

David Burdick  
Daffodils & More  
PO Box 495  
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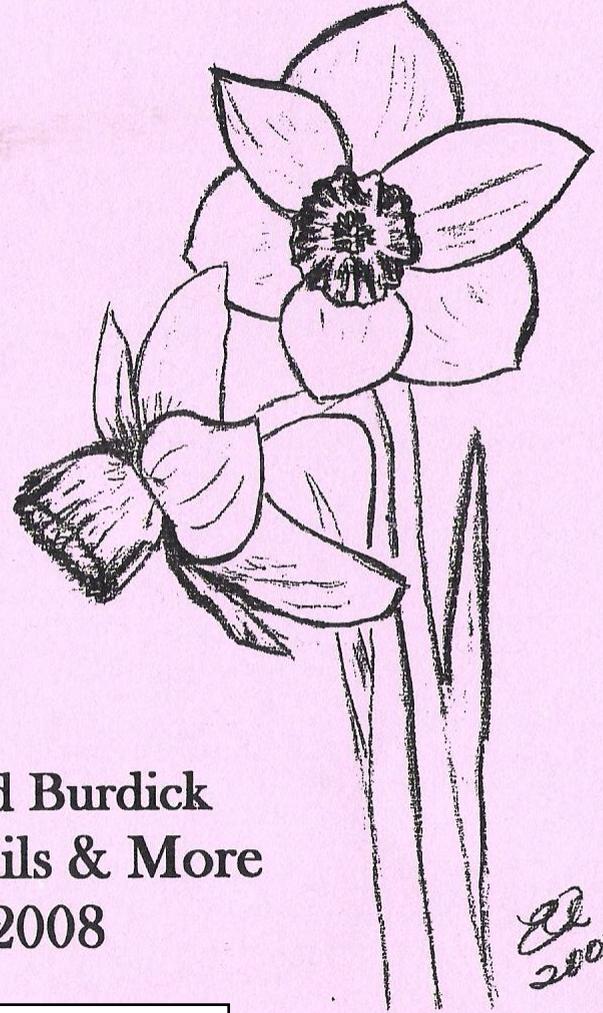
Mary Lou Gripshover  
1686 Grey Fox Trail  
Milford, OH 45150



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David Burdick  
Daffodils & More  
2008

Only the daffodil pages  
are included.



## 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.
- Customers are urged to order early, as we have been overselling many of our most requested stocks in recent years.
- 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.

Cover drawing of 'Foundling' by Ellen Arnold

## DAVID BURDICK

Grower of Daffodil Flowers and Bulbs & More  
Offering Undiscovered Varieties Belonging in all Gardens

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Greetings to all gardeners,

I'm glad to welcome you to my listing of daffodils and other Massachusetts grown specialty bulbs for sale in 2008. We're especially excited about the addition of four Colchicums to our repertoire; many more will be available next year. In fact, we are now growing so many bulbs that are best sent to you and planted in late August (besides Colchicums, there are Galanthus, Anemones, Sanguinaria, Muscari, and soon Leucojum vernum), that the 2009 catalog will have a special order form for them. These are plants that hate to be out of the ground for any length of time, and after cleaning and grading are either replanted right away or stored in just slightly dampened peat moss awaiting early dispatch. Lots of Bill Pannill daffodils new to the catalog this year too - some are first time releases. Plus, the third time offering of Camassia 'Electra', a bulb still grown and supplied only by us here in the U.S.

We can't state that what we sell are organically grown flower bulbs, as we would need official certification to do so, but we feel it's time to let people know the treatments we use for any insect and fungal problems are all acceptable in organic programs. Items that flourish for growers because of chemical protections, but then languish for gardeners who choose not to use harsh treatments, are not items I want to produce. Even some of the varieties that have received awards as meritorious garden plants have proven themselves difficult in every locale I've grown them in the Northeast, so always feel free to ask us about varieties we don't list - we'll tell you why. As always, good bulbs of good varieties are the objective. Thanks and enjoy!

## Daffodils 2008

### 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.      \$5 each  
2W-W

*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      \$7 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. Regal Bliss opens with a creamy light yellow colored cup that quickly fades to become the same pure white of the petals. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1982. 2W-GWW \$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. 5W-W \$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, and a steady blue ribbon winner in classes for intermediate sized blooms. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1983. 2W-GWW \$4 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

**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 \$7 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 once again 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 \$9 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

**Other All White Daffodils Available:**

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

**Ballyfrema** - Healthy, vigorous, and well formed Kate Reade flower.  
Early Mid Season 1W-W \$6 each

**Elrond** - Glistening pure-white intermediate sized daffodil.  
Late Mid Season 2W-W \$4 each

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

**Narcissus moschatus** - A species with flowers that gaze downward; the petals also droop and surround the trumpet. Early Mid Season 13W-W \$3 each

**Portrush** - pre-1947 Guy Wilson white Late 3W-W \$6 each

**Snipe** - An incredibly beautiful miniature. Worth the hunt.  
Early Mid Season 6W-W \$6 each

(Lots of other great all-white daffodils on the Pannill Bulb pages)

**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 \$6 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, 3/\$10

**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 \$4 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

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

**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 \$5 each

**Lancaster** - Pure white petals surround a small and tightly crimped bright yellow saucer. Most arresting is the green eye glowing in the center of the cup. Although the color code attached to it indicates an orange rim, it rarely develops it in our climate. From Sir Frank Harrison of Ballydorn Bulb Farm, Northern Ireland, 1977. 3W-GYO \$5 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 \$3 each

**Grace Note** - A truly beautiful daffodil. Again too late for most local shows, yet its garden and cut flower attributes make it a must. The heart of the yellow cup is flooded with a gorgeous green, and the edges of its white petals curl inward a bit. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1966. 3W-GGY \$8 each

**Final Curtain** - An open-pollinated offspring of 'Grace Note' that has the same exquisite coloring, yet is larger in all aspects and even later blooming (in fact, as its name implies, one of the very last daffodils to flower). Like its mother, the petals open with a greenish cast but soon go pure poeticus white. The small, ribbed, chrome yellow short cup has a deep green heart.

Mary Lou Gripshover staged a white ribbon winner (best vase of three in the show) on Nantucket in 2006 that you just couldn't take your eyes off of. She registered this selection from her Ohio garden in 1995. 3W-GYY \$18 each

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

**Geometrics** - Perfect form, breeders and judges just love it! Pannill Award winner.  
Mid Season 2W-Y \$12 each

**Halley's Comet** - A variety that will not be denied - too healthy & vigorous.  
Mid Season 3W-GYY \$4 each

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

**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 \$4 each, 3/\$10

**Kildavin** - Another wonderful undiscovered garden daffodil and getting good results as a seed parent in intermediate-sized daffodil breeding programs. 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 \$6 each

**Violetta** - A truly unique cup color in daffodils. As it ages, the initial salmon pink disappears and becomes a lavender pink and violet. Deep in the cup is its green eye. A great flower to look at head on in a vase. In the garden, it will grow and produce loads of bloom in many different locales. Very persistent and reliable. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1975. 2W-GPP \$5 each

#### White Petals, Pink In Cup Later Season

**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, 3/\$10

**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:

**Dawn Sky** - Reflexed white petals, pink rim to cup. Delightful cut!  
Mid Season 2W-GWP \$3 each

**Notre Dame** - Rounded and somewhat reflexed petals. Long lasting in the garden.  
Many best in shows. Late Season 2W-GYP \$8 each

**Upper Broughton** - Beautiful delicate coloring. Cup usually just rimmed w/ pink.  
Late Mid Season 2W-P \$4 each

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

**Golden Strand** - A daffodil that is quite difficult to describe. In fact, the registered color code has recently been changed from 2Y-O to one that now implies the petals are white. Believe it or not, they are a little of both but really neither. Opening an odd but pleasing pale creamy mustard yellow, they quickly fade to a color a paint chip might call eggshell. The cup is not really a true orange either, but more of a deep golden amber with a paler "golden strand" at the rim. Its amended classification does make it more valuable to exhibitors, especially for collections, as most white/orange-red cultivars tend to be late season bloomers. Golden Strand comes mid-season. From Ballydorn Bulb Farm, Northern Ireland, 1988. 2W-O \$4 each, 3/\$10

**Noteworthy** - Attending daffodil shows is a good way to discover and actually see varieties you may want to try growing, and Noteworthy, living up to its name, was one I zeroed in on out of a field of 1300 blooms at a show in Greenwich, CT a few years ago. Research revealed it was yet another beautiful introduction of talented U.S. hybridizer Bill Pannill. Wide overlapping white petals produce a nice rounded show form. Its cleanly colored, bright yellow small cup is rimmed deep orange. Mr. Pannill has been creating great daffodils in his Martinsville, VA patch for more than thirty years. This one was registered in 1992. 3W-YYO \$8 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 \$4 each, 3/\$10

**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 \$6 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

**Blisland** - I suspect England's Ron Scamp has ruffled a few feathers of the poeticus purists with his recent Division 9 hybrid introductions. His use of Lady Serena for the pollen source (long under the microscope as a possible pheasant-eye impostor herself) has resulted in flowers with larger, wider overlapping petals and expanded cups looking very unlike the traditional disc. Blisland, though, has become quite well accepted, and is winning big in shows everywhere. Typical poeticus whiteness along with the distinctive pleasant scent and a very good grower. Registered in 2000. 9W-YYR \$12 each, 3/\$30

**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

**Robert Frost** - Another poet bred by Mary Lou Gripshover and from the same cross (Dactyl x Evans 9W-R seedling) as Rita Dove, seedling 73-22-18 was initially selected because of its very noticeable rapid rate of increase. Quite different in appearance from its sibling, Robert's frosty white petals are more oblong and taper to a point, so the overall form of the bloom is less circular. The disc shaped cup opens for us with a rich orange central zone, and holds it for a number of days before the sun starts to fade it yellow. A 2005 registration. 9W-GOR \$15 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/\$7, 6/\$12

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

**Crenver** - Pre-1927 P.D. Williams introduction. Scented.  
Late Season 3W-GYR \$5 each

**Narcissus poeticus var. hellenicus** - tall poet with small very rounded flowers.  
Late 13W-YYR \$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 \$4 each

*Heamoor* - Gardeners and exhibitors alike should find this early season double quite desirable. Rounded flowers with regular layers of rich golden yellow petals sit atop strong stems. The blooms have long lasting quality whether displayed in a vase or left to accentuate a planting scheme. This really is one of Ron Scamp's (U.K.) must-haves, introduced in 1996. 4Y-Y \$6 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. 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**

*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

**All Yellow Daffodils**  
**Later Season**

*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 \$6 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 \$5 each

*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

*Sun Disc* - My personal favorite between two similarly shaped and named daffodils, 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

**Other All Yellow Available:**

*Backchat* - Larger golden cyclamineus flower. Long funnel-shaped cup.  
 Early 6Y-Y \$5 each

*Barnum* - Deep gold flower with a wide, blaring trumpet  
 Early Season 1Y-Y \$6 each

*Mite* - Great garden miniature cyclamineus hybrid.  
 Early Season 6Y-Y \$8 each

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

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

*Loch Hope* - Beautiful anywhere and any way it is used. All blooms are a perfection of form and watching them develop in a garden or in a vase is a treat. As the flower matures, its cup grows longer and the orange-red color intensifies. The petals are a rich golden yellow and very smooth. If planted where midday sun can be avoided, the flower can remain in pristine condition for a few weeks. From one of the masters of yellow/red breeding, John Lea of England, 1970. 2Y-R \$4 each

*Boslowick* - Boslowick is perhaps the most deeply colored of Ron Scamp's splits. Saturated golden yellow petals, with the six evenly divided segments of the vivid orange/red cup lying very flat against them. A tall, vigorous grower registered by Ron (U.K.) in 1991. 11aY-O \$5 each

**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 \$5 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, 3/\$10

**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 \$7 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, 3/\$10

**Badbury Rings** - Although Badbury Rings doesn't quite shine as brightly in the garden as Triple Crown, its larger, more rounded flowers usually garner greater attention from the judges at exhibitions. The wide petals are a deep yellow; the saucer-like small cup is similarly colored and rimmed with bright orange-red. A great breeder from John Blanchard of England, 1985. 3Y-YYR \$6 each

#### Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red Later Season

**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, with an astounding rate of increase. Hybridized by William Backhouse of England, and in cultivation since before 1869. 3Y-YYO \$5 each

**Bantam** - A variety that 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, 3/\$8

**Leaf Peeper** - Brian Duncan knows my dedication to garden worthy plants and sent me a really fine example here, its pedigree being ((Patabundy x State Express) x Burning Bush). 'Patabundy' continues in my mind as one of the must-have bulbs for anyone's garden, and passes along to 'Leaf Peeper' its vigor, deep shining gold petals and sunproof orange-red cup. This flower is much bigger though, has more judge appeal, and grows even more vigorously. A "Leaf Peeper" is a term used in the northeast U.S. that refers to those who travel here in autumn to view the brilliant fall foliage. The yellows and reds in the bloom remind me of the colors that appear in the leaves of our native sugar maple, the tree most people come to see.

The bulb also comes in droves, like the tourists. Most importantly, it commemorates Brian and Betty Duncan's first visit to New England to see the display, when Brian was amused to find out he had been branded a "Leaf Peeper". Once sold as Duncan seedling 2160 and registered by me in 2008. 2Y-R \$12 each

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

**Afterthot** - Vigorous intermediate, suitable for garden and show. \$3 each, 3/\$8  
Late Midseason 2Y-YYR

**La Traviata** - Intermediate sized, a sister to Scarlet Tanager. \$5 each  
Late Mid Season 3Y-YYR

#### 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 seems to dwindle away 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 \$8 each

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

**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 \$8 each

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

**Bosmeor** - Floriferous, reliable, although smaller flowered.  
Mid Season 2Y-W \$ 4 each

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

**Kernow** - Long, chalky white cup that's rimmed yellow. Collection flower.  
Mid Season 2Y-WWY \$ 4 each

#### **Surprising Color Combinations**

**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 mid season bloomer from David Bell of New Zealand, 1982. 2Y-P \$8 each

#### **Another Surprising Color Combination:**

**Altruist** - Deep amber petals, red/orange cup more sunproof than most.  
Mid Season 3O-R \$ 4 each

## The Pannill Bulbs

Virginia's Bill Pannill will no doubt go down in history as one of the finest breeders of exhibition daffodils the world has known, and certainly too as one of the fiercest competitors to ever set foot in a showroom. He openly admits bringing a shopping bag along to each event, sure to be needed for hauling home all his trophies and ribbons. So legendary had his skills in both endeavors become that in 1997 the American Daffodil Society established the Pannill Award to annually acknowledge proven show winning flowers bred by Americans. Bill's classic all-white introductions Homestead and River Queen, plus his all yellow New Penny have already won this prize too!

For whatever reasons, relatively few of his flowers have graced the tables at shows here in the Northeast, so my knowledge of his body of work was limited when I began planting the batches of stock he generously started sending me in 2003. I have had a ball observing them grow, and can now offer a nice selection of Pannill cultivars for sale; a few of them I believe have never been cataloged anywhere else before now.

### **First Time Offerings 2008:**

***Cross Roads*** - Another successful reverse bicolor from the prolific cross of Camelot x Daydream, Cross Roads has the height, vigor, and floriferous nature that make it ideal as a garden plant. Plus, it is a reliable source of blooms for your Maroon Ribbon collections (5 Reverses exhibited together) as its flowers come right when you need them for the local shows (mid season), it reverses quickly, and has the lasting power to hang on for the late shows. Registered by Mr. Pannill in 1996. 2Y-W \$24 each

***Pink Puff*** - The best white/pink double that Bill Pannill has registered in my estimation. It has the strongest stem, best size, crispest form, and cleanest colors of all we have evaluated. Maybe not as many layers of petals or as full a pink center as some exhibitors may wish for, but the resulting lack of potential spaces where water might collect during bouts of foul weather aids in keeping this flower upright in the garden. A late season bloomer that hasn't blasted for me, nor did it for Bill in Virginia. It's bred from Androcles x Alumna and was registered in 1990. 4W-P \$15 each

***Tennant*** - A fairly large and neat exhibition flower bred from Torridon x (Uncle Remus x Javelin). Tennant gets its smooth, flat, almost double triangle perianth (the inner petals are too rounded for the true double triangle look) from Torridon, which along with Javelin contributes to the cup's sunproof nature. The frill at the end of the corona I'm guessing comes from Uncle Remus. A stout upright plant for the garden too, blooming mid season. Registered in 2004. 2Y-R \$30 each

**Offered For Only The Second Time:**

*Cliffhanger* - Good pink trumpets remain scarce, and this is one that seemed to be showing up with some regularity in collections Bill Pannill entered, and of course won. A well-formed white double triangle perianth with a long, flaring cylindrical true pink corona (Tasmanian pink), frilly at the tip. Less than 10 bulbs to offer. Mid Season, registered 2004. 1W-P \$40 each

*Lora Robins* - The breeding is (Mabel Taylor x Radiation) x Party Doll, all later blooming varieties. Yet this is an early midseason flowering pink cupped cultivar, which seem to be few in number, right away making it useful for exhibitors to have for their collections (even though Bill may not tout this as one of his upper echelon show flowers). A strong grower that makes good bulbs; quite nice in the garden. Registered in 2004. 2W-P \$12 each

**Previous Pannill Introductions That Debuted In Our Catalog:**

*Page Lee* - Good size bloom and a boiling hot orange/red cup upon opening (I can only imagine what Oregon's conditions would produce!). A striking collection flower; its petals are a paler yellow than most in the same color code. Bill's generosity with his supply of bulbs, plus the vigor of the variety, has allowed another dramatic price reduction this year. Late Mid Season, registered in 1996. 3Y-YYR \$15 each

*Danyel* - Seed parent Quasar contributes the intense dark pink to the short crinkled coronal segments swirling amidst pure white petaloids in the center of this recently named Pannill double. Mid Season, registered 2003. 4W-P \$8 each

**Previously Available Elsewhere, First Time In Our Catalog:**

<i>Dixieland</i>	4W-P	Late Mid Season	\$ 8 each
<i>Gasparilla</i>	2Y-WPY	Mid Season	\$15 each
<i>High Cotton</i>	3W-W	Late Mid Season	\$ 5 each
<i>Hurrah</i>	2Y-Y	Mid Season	\$18 each
<i>Lizzie Hop</i>	1Y-Y	Mid Season	\$ 5 each
<i>Maverick</i>	3Y-R	Mid Season	\$ 4 each
<i>Newport</i>	2W-YOY	Mid Season	\$10 each
<i>Strawberry Ice</i>	2W-GWP	Mid Season	\$ 6 each
<i>Taco</i>	3W-R	Mid Season	\$ 4 each
<i>Tanglewood</i>	3Y-R	Mid Season	\$10 each
<i>Timbuku</i>	3Y-Y	Late Mid Season	\$ 5 each
<i>Wood's Pink</i>	2W-GWP	Late Mid Season	\$ 7 each

**Additional Pannill Varieties Available in 2008:**

**Classic All-Whites**

Bill's most highly awarded and sought after flowers are his Division 1 and 2 whites. Because demand usually exceeds supply, the following remain somewhat rare and are all too infrequently offered.

<i>Foundation</i>	2W-W	Mid Season	\$15 each
<i>Leesburg</i>	2W-W	Mid Season	\$15 each
<i>Lonesome Dove</i>	2W-W	Mid Season	\$15 each
<i>Lone Star</i>	2W-W	Mid Season	\$12 each
<i>River Queen</i>	2W-W	Early Mid Season	\$ 9 each
<i>Virginia Walker</i>	1W-W	Mid Season	\$24 each

**More Pannill "Bankers"**

**Constant Winners, whether single stem entries or in collections**

<i>Androcles</i>	4W-W	Mid Season	\$ 7 each
<i>Dressy Bessie</i>	2W-GYO	Late Mid Season	\$18 each
<i>Great Gatsby</i>	2Y-R	Mid Season	\$15 each
<i>Indian Maid</i>	7O-R	Mid Season	\$ 5 each
<i>Intrigue</i>	7Y-W	Late Mid Season	\$ 4 each
<i>Javelin</i>	2Y-R	Early Mid Season	\$ 8 each
<i>Lara</i>	2W-O	Late Mid Season	\$10 each
<i>New Penny</i>	3Y-Y	Mid Season	\$10 each
<i>Noteworthy</i>	3W-YYO	Late Mid Season	\$ 8 each
<i>Shiloh</i>	2Y-YYR	Late Mid Season	\$ 8 each
<i>Spindletop</i>	3W-Y	Late Mid Season	\$12 each
<i>Spring Break</i>	2W-P	Mid Season	\$15 each
<i>Tuckahoe</i>	3W-GYR	Mid Season	\$ 8 each
<i>Tyson's Corner</i>	3W-GYR	Late Mid Season	\$ 9 each

### Lesser Priced Varieties

Still useful for completing that Red/White/Blue collection

<i>Accord</i>	2Y-WWY	Early Mid Season	\$ 6 each
<i>Daiquiri</i>	3Y-Y	Late Mid Season	\$ 4 each
<i>Our Tempie</i>	3W-YYO	Mid Season	\$ 5 each
<i>Rejoice</i>	3W-GYR	Late Mid Season	\$ 6 each
<i>Rim Ride</i>	3W-GYO	Mid Season	\$ 6 each
<i>Socialite</i>	3W-YYR	Mid Season	\$ 6 each
<i>Swamp Fox</i>	2Y-O	Mid Season	\$ 6 each, 3/\$15

See photos at <http://homepage.mac.com.daffybill/daffodils> or <http://daffseek.org>

## Camassias

### 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 third 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  
\$35 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 or

**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

**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.  
\$3 each, 3/\$8, 5/\$10, 10/\$14

**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, 5/\$10, 10/\$14

**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/\$10, 5/\$12

## Dipping our toes in new water

### Colchicum

Researching new plants that I may want to offer starts with studying the written word of others in articles or catalogs, but invariably has to include a field trial where I buy as many varieties as I can find (or afford) and grow them on. I tried most of the big ball-shaped alliums and quickly decided they were not for me. The fall blooming colchicums have been a quite different story. Flower buds magically mushroom out of the ground in September and October from oddly shaped corms (there is an extension at the bottom part of the bulb called the "foot", from which the first roots and flower tubes emerge) and mature as clusters of 4"-8" stemmed wine goblets in every shade between rosy-pink and purple (there are some white forms too). Their wide, green, Hosta-like leaves do not appear until the following spring, eventually maturing and dying down in mid-July. First year planting will yield floral rewards in just a few weeks, provided that you can get the bulbs early enough. Late August planting is recommended, the first weeks of September at the latest. Making things somewhat more difficult is the fact that the bulbs begin pushing buds regardless of whether they're planted or not—if they are blooming outside, they are also probably blooming anemically in their display boxes at the local garden centers. Getting there too late will make you have to wait a full year before seeing any flowers from your efforts. We want you to have immediate success, so will only accept mail orders for Colchicums until September 7<sup>th</sup>. After that, a few stocks get potted for local sales, but the rest is replanted in our fields so we can observe the flowers too (necessary for quality control).



## Speaking/Teaching

David Burdick's twenty some years of working in the horticultural industry has included extended stints at both wholesale growing and retail nursery operations, with a nine year run wedged in between as an educator and horticulturist at the Berkshire Botanical Garden in Stockbridge, MA.. Obsessive Collecting Tendency Syndrome has plagued him for all of that time, including long bouts with Sedum, Trollius, and the Bromeliaceae. These now seem to be in somewhat manageable states of remission. At this time though, no cure has been found or is even in sight for the current mutant strain that produces the "yellow fever" associated with the genus Narcissus.

David continues to be an active teacher, writer and lecturer on a wide range of horticultural subjects. Contact us for details and available dates.

## How Is Our Catalog Set Up? And Just What Does 2Y-R, 3W-GYR, 2YYW-WWY Mean?

Most all of our listed daffodils were initially introduced as exhibition flowers, and if you're open to enjoying the camaraderie and competition of a daffodil show, all will still win ribbons. Yet our primary focus when selecting candidates for cataloging continues to be garden performance in the rugged New England climate; the mission of getting good bulbs of good varieties into gardeners' hands remains steadfast. So the catalog is set up around the top three things gardeners feel they need to know about a daffodil before buying it--when it blooms, the flower color, and the flower form.

The main headings sort the offerings by floral color, and under these headings they are then grouped according to blooming season. Within each seasonal grouping, the variety listed first would generally be the one from that bunch that opens first, with the others following in order (as experienced in our fields).

The cryptic messages seen at the end of each of the daffodil descriptions in this listing (2Y-Y, 3W-GYR etc.) helps one envision both the flower's form and coloration. The number portion deals with form. The horticultural classification scheme devised for daffodils is now comprised of 13 divisions. Some are placed in their respective slots based on physical measurements of the flower. Others have to at least resemble the look of their original ancestor species. Briefly then,

- 1 means a trumpet,
- 2 a long cupped variety,
- 3 a short cup,
- 4 a double,
- 5 is for triandrus types,
- 6 cyclamineus types,
- 7 jonquils,
- 8 tazettas,
- 9 poeticus (pheasant's eye),
- 10 bulbocodiums,
- 11 means split coronas,
- 12 is for any misfits, and
- 13 is for the botanical species and their variants.

The letters following the number describe flower color. Those before the dash (-) indicate petal colors, those after the dash refer to the cup. Three letters together means there are zones of color. Multi-color petals are described from the tip inward toward the juncture with the cup; abbreviations for zoned cups begin with their innermost color and end describing the rim.

Colors found in daffodils are White, Yellow, Orange, Red, Green, and Pink. 3W-GYR would then indicate a short-cupped daffodil with all white petals that has a cup with a green eye, yellow midsection and red rim. It is all really quite easy to become proficient with, and soon will serve as a quick and useful aid to selecting these special plants for appropriate places in your landscape.

## Index

Accord	Page 16	Foundation	Page 15	Muscari	Page 20
Achnasheen	Page 3	Fresh Lime	Page 8	Namraj	Page 10
Afterthot	Page 11	Galanthus	Page 19-20	Narcissus minor	Page 8
Altruist	Page 12	Gasparilla	Page 14	Narcissus moschatus	Page 3
Androcles	Page 15	Geometrics	Page 5	N. poeticus recurvus	Page 7
Anemone	Page 19	Gin and Lime	Page 11	N. poeticus var. hellenicus	Page 7
Ardress	Page 4	Golden Halo	Page 12	New Penny	Page 15
Ashmore	Page 2	Golden Strand	Page 6	Newport	Page 14
Atholl Palace	Page 3	Goose Green	Page 6	Noteworthy	Page 6
Backchat	Page 9	Grace Note	Page 4	Notre Dame	Page 6
Badbury Rings	Page 10	Great Gatsby	Page 15	Our Tempie	Page 16
Ballyfremra	Page 3	Gull	Page 2	Page Lee	Page 14
Bantam	Page 10	Halley's Comet	Page 5	Parterre	Page 4
Barnum	Page 9	Hambledon	Page 8	Pink Puff	Page 13
Ben Hee	Page 1	Heamoor	Page 8	Portrush	Page 3
Bilbo	Page 5	High Cotton	Page 14	Regal Bliss	Page 2
Birthday Girl	Page 2	Hurrah	Page 14	Rejoice	Page 16
Blisland	Page 7	Ice Wings	Page 2	Rim Ride	Page 16
Boslowick	Page 9	Indian Maid	Page 15	River Queen	Page 15
Bosmeor	Page 12	Intrigue	Page 15	Robert Frost	Page 7
Bracken Hill	Page 11	Irish Linen	Page 3	Roscarrick	Page 5
Broomhill	Page 1	Javelin	Page 15	Sanguinaria	Page 20
Bryanston	Page 8	Kabonova	Page 12	Shiloh	Page 15
Camassia	Page 16-17	Kamau	Page 7	Silverwood	Page 3
Cantabile	Page 7	Kernow	Page 12	Small Talk	Page 9
Cargreen	Page 7	Kildavin	Page 5	Snipe	Page 3
Carib Gipsy	Page 12	La Traviata	Page 11	Socialite	Page 16
Clady Cottage	Page 4	Lancaster	Page 4	Spindletop	Page 15
Cliffhanger	Page 14	Lara	Page 15	Spring Break	Page 15
Colchicum	Page 17-18	Leaf Peeper	Page 10	Stratosphere	Page 8
Conspicuous	Page 10	Leesburg	Page 15	Strawberry Ice	Page 14
Crackington	Page 10	Lemon Sprite	Page 11	Sun Disc	Page 9
Crater	Page 9	Life	Page 8	Swamp Fox	Page 16
Crenver	Page 7	Limehurst	Page 11	Taco	Page 14
Cross Roads	Page 13	Lizzie Hop	Page 14	Tanglewood	Page 14
Cyros	Page 4	Loch Hope	Page 9	Tennant	Page 13
Daiquiri	Page 16	Lone Star	Page 15	Timbuktu	Page 14
Danyel	Page 14	Lonesome Dove	Page 15	Tuckahoe	Page 15
Dawn Sky	Page 6	Lora Robbins	Page 14	Tyson's Corner	Page 15
Dixieland	Page 14	Mary Kate	Page 6	Upper Broughton	Page 6
Dressy Bessie	Page 15	Mary's Pink	Page 5	Vernal Prince	Page 4
Elrond	Page 3	Maverick	Page 14	Violetta	Page 5
Fairy Footsteps	Page 3	Misty Glen	Page 2	Virginia Walker	Page 15
Final Curtain	Page 4	Mite	Page 9	Wood's Pink	Page 14
Fly Half	Page 10				