink. This is the one cultivar my landlady wanted most for me to leave behind during the move of my collection to its current home at Holiday Farm in Dalton. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1975. 11aW-P \$4 each

**Cryptic** - The most exciting garden daffodil that I've discovered in the last few years. Its trumpet glows with a blend of salmons, lavenders, and violets for the first week upon opening, then becomes a very uniform, very long lasting pastel pink. Cryptic also inherited the genes of strong growing parents and makes beautiful bulbs. From the Jackson's of Tasmania, a wonderful family with three generations of daffodil breeders, 1983. 1W-P \$10 each

**White Petals, Pink In Cup  
Mid Season**

**Lilac Charm** - Absolute charm and distinction! Of true cyclamineus character, having small nodding flowers with swept back petals backing long downward pointing trumpets. The flared cups change through an amazing array of pink tones, even showing for a time the beautiful violet-lavender seen in Violetta. The heart of the cup is noticeably green. The plant is small statured; anyone with a rock in their garden should grow this up against it, where it is bound to become a focal point during its bloom period. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1973. 6W-GPP \$8 each

**Mary's Pink** - An excellent little "pink" that romps through the garden. The petals are a milky greenish white; the cup has the look of a trumpet and is a coppery pink color. For us, both the plant and its flower are on the small side—we believe breeders of intermediate sized daffodils might find this cultivar useful to their programs. It produces hard, smooth-skinned bulbs, and lots of them. From Carncairn Daffodils, 1975. 2W-P \$5 each, 3/\$12

**Kildavin** - Another wonderful undiscovered garden daffodil. Good steady annual increase in bulb and flower numbers with sturdy dark green foliage. The flowers have white petals that lean backward a bit to show off the deep pink cup. Healthy. From J.S.B. Lea of England, 1963. 2W-P \$4 each

## White Petals, Pink In Cup Later Season

**Melbury** - If I had to choose a variety from this list that best defines what I mean by undiscovered daffodil, Melbury would be the one. It took me two seasons before I even realized its many virtues, as it refuses to flaunt its own beauty. Yet day after day and for week after week I would inevitably stop at the clump and remark to myself how many well formed flowers this plant produced, and how it held its rich pink cup color for so long. The white petals seem to take forever before they show any signs of deterioration. Obviously good in the garden, so I can't understand why only a few growers still choose to produce it. Equally good as a cut and placed on either the show bench or kitchen table. From John Blanchard of England, 1977. 2W-P \$4 each

**June Lake** - The inaugural photos of June Lake immediately attracted attention, my eyes drawn to the beautifully blended zones of green, yellow and pink in the cup, seemingly backlit by some hidden light source deep within. Then when I actually saw the flower at the RHS Daffodil Competition in London, I had to have it. The first few years I grew it the flowers barely resembled what I had seen, but the plant was a strong grower so I kept it around. Finally it settled down and started throwing the beauties I remembered from England, and has ever since. Generally nick-free pure white petals, this is yet another stellar exhibition flower from Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1990. 2W-GYP \$14 each

**Fragrant Rose** - "Pinks" with super strong constitutions are rare enough, but add wonderful color, form, and the fragrance of the hybrid tea rose 'Tropicana' and you've got a daffodil to reckon with. Somewhat unfortunate is that the scent cannot be detected by all noses (including mine). Visitors to my field tell me I don't know what I'm missing! Surely this variety, with its waxy white petals and green eyed ruby-rose colored cup, is destined to become one of Brian Duncan's legacies. From Northern Ireland's finest, 1978. 2W-GPP \$6 each

**Foundling** - As the name suggests, Foundling jumped out as the totally unique child when first seen in the seedling bed with its brothers and sisters (perhaps the postman had been an aspiring hybridizer and come by with his own pollen laden paintbrush?). What a kind, gentle and beautiful adult it has become! When you have grown it, and realized the many situations in which it can grow, you right away begin to dream of ways this plant can be used in garden designs. Unpretentious, yet lovely, the swept back white petals back a smaller true pink cup. Kate Reade's most famous flower, introduced in 1969. 6W-P \$4 each, 3/\$9

**Bilbo** - A bit taller and definitely stouter cyclamineus type that fits in any garden. Like Foundling it has a shorter cup than most in its division, but of a rosy pink. Really good for later in the season. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1981. 6W-GPP \$4 each

**Swing Wing** - The breeder of this flower effectively described it as "resembling a swallow in flight". With swept back white petals and green throated, open-mouthed deep pink cup, it does seem poised to scoop up unwary insects. Exceptional color and highly recommended for the garden. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1982. 6W-GPP

Sorry, Unavailable in 2004

**Roscarrick** - A fraternal twin of Swing Wing that Brian Duncan chose to offer up for adoption. It followed Ron Scamp home to Cornwall and he gave it a name and a well-fluffed bed to lie in. I must admit that the two cultivars are very similar in appearance, i.e. a somewhat larger sized cyclamineus type flower with white swept back petals and a gorgeous pink colored cup. Only time will tell whether their overall health or rates of replication may someday distinguish the two for me. For now, all I really know is that once gardeners see either/or, they want it. Registered in 1989. 6W-P \$5 each

**Mary Kate** - If one has to prove to skeptics that true pink exists in a daffodil, show them the wide band of color on the cup of this variety. Mary Kate shows definite cyclamineus heritage with its short stature and flowers that shyly gaze downward, but has been blackballed from that club because the reflex of the petals is so modest. Whatever! Very nice for smaller scale gardens and it produces fine healthy bulbs. Bred by Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, introduced 1983. 2W-GWP \$5 each

### Other White Petals, Pink in Cup Available:

**Cairndhu** - Dainty intermediate sized flower, olive heart in coppery pink cup  
Mid Season 2W-GPP \$5 each

**Dawn Sky** - Reflexed white petals, pink rim to cup. Delightful cut!  
Mid Season 2W-GWP \$5 each

**Reggae** - Earlier blooming Foundling with whiter, more strongly reflexed petals.  
Mid Season 6W-GPP \$4 each

**Rosado** - Apricot pink split cup. Great in pots.  
Mid Season 11aW-P \$3 each

**Upper Broughton** - Beautiful delicate coloring. Cup usually just rimmed w/ pink  
Late Mid Season 2W-P \$5 each

## White Petals, Orange or Red Rimmed Cup Later Season

**Young Blood** - The only daffodil with white petals and a large all orange/red cup that I have found to be really garden worthy. Most of the varieties trialed so far in this class either have cup colors that quickly fade in intensity, or worse yet, burn in the sun. Many also seem to be at best, mediocre growers. Young Blood was a huge step forward with all of the above concerns, plus produces an acceptable looking bulb. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1983. 2W-R \$9 each

**Merlin** - What a beautiful cut flower and show flower. Its petals are the whitest of white, with a small yellow cup outlined by a striking orange-red rim. The rim will often split into three even segments that curve toward the center of the cup with perfect symmetry. Merlin is also wonderfully fragrant. The whiteness and round outline of the bloom are often passed on to its offspring so it is a valuable breeder, but the original is still very much worth growing. From J.L. Richardson of Ireland, 1956. 3W-YYR \$4 each

**Goose Green** - For a cross between two poeticus seedlings, this variety seems to be somewhat un-poeticus in its nature. It has uncharacteristically stout foliage and also rapidly produces ample new bulbs, which are large, hard and heavy. The petals are not pure poeticus white, but an attractive creamy color, and every flower is perfectly formed and scented. A variety I thought I might not catalog and then remembered its vigor and realized just how often I've taken its picture for use in slide presentations and promotional material. From Ballydorn Bulbs, Northern Ireland, 1983. 3W-GYR \$6 each, 3/\$15

**Actaea** - This has to be the most known and grown of all the "pheasant eye" types in the U.S. Larger and earlier blooming than other poeticus, a mass display of its flowers of pure white petals and red rimmed yellow cups is a sight to behold, whether in a vase or naturalized in the grass. The clove fragrance is clearly evident also. From G. Lubbe & Son of Holland, and in commerce since before 1927. 9W-YYR \$3 each, 3/\$8

**Killearnan** - Try to walk past this flower and not pick it! I know I rarely can. Smooth, wide, broadly pointed petals of the purest white, with a small glowing orange/red cup—a pool of molten lava ready to erupt from a snow topped volcano. It has recently lost its classification as a poeticus hybrid; thankfully a committee cannot take away its lovely poeticus fragrance. Hybridized by Ireland's John Lea and introduced by Clive Postles of England, 1985. 3W-GYR \$8 each, 3/\$21

**Cantabile** - An old but great poet hybrid with pristine white petals, spicy fragrance, and a tiny disc-like cup having a thin red rim. Upon opening, the majority of Cantabile's cup is a solid and stunning green. Yellow creeps into the green as the flower ages, but at all stages it is attractive. A superior cultivar for gardening, cutting or showing. From Guy Wilson of Northern Ireland, 1932. 9W-GYR \$4 each

**Patois** - An outstanding recent addition to the poet clan, it possesses all the charm of the group but adds petals with more substance and cup colors that fare better against the bright sun. The plant is very un-poet like in that its foliage is wide and sturdy, and its rate of replication is quite good. Flowers are very rounded in outline and fragrant. Very, very nice. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1992. 9W-GYR \$7 each, 3/\$18

**Sonata** - When evaluating the poets, I feel it is important to observe if the plant continues to have a presence in the garden after the intensifying late-May sun threatens to burn the sensitive red rims of their cups (and this will happen), and Sonata does. A very informal flower that exudes the charm associated with the antique varieties. From the first serious breeder of poets, Rev. G.H. Engleheart of England, way back in 1910. 9W-GYR \$3 each

**Cargreen** - A somewhat smaller, yet very nicely formed pheasant-eye narcissus. Very traditional in its look, the flower's main attribute has to be the lasting power of its crystal clear coloration. The rounded petals are white as can be; the bright red rim of the disc type cup stays vibrant despite the sun's drying damage. Brian Duncan stock registered by Dan du Plessis in 1993. 9W-GYR \$6 each

**Fanad Head** - A delicately yet delightfully colored Division 9 (poeticus) flower. The very white petals bend backwards a bit to show off the central disc, which is a watercolor of sage green outlined with a quiet orange/red. It is not unusual to see it have two flowers per stem. As with all the poets we try to offer, this cultivar adjusts quickly into the garden and has proven to be very accepting of the frequent digging and replanting involved in bulb

production - certainly not the norm for these types. Introduced by Ballydorn Bulb Farm in Northern Ireland in 1987. 9W-GGR \$6 each

**Kamau** - Another poeticus variety that has been continually drawing my attention the last few years. Its rim color is its most distinctive trait—more of a ruby red than the usual orange/scarlet, and quite sun resistant. In addition, it is a wider zone of color than the typical thin line edging the disc-like cup of most poets. Another selection from Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1990. 9W-GYR \$6 each

**Narcissus poeticus recurvus** - A naturally occurring form of the species, this plant can be seen carpeting the mountain valleys in the Swiss Alps. Glistening white petals are gracefully swept back; the green eyed and red-rimmed disc cup creates the bull's-eye. Beautifully fragrant. Great in grass too, although like all the poeticus it may take a few years to really establish itself. Planting as early as you can get the bulbs is recommended. 13W-GYR \$3 each, 3/\$8

#### Other White Petals, Orange or Red Rimmed Cup Available:

**Baltic Shore** - Scented. Can be breathtaking.  
Late Mid Season 3W-GYR \$7 each, 3/\$18

**Hotspur** - early bloomer in this generally late season color combo  
Early Midseason 2W-O \$4 each

**Ornatus** - 1870's introduction; a charming and early blooming little poet  
Late Midseason 9W-YYR \$3 each

**Redhill** - a W-R in Dutch production very worthy of growing  
Mid Season 2W-R \$3 each

**Ridgecrest** - Rounded white petals, unusual mustard yellow cup rimmed orange  
Mid Season 3W-YYO \$8 each

#### All Yellow Daffodils Early Season

**Narcissus minor** - A tiny version of a yellow trumpet, and one of the first daffodils to bloom each season. The 4-6" plant and small flowers make it ideal for the rock garden. Confusion reigns amongst botanists working with Narcissus species, but it is generally agreed that N. minor is native at least in Northern Spain and the Pyrenees. 13Y-Y \$3 each

**Treasure Waltz** - Little bits of gold richly produced on plants of similar proportion, this is another daffodil well suited for the rockery or small-scale garden. A well formed intermediate sized flower for exhibiting, and very versatile in the landscape. A Mitsch/Havens (U.S.A) introduction from 1988. 2Y-Y \$4 each, 3/\$10

**Tyrone Gold** - Every garden should have a big early yellow trumpet daffodil to insure spring gets started properly. King Alfred and the varieties so often substituted for it, i.e.

Dutch Master and Golden Harvest, have ruled the market for the last century and still remain dependable affordable plants, yet hardly demonstrate the accomplishments of determined hybridizers. Tyrone Gold combines classic grace with modern day refinement; its foliage is robust and healthy. I feel quite comfortable recommending this bulb as a worthy investment for the garden. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1986. 1Y-Y \$12 each

**Bryanston** - An early, tall vivid yellow daffodil with many capabilities, including Best in Show. The petals are wide and smooth, and lie very flat. A good garden plant producing stout foliage from impressive big bulbs—a worthy candidate for naturalizing trials. Always in high demand, and yet another of John Blanchard's healthy, multi-tasking introductions. 1977. 2Y-Y \$8 each

### All Yellow Daffodils Mid Season

**Golden Aura** - Most of the visitors who annually come to view the plantings have been interested gardeners searching out cultivars they haven't yet had the opportunity to see or grow. I try to keep keenly aware of the varieties that draw their attention. Not knowing which are the newest or highest priced or current judge's favorites, their unbiased opinions are based entirely on what they perceive as beauty in a daffodil. Golden Aura is nearly always focused upon. Sturdy, upright foliage and lots of well-formed golden yellow flowers looking right back at you. The Wister Award winner for 2001. From J.L. Richardson of Ireland, 1964. 2Y-Y \$5 each

**Scoreline** - Although smaller in flower size than most yellow trumpet daffodils, Scoreline has frequently been used as a parent in breeding programs for its classic form and later season of bloom. These attributes plus its consistency make it a reliable show flower even still. Smooth petaled with an overall rounded outline, and an expanded and rolled back cup. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1977. 1Y-Y \$4 each, 3/\$9

**Fresh Lime** - The daffodil for the lovers of chartreuse. Although more subtle, this lime green color has great carrying power in the garden, contrasting well with the wide blue-green leaves. A very strong grower and lusted over by floral designers. I first saw Fresh Lime in its breeder's trade display in London, where it stood out amongst the hundreds of varieties and thousands of flowers displayed. From John Pearson of England, 1994. 1YYW-Y \$9 each

**Skerry** - Another variety that does it all. A healthy grower, providing great long lasting displays for the garden, vase or show bench. In addition, a unique attractive flower color described by its breeder as a cool green-yellow. Absolutely one of the best from Kate Reade of Northern Ireland, 1991. 2Y-Y \$7 each, 3/\$18

**Gold Convention** - Regrettably, the luxury of having photographs in our catalog remains a part of our business future. To see an image of Gold Convention though, one only has to look under the word "daffodil" in the dictionary; this variety is the quintessential golden yellow flower of spring! Rich color, perfect proportions, and tremendous garden performance make this still somewhat scarce cultivar an essential for your collection. Bred by J.S.B. Lea of England. With all the look of a true trumpet and introduced as such in 1978, now changed to 2Y-Y \$6 each

## All Yellow Daffodils Later Season

***Pale Sunlight*** - Very appropriately named. "Pale" refers to the light creamy yellow color of this beautifully rounded flower. And when "Sunlight" passes through the bloom, the outlines produced by its generously overlapping petals remind me of the patterns one sees when looking through a kaleidoscope. A wonderful cut flower and long laster in the garden. From Kate Reade of Northern Ireland, 1983. 2Y-Y \$5 each

***Hambledon*** - This is a variety that is very hard not to notice when one walks by--whether in flower or not. The plant's wide robust foliage speaks volumes about its garden vigor, and the beautifully formed flowers are held at the proper angle for viewing. Hambledon is a refreshing lemon yellow except for the white halo at the junction of cup and petals, and it produces wonderful bulbs. From John Blanchard of England, 1985. 2YYW-Y. \$5 each

***Life*** - A third jonquil hybrid along with Stratosphere and Oryx that I would never be without. Happily, all three happen to be quite distinct in their colorations. Life's overall tone is a soft lemon, but has a halo of white surrounding the small cup. The yellow of the center disc is most often suffused with a delightful pinky-apricot color, plus carries the sweet scent that characterizes the jonquil tribe. A healthy grower with 2-3 flowers per stem. A Mitsch creation, 1979. 7YYW-Y \$4 each

***Nonchalant*** - My first American Daffodil Society Convention included a short visit to the fields of Mitsch Daffodils in Oregon. There were acres of daffodils in bloom and hundreds of varieties and unnamed seedlings to try to take in. We returned on our own three more times before the trip was up, and one day spotted this daffodil in a section of southern hemisphere originations that had been "turned around"; now April was going to be spring instead of fall. It became the variety I most wanted to purchase that year, and has stayed a favorite. It always wins when exhibited, and for me is a wonderful tall and vigorous late season daffodil. Very clear and brilliant yellow, with green deep inside the small cup. From Jackson's Daffodils of Tasmania, 1989. 3Y-GYY \$8 each, 3/\$21

***Spun Honey*** - Another example of beginner's luck with one of the initial selections for my collection. Right away it exhibited the qualities we have come to require from double daffodils and have since realized not all of them have, i.e. strong erect stems and the reliability of opening despite any and all weather. It has taken this long to list, not because it doesn't increase well, but because every time we lifted it I never liked the looks of the bulb. It wasn't smooth-skinned, firm and golden. So they would get replanted, then always come up fine. We finally realized this is just the nature of the beast—"produces a rough looking bulb" is the phrasing other catalog writers use. At least now we have the supply to fill our visitors' demand for this well formed and fully double soft lemon yellow beauty. From Grant Mitsch, U.S.A., 1977. 4Y-Y \$6 each, 3/\$15

***Stratosphere*** - A vibrant late season all golden yellow jonquil hybrid that lasts and lasts in the field and as a cut. The winner of the first Wister award for excellence as a garden daffodil. The plant is tall and sturdy, with typical rich green foliage of a jonquil. Each rounded stem produces 1-3 scented blooms. The color code indicates an orange cup, but I've never seen this happen in our climate. It should naturalize well. As with all jonquils, place them where they receive the hot summer sun. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1968. 7Y-O \$3 each

**Sundial** - This cultivar and the following Sun Disc are both dependable miniature daffodils. Sundial blooms first, and most often has two flowers per stem. With a member of the jonquil tribe in its heritage, it's best to plant it in locations that receive a summer baking. From Alec Gray of England, 1955. 7Y-Y \$3 each

**Sun Disc** - My personal favorite between the two, Sun Disc flowers later than Sundial and comes with just one bloom per stem. It is perfectly round and a bright light yellow. The circular disc cup starts out a deeper yellow color. An easy miniature. Again from Alec Gray of England, 1946. 7Y-Y \$3 each, 3/\$8

**Tripartite** - Absolutely a one-of-a-kind daffodil. Up until recently, this has been the only split cup daffodil with more than one flower per stem. Breeders have recognized its unique appeal and are now producing similar forms in different colors. When they become accessible, they will be welcomed. As for Tripartite, if you haven't discovered it yet, please do so. 1-3 small clear yellow flowers with the slight scent of jonquils coming from the center of the evenly split cup that lays flat against the petals. Great in the garden, as a cut flower, and for exhibition. Very vigorous grower and the Wister award winner for 1999. From Richard Brook of England, 1980. 11Y-Y \$3 each

**Other All Yellow Available:**

**Barnum** - Deep gold flower with a wide, blaring trumpet  
Early Season 1Y-Y \$7 each, 3/\$18

**Ethos** - Deep yellow sculpted bloom w/ non-flaring "stovepipe" trumpet  
Mid Season 1Y-Y \$14 each

**Marzo** - Early flowering small jonquil ideal for the rockery  
Early Season 7Y-Y \$7 each

**Maya Dynasty** - Late golden flower w/ great form, heavy substance  
Late Midseason 2Y-Y \$7 each

**Michaels Gold** - Sturdy, vigorous. Like 'Camelot' with more agreeable golden color  
Midseason 2Y-Y \$5 each

**Mite** - Great garden miniature cyclamineus hybrid  
Early Season 6Y-Y \$4 each

**Small Talk** - A favorite miniature yellow trumpet  
Early Season 1Y-Y \$4 each

**Suzie's Sister** - Bright yellow reflexed petals and "stovepipe" cup; good grower  
Early 6Y-Y \$9 each; 3/\$25

**Wee Bee** - Another miniature yellow trumpet for the rockery; RHS original stock  
Early 1Y-Y \$4 each

**Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red  
Early Season**

**Tamar Fire** - I'm always on the lookout for smaller flowered varieties of double daffodils, thinking that their littler blooms might remedy the problem of overweight flowers on sometimes less than sturdy stems. Tamar Fire's bright colors draw you to it despite its lack of size, and once up close you can observe the remarkable regularity of its layered whorls of bright yellow petals surrounding its tightly frilled orange/red fragrant center. Originally bred by Mrs. H. K. Richardson of Ireland, the stock was purchased and introduced in 1976 by the du Plessis brothers of Cornwall, who certainly had a keen eye for flowers suitable for the garden and cut flower trade. 4Y-R \$4 each

**Boslowick** - In my opinion, more attention should be given to Ron Scamp's split-cup selections. Most are well-formed dual-purpose garden/show flowers with strong stems and sunfast colors. Boslowick is perhaps the most deeply colored—saturated golden yellow petals, with the six evenly divided segments of the vivid orange/red cup lying very flat against them. A vigorous grower registered by Ron (U.K.) in 1991. 11aY-O \$6 each, 3/\$15

**Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red  
Mid Season**

**Crater** - Striking it rich with Loch Hope as the first yellow/red daffodil I ever grew, I began collecting others. Unfortunately I soon started to discover the main flaw of cultivars with this color combination, i.e. the sun quickly burning the cup and leaving it either a crisped or wilted looking mess. The term "sunproof" seen in all the specialty catalogs now had real meaning. Any variety that would be considered for garden use would have to be able to stand up to the bright, hot days we often get in late April/early May in New England, when it seems winter goes directly into summer. Crater does very well in this regard, plus produces lots of flowers held above the foliage for all to admire. It is also a great producer of additional bulbs. From J.M. deNavarro of England, 1961. 2Y-GRR \$4 each

**Fly Half** - With all the good attributes of Crater plus a bloom of better form, although smaller. It currently seems that bigger is always better in the eyes of the judges, but I'm a great fan of the smaller flowers and will grow this one forever. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1984. 2Y-R \$4 each

**Crackington** - A strong stemmed double for the garden with the consistent precise petal formation that exhibitors desire. However, only those climates that best suit daffodils produce Crackington flowers with the core of orange petaloids sometimes seen in photographs and implied by the color code. In the northeast, the fluffy center is usually a deep golden yellow, definitely darker than the petal color but seldom really orange. What you see may not be what you get; regardless, it is a strong grower and very worth having. Bred by David Lloyd and registered by fellow Englishman John Blanchard in 1986. 4Y-O \$9 each

**Namraj** - A daffodil always standing tall and at attention, with chin held high. The extremely long lasting flowers have rich golden yellow petals and a goblet shaped cup that has a deep green heart, yellow midzone and orange-red rim. An unreal increaser. I'll take this one to the deserted island also. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1988. 2Y-YYR \$4 each

**Patabundy** - By far the most sunproof yellow/red daffodil I have ever grown. Tremendous vigor and healthy production of well formed flowers. Simply put, this flower shines in the garden for a very long time. Another variety that puts it all together and it is most highly recommended. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1987. 2Y-R \$6 each, 3/\$15

**Conspicuous** - My favorite from a large display of historic daffodil varieties seen years ago at one of my first American Daffodil Society Conventions. With creamy yellow petals and its small cup of the same gentle color sporting a soft orange rim, Conspicuous right away seemed a very friendly daffodil with a genuine easy-going charm. Old as it may be, it continues as one of the most energetic growers I have ever planted. An astounding rate of increase! Hybridized by William Backhouse of England, and in cultivation since before 1869. 3Y-YYO \$4 each, 3/\$10

**Triple Crown** - A brilliant yellow save for the bright red-orange rim and the deep green heart of the small cup. I predict daffodil historians will someday consider this Brian Duncan cultivar as important as any other he introduced. Simply great for show and garden, but its most important legacy will likely be its genes. The intensity of coloring showing up in its offspring is remarkable. Introduced in 1987. 3Y-GYR \$8 each, 3/\$21

**Bantam** - This variety has long been considered the finest intermediate sized daffodil for the garden. Its small stature, fiery colors, and aggressive nature easily explain how it came to be named after the roosters of similar look and disposition. Plant a few and soon you have a barnyard full of them! From the company of Barr & Sons in England, pre 1950. 2Y-YRR \$3 each

#### Other Yellow Petal, Cups Orange/Red or Rimmed Orange/Red Available:

**Boulder Bay** - Rapid increaser; yellow but for orange bleeding back from the cup's rim Early midseason 2Y-YYO \$9 each

**Jambo** - Sunproof orange cup, petals golden. Good grower. Early midseason 2Y-R \$5 each

**Jantje** - Great split-cup for the garden. Sturdy stem, good substance Mid Season 11aY-O \$9 each

**Stinger** - Pretty soft yellow, perfect form. Red rim pale or nonexistent here Late midseason 2Y-YYR \$4 each

#### Yellow Petals, Cup Ages To White Mid Season

**Limehurst** - Reverse bicolor is the term used to describe all daffodils with cups that fade to a lighter color than the petals. It takes 3-4 days or longer for the white cup coloration to fully develop but the resultant and often startling contrast can remain effective in the garden for three weeks or more. Most have the very beautiful Daydream in their backgrounds, but this variety has shown the susceptibility to basal rot in many areas of our country, including mine. Limehurst grows faithfully and completes its reverse very quickly. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1982. 2YYW-W \$3 each

**Bracken Hill** - A good strong grower that leaves a nice yellow rim on the edge of the cup as the rest turns pure white. The petals are a lemon yellow. A very pretty and sturdy plant that is good in the garden and for exhibition. From Kate Reade of Northern Ireland, 1985. 2Y-GWY \$4 each

**Gin and Lime** - One of the rare trumpet reverse bicolors. A very long laster, but it takes a relatively long time to complete the color change in the huge cup. Kate Reade says that this is the only flower she has introduced that was a totally planned cross with a specific result in mind. The rest of the time she just puts two flowers together that she thinks will produce nice looking offspring. Judging by the number of her introductions included in this catalog, I obviously believe she is a natural born matchmaker. From Carncairn Daffodils in Northern Ireland, 1973. 1Y-W \$6 each

**Oryx** - Another frequent favorite of gardeners visiting the fields each spring. The cool pale yellow of the flower upon opening is remarkably soothing. In a few days its small cup fades to white. Oryx comes equipped with the sweet fragrance of the jonquil group to which it belongs, and usually sports 2-3 blooms per stem. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1969. 7Y-W \$4 each

**Lemon Sprite** - For me, Lemon Sprite grows as a much smaller plant than fellow reverse bicolor jonquils Oryx and Pipit. This makes it a possibility for some rockeries. The 2-3 flowers per cluster are of standard size for their tribe, and have the lovely sweet fragrance too. The long lasting blooms have bright lemon petals, and begin to really sparkle once the whitening cups purify. A very vigorous, and well-liked daffodil from Mitsch/Havens in Oregon, 1988. 7YYW-W \$5 each

**Carib Gipsy**—The daffodil that made the biggest impression on me at the 2002 American Daffodil Society Convention. Inside the exhibition hall it grabbed two of the major awards; outside its stout clumps of sturdy flowers and clean foliage grabbed my attention in every garden we visited. The large flowers open with a overall greenish-lemon cast, then soon the yellow of the petals darkens and the trumpet-like cup goes chalky white, leaving only a golden rim. A bear of a grower producing big clean bulbs. From John Pearson of Hofflands Daffodils, England, 1987. 2Y-WWY \$9 each, 3/\$24

#### Other Yellow Petals, Cup Ages To White Available:

**Golden Halo** - Long lasting in the garden, incredibly prolific. Mid Season 2Y-WWY \$4 each, 3/\$10

**Helford Dawn** - Captivating color, my favorite Scamp flower. Mid Season 2Y-W \$12 each

**Intrigue** - Excellent Show flower, stark color contrast. Late midseason 7Y-W \$4 each

**Lavalier** - Single pendant flower, nice fragrance. Always wins! Mid Season 5YYW-W \$7 each

**Lyrebird** - Haunting yet attractive pale colors. Late Midseason 3Y-GWW \$6 each

*Parody* - Div. 2 with reflexed petals. Adds diversity to collections.  
Mid Season 2Y-W \$6 each

### Surprising Color Combinations

**Stylish** - One of the rise and falls in breeding trends has been the search for the totally orange daffodil. Most of the results have not impressed me—the orange in the petals was either only a flush of color overlaying yellow (and rarely appearing in our climate), or it was an odd reddish brown (amber if being polite). Worst of all, in the majority of releases both petals and cups seemed overly sensitive to burning in bright sun. Stylish is really and truly an all-orange daffodil, and so far this very round flower has proven longer lasting in the garden than others of its type. I'm sure that care in siting, i.e. making sure the clump is shielded from the strongest sun of the day, will prolong the enjoyment of its unique color. A midseason bloomer from the Phillips family of New Zealand, 1975. 2O-O \$4 each

**Kabonova** - The quest continues for better flowers with the combination of yellow petals and pink cups. Although around for some time, Kabonova remains scarce yet still highly thought of for breeding and showing. Blooms with wide smooth petals and a trumpet-like pure pink cup proudly look up at the gardener. The depth of tones may not rival that of hybridizers' most recent introductions in this love it or hate it color scheme, but are deep enough to provide presence in any garden or floral design. A midseason bloomer from David Bell of New Zealand, 1982. 2Y-P \$12 each

## & MORE\*

### Galanthus - Dipping your toes in the water

**GALANTHUS** - As I write this, March winds drive the cold rain horizontally; the soils are nothing but thawing mud. I really should be out looking at snowdrops. Honestly, I am not so bitten by the bug that I am willing to endure this weather on hands and knees for the opportunity to argue varietal names based on shapes and amounts of green on the inner petals. Not yet anyway. I do appreciate the snowdrops' willingness to brave these conditions though, and feel an obligation to occasionally share their pain as we both anxiously await the first warming days of spring. My collection is small but growing, and the process of evaluating the different clones as garden plants is in its very early stages. This first offering was an easy choice.

**Galanthus 'Atkinsii'** - Apparently there are a few clones going around carrying this name, and all the plants with this tag seem to be robust growers and very early bloomers. After reading Snowdrops by Bishop, Davis, and Grimshaw I have concluded that the variety we are listing is the 'Atkinsii' they are renaming 'James Backhouse'. Indeed this is the plant that is described as having frequently deformed flowers, but the malformation for me occurs most often as just an extra outer petal (four instead of three). I had to get down on my hands and knees to really notice it though. \$6 each

### Camassias and Trollius - Relief for "Post-Daffodil Depression"

**CAMASSIAS** - The current passion for native plants has thankfully resulted in increased awareness and use of our own Pacific Northwest's camas lilies. Although naturally found in rich, moist meadows, Camassias are without a doubt some of the most versatile bulbs for landscape use. Adaptable to sun or light shade, try them between shrubs, in the perennial border, massed in grass, or even in containers. If one wanted to try a bulb in heavier clay soils, this would be it. I have never had any "critter" problems with them, and every four-legged member of the food chain seems to cross our fields nightly! The flowering begins as the last poeticus narcissus are fading and "post-daffodil depression" begins setting in. We prescribe taking five to six weeks of Camassia bloom as part of a comprehensive wellness program. Bulbs of the species and cultivars we offer should be planted 4-6" deep and 6-8" apart in groups of three or more.

**Camassia leichtlinii 'Electra'** - Occasionally Camassias get some well-deserved horticultural press. For years I would read the articles that always declared the cultivar 'Electra' as the gem of the genus, yet also always ended with the frustrating footnote "a source could not be found for Camassia 'Electra'". After ten years of searching I finally located some, and have since built up enough stock to allow what I think will be the first release of this bulb in the U.S. The flowers are a shimmering light blue with lavender undertones, carried on three-foot high stalks. What makes this variety distinctive is the size of the flowers (at least half again larger than the normal 2" diameter Camassia flower) plus the increased numbers of open flowers on a scape at any one time (most Camassias will have only 3-5 flowers open, 'Electra' usually has 6 or more). These considerably beefed-up floral clusters give this "meadow hyacinth" extra carrying power in the garden.

Very limited supply \$25 each

**Camassia leichtlinii subsp. Suksdorfii** - Splendid native bulb with 36 inch spikes filled with starry violet blue flowers that are produced just as the last daffodils are finishing. They thrive anywhere, but especially love damp places. Deer do not feed on them, but the first returning hummingbirds do! \$3 each, 3/\$8

**Camassia leichtlinii 'Blue Danube'** - A selection from the subsp. Suksdorfii described above, with the same bloom period and dark violet blue flowers on spikes growing only 30" tall. \$3 each, 3/\$8

**Camassia leichtlinii 'semiplena'** - The semi-double, creamy white variety of camas lily. Surprisingly, it begins bloom one to two weeks after the violet blue form we offer does. Good cut flower. \$5 each, 3/\$12

**Camassia cusickii** - A succession of pale, icy steel-blue flowers with yellow anthers on flower stalks reaching 24-30". An example of "fine design by accident" occurred when I grew these in front of the taller dark blue-violet Camassias—the color of each was dramatically intensified. *C. cusickii* makes large distinctive pointed bulbs. \$3 each, 3/\$8

**Camassia cusickii 'Zwanenburg'** - Cultivar of similar size and habit as the species, selected for its flowers of a few shades darker blue (with some lavender undertones). The bulbs produced are of a smaller size than those of *C. cusickii*. \$4 each, 3/\$11

## Index

Achnasheen	Page 3	Golden Halo	Page 17	Phantom	Page 7
Actaea	Page 10	Goose Green	Page 10	POPS Legacy	Page 6
Androcles	Page 3	Gull	Page 3	Port Noo	Page 6
Address	Page 5	Halley's Comet	Page 6	Portrush	Page 4
Ashmore	Page 2	Hambledon	Page 13	Redhill	Page 11
Atholl Palace	Page 4	Helford Dawn	Page 17	Regal Bliss	Page 1
Baltic Shore	Page 11	Hotspur	Page 11	Reggae	Page 9
Bantam	Page 16	Ice Wings	Page 2	Ridgecrest	Page 11
Barnum	Page 14	Intrigue	Page 17	Rimmon	Page 5
Ben Hee	Page 1	Irish Linen	Page 3	Rosado	Page 9
Bilbo	Page 8	Jambo	Page 16	Roscarrick	Page 9
Birthday Girl	Page 2	Jamestown	Page 6	Scoreline	Page 12
Boslowick	Page 15	Jantje	Page 16	Sea Legend	Page 4
Boulder Bay	Page 16	June Lake	Page 8	Seafoam	Page 3
Bracken Hill	Page 17	Kabonova	Page 18	Segovia	Page 5
Bravoure	Page 4	Kamau	Page 11	Sextant	Page 2
Broomhill	Page 1	Kildavin	Page 7	Sidley	Page 5
Bryanston	Page 12	Killearnan	Page 10	Silk Cut	Page 1
Bryher	Page 3	Lavalier	Page 17	Silverwood	Page 3
Cairndhu	Page 9	Lemon Sprite	Page 17	Skerry	Page 12
Camassias	Page 19	Life	Page 13	Small Talk	Page 14
Cantabile	Page 10	Lilac Charm	Page 7	Sonata	Page 10
Cargreen	Page 10	Limehurst	Page 16	Spun Honey	Page 13
Carib Gypsy	Page 17	Little Beauty	Page 6	Stinger	Page 16
Clady Cottage	Page 6	Lyrebird	Page 17	Stoke Charity	Page 2
Conspicuous	Page 16	Mary Kate	Page 9	Stratosphere	Page 13
Crackington	Page 15	Mary's Pink	Page 7	Stylish	Page 18
Crater	Page 15	Marzo	Page 14	Sun Disc	Page 14
Croila	Page 3	Maya Dynasty	Page 14	Sundial	Page 14
Cryptic	Page 7	Melbury	Page 8	Suzie's Sister	Page 14
Cyros	Page 5	Merlin	Page 9	Tamar Fire	Page 15
Dainty Miss	Page 2	Michael's Gold	Page 14	Tamar Snow	Page 4
Dawn Sky	Page 9	Misty Glen	Page 2	Treasure Waltz	Page 11
Elrond	Page 3	Mite	Page 14	Trena	Page 4
Ethos	Page 14	Monticello	Page 6	Tripartite	Page 14
Fairy Footsteps	Page 4	Narcissus minor	Page 11	Triple Crown	Page 16
Fanad Head	Page 10	N. poeticus recurvus	Page 11	Trollius	Page 20-21
Fastidious	Page 4	Namraj	Page 15	Tyrone Gold	Page 11
Fiona Mackillop	Page 6	Nonchalant	Page 13	Unique	Page 5
Fly Half	Page 15	Oregon Music	Page 4	Upper Broughton	Page 9
Foundling	Page 8	Ornatus	Page 11	Val D'Incles	Page 4
Fragrant Rose	Page 8	Oryx	Page 17	Vernal Prince	Page 6
Fresh Lime	Page 12	Pale Sunlight	Page 13	Verona	Page 2
Galanthus	Page 18	Parody	Page 18	Wee Bee	Page 14
Gin & Lime	Page 17	Parterre	Page 5	White Lady	Page 6
Gold Convention	Page 12	Patabundy	Page 16	Woodland Prince	Page 6
Golden Aura	Page 12	Patois	Page 10	Young Blood	Page 9