

1885  
y Original

DAFFODILS -  
THAT COME BEFORE THE SWALLOW DARES  
AND TAKE THE WINDS OF MARCH WITH BEAUTY  
SHAKESPEARE.

Little  
Booke  
of DAFFODILS.

in great variety:  
Harvested & Ripened well  
for best results with  
W. BAYLOR HARTLAND'S  
Care & Cultvre, on his  
Private-Grovnnds TEMPLE HILL  
(CORK.)

HARTLAND'S  
"Old Established"  
Garden Seed  
Ware-Hovse,  
24 PATRICKS ST.  
CORK.



1660.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

"IRADIATING THE PRESENT: RESTORING THE PAST."

1880.



ENTR STATIONERS HALL

Ed. Hill & Co. Ltd. Cork

"Old Established" Seed and Plant Warehouse,  
24, PATRICK STREET, CORK,  
July, 1885.

This "Little Book of Daffodils" has been most carefully revised, and is replete with description, and observation on the various sections, noted during their growing and flowering season. Its revision and publication could not be produced without a great deal of special study and expense, hence the charge of ONE SHILLING. A good many of the illustrations were had from the *Gardeners' Chronicle* and *The Garden Office*. To the Proprietors of both Journals I wish to return my warmest thanks for this favour, and the special notice they have been pleased to make of my efforts in *Daffodil lore*. Should the "Little Book," or its contents, be of no special interest to many of my numerous patrons, if they would kindly pass it to more congenial quarters, with their recommendations, they will confer a favour, and probably a benefit, on

Their obedient Servant,

**WILLIAM BAYLOR HARTLAND.**

### NOTICE.

Kindly see Collections of Daffodils on page 27, and note, that in the South of Ireland we have one of the finest climates in Europe for their special harvesting, for July, delivery, and early planting.

When you are going to order your Daffodils, ask for Special List of Hyacinths and Various Flower Roots. The following Lists may also be had:—

A Special List of Zonale Geraniums: one of the finest collections extant.

A Short Seed List of Hardy Perennials, Biennials, &c., and the General "Year Book" of Seeds. This latter is issued in January.

#### Foreign Remittances.

AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND ENGLISH ORDERS HAD BETTER BE ACCOMPANIED BY A CASH REMITTANCE TO FACILITATE A SPEEDY DISPATCH.

1885.

—♦♦♦—

"Behold the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin: and yet I say unto you, that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."—S. MATTHEW vi. 28.

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**HARTLAND'S** ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

*"Original" Little Book*

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ *Of DAFFODILS.*

—♦♦♦—

"Verily the insect and fairy world still wield the magic wand over the flower of the poets, and man, poor wull man, is but an infant in their hands."—VINE Special design, by W. B. H. on cover of this "Little Book," and also Note on Daffodils, by W. B. H., in "The Garden," March 7th, 1885.

—♦♦♦—

**WM. BAYLOR HARTLAND'S**

*Establishment for Rare Seeds and Bulbs,*

24, PATRICK STREET,

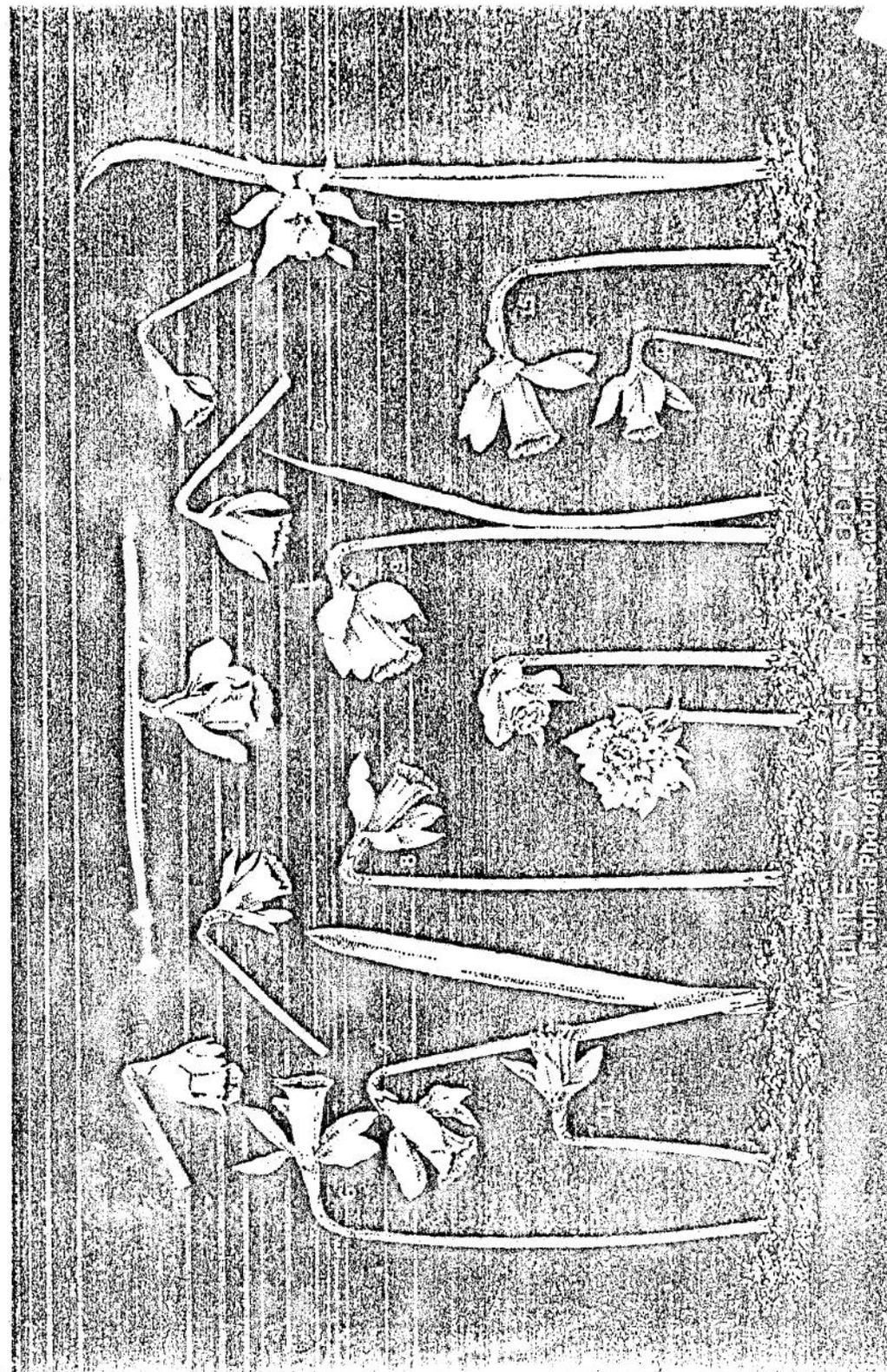
CORK.

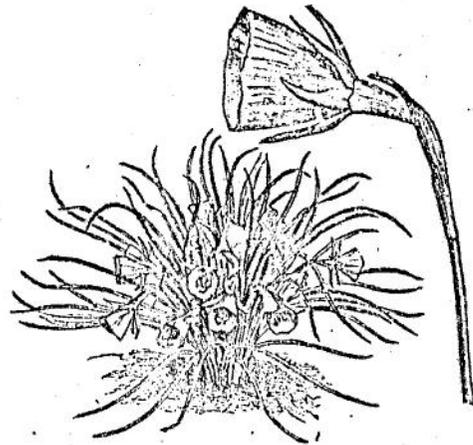
# Culture of the Daffodil.

(From Hale's "Eden," Published 1757.)

*Narcissus* in a wild state are found almost in every part of Europe. They will, therefore, bear without danger the worst cold of our winters in the open borders of a garden; but as some care must have been taken to raise the flower so much above itself, the same attention must be allowed wherever it is propagated to continue it, in that lustre. This is the case in all these enriched varieties: if left unregarded, they, by degrees, shrink back into their original plainness. We mentioned this under an article wherein it is most plainly conspicuous—the degeneration of the PROLIFEROUS DAISY, which if left but a few year unregarded in the ground, though at first ever so well adapted to its nature, loses its irregular offspring first, and then its size and double rows of petals, till after four or five seasons, the same root bears a common py'd FIELD DAISY. 'Tis the same with the Daffodil. The foldings, curls, and colour of the Nectarium will be lost unless care be taken of the roots, and the plant, shewing most plainly its original, will sink into the common wild bastard Daffodil. Our gardener is by this time so well instructed in his principles that few words will inform him under this particular. To preserve the plant in its beauty the bed must be renewed once in two years, and to improve its lustre (for so far we would have him carry his art) it must be raised from seed often for the sake of new varieties. The best compost for their success is fresh pasture earth with a very little cow-manure well mixed among it, and they should never be taken out of the ground except to part the offsets from them, ONCE IN THREE YEARS.

[Mr. Hale in the above gives us very good advice. When we want good results from the finest of all Spring flowers we must take care of them, and not allow them get into that state of wildness and obscurity, as they have been for years, particularly in Ireland, the finest climate in the world for their growth.—W. B. H.]





No. 1 HOOP PETTICOAT



No. 68 TRIANDRUS REFLEXUS

See Page 16.

## *Nomenclature of Narcissi.*

At the Narcissus Congress of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at South Kensington, on April 1st, 1884, the following resolution, proposed by H. J. Elewes, Esq., and seconded by J. G. Baker, Esq., was adopted, and a Committee was appointed to revise the names now in use, in order to adapt them as far as possible thereto:—

RESOLVED—“That in the opinion of this Conference uniformity of nomenclature is most desirable, and that garden varieties of Narcissi, whether known as hybrids or natural seedlings, should be *named* or numbered in the manner adopted by florists, and not in the manner adopted by botanists.”

The *Revising Committee* met on the morning of the following day, when the names of the flowers then present underwent revision and correction in the sense of the resolution.

### **H.—Large Crowned Group, or Coffee.—Cup Section.**

(*Maguicoronati*) Crown as long, or longer, than the Perianth divisions.

Per doz.

1. BULBOCODIUM—(*Various*). SMALL CRINOLINE OR HOOP PETTICOAT NARCISSUS of Spain and the South of France, extending largely into Algiers; beautiful rich yellow, with slender rush-like leaves; a gem for pots, and also rock-work, edgings to flower-beds, in well-selected positions, and if possible, dry, sandy, well-drained soil. per 100, 12/6; 1/9
2. BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS, Grandiflorus.—Large pure sulphur-yellow; most distinct and beautiful, in pots each, 9d.; 7/6
3. BULBOCODIUM MONOPHYLLUS or Albus.—The white form, recently introduced from Algiers in quantity; a beautiful and most interesting object for pot culture in a cold frame. Personally I have crossed the pollen of this variety with *Irish Nansu*, and have a fair crop of seed, and wait result. each, 6d.; 5/-

Ajax, or Single Trumpet Daffodils.

4. PSEUDO NARCISSUS OF ENGLAND.—The Native Anglican Garland, or Lent Lily; not much found in Ireland. The English type is most variable, and the commonest form has a whitish perianth, and rich yellow trumpet. If found at all in Ireland, it would be in a *pure yellow form*. I may have some of the latter to offer next season, per 100, 3/6; 8d
5. PSEUDO SCOTICUS.—A fine distinct type from Scotland; bold and vigorous: much finer than the type. Trumpet full yellow and serrated; perianth whitish; character fixed. A choice Daffodil, and here in Ireland does beautifully. *1st bloom, March 4th* ... .. per 100, 6/6; 1/-
6. PSEUDO PALLIDUS.—A cream color Daffodil from Spain; the first time offered; flowers large, and early to bloom, each, 6d.; 5/-
7. PSEUDO NARCISSUS OF HOLLAND (*Lobularis Amplieoronaria*). With me this was one of the first of continental forms to bloom this season, and the first of all to go to rest (May 20th, foliage quite withered). Perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow. Sent Dr. Masters an *octopetala* form of it, which he kindly mentioned in his report on the "doubling process" of Daffodils... .. each, 3d.; 2/-
8. LOBULARIS.—A dwarf form of the preceding; perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow; a remarkably neat flower. Can *Lobularis Plenus* be the double of this? ... each, 3d.; 2/6
9. PRINCEPS GRAND TRUMPETER, Variable.—Said to be an Italian introduction. A fine large Daffodil for market growing, and potting for early bloom; perianth sulphur white, some forms having a twisted appearance, *trumpet yell. v.* As in the case of *Muticus, Cernuus, Pallidus Præcox, &c.*, the type is variable, late and early, some smaller than others. Such were offered by me last season, and seen in "Little Book" of 1884. My first blooms of *Princeps* this spring were gathered from open, Feb. 24th; and my last on May the 6th, from July and August planting. I offer this fine Daffodil in large quantity for Park planting per 1,000, 110/-; per 100, 12/-; each, 3d.; 1/8
10. PRINCEPS BICOLOR.—I don't know, in strict parlance, whether I may be allowed to use the term *Bicolor*, in describing this section. The flowers have the true *Princeps* character, but the outer petals are whitish, or pale cream color, and the tube rich yellow, very large and fine. They are a nice distinct selection ... .. each, 4d.; 3/6
11. PRÆCOX OF ITALY (Variable).—Italian Pseudo Narcissus. Very large flowers and most early to bloom. The sort here offered is a rich yellow. My first blooms this spring were gathered in the open, Feb. 8th ... each, 6d.; 5/6

12. CLOTH OF GOLD, OR GOLDEN PRINCEPS.—If *Princeps* be a variety of *Telamonius*? The nearest description I can give of this fine Daffodil is, it resembles *Princeps* in earliness of bloom, but is of a uniform bright yellow throughout, the trumpet and perianth alike in shape with No. 9, but probably with more substance in the latter, and the crown more flanged. A first-rate bloomer: and taken altogether when better known, will become very popular as a market flower ... per 100, 15/-; each, 4d.; 2/-
13. LINCOLN YELLOW.—A variety of major, but recently introduced; recognised as distinct at Conference of 1884. divisions and trumpet bright yellow, in way of *Obvallaris*. ... .. each, 4d.; 2/6
14. TELAMONIUS, OR SINGLE VON SION.—Large spreading light yellow perianth, overlapping; the divisions distinctly channelled, and first opening, barred with greenish yellow; a large handsome flower. Why this "Single form" should be so difficult to procure *true* is a puzzle, while the "Double one" is about to such an extent. It would almost prove the argument of single flowers becoming double by age, ... per 100, 17/6; each, 4d.; 2/6
15. TRUMPET MAJOR.—Very rich, almost uniform deep yellow throughout. This and its "Maximus" form have considerably advanced in price, in consequence of the demand for cutting purposes ... .. per 100, 15/-; each, 3d.; 2/-
16. TRUMPET MAXIMUS.—*Very difficult to procure true.* Perianth rich yellow, trumpet very large deep yellow, with age getting a *tinge* of orange; most gracefully flanged. Hale calls this (grandest of all Daffodils) "*a Vase of Beaten Gold.*" There are two distinct varieties; one a Dutch form, and the other, I believe, Irish. Of this latter I have a very limited supply. The Dutch one has considerably advanced in price, in consequence of the great demand as a first-class sort, and the Irish form is *really* not in commerce to any extent. Foliage dark green, and somewhat twisted; easily known, ... .. each, 9d.; 7/6
17. OBVALLARIS.—The Tenby Daffodil (*see wood cut*). This remarkable Daffodil is distinct from all others; flowers not large, but all the fine qualities that delight the eye of the connoisseur florist; perianth lighter yellow than the trumpet. One of the first to bloom, and a very free seed bearer. Its double form will never be worth cultivating, unless in very warm localities. *My first bloom, Feb. 24* ... .. per 100, 17/6; each, 4d.; 2/6
18. OBVALLARIS TOTTENHAM YELLOW.—A pale color form of the *Tenby Daffodil*. Very early, and greatly prized for cutting purposes; perianth twisted like *Maximus*; very beautiful and distinct, and a free seed bearer, ... each, 4d.; 3/6

19. PROPINQUUS.—Differs from Major No. 15, by its blue-green foliage, and red spots as if with rust. Both have a large gashed trumpet, and almost uniform deep rich yellow; Propinquus being the finer bloom of the two. Splendid for cutting ... .. per 100, 15/-; each 4d.; 2/-
20. SPURIUS.—I believe this to be one of the finest and most useful Daffodils in cultivation, and so variable, we shall have many disputes as to names. *I offer it Various.* The type is distinct, almost self yellow, with broad imbricated hooded perianth, and well-expanded crown or trumpet, per 100, 15/-; each, 4d.; 2/-
21. SPURIUS, GOLDEN DRAGON.—A most remarkable flower, having a winged spreading perianth, a broadly expanded yellow trumpet, and almost self yellow. Certainly the largest Daffodil grown by me this past season, and decidedly the finest flower ... .. each, 1/-; 10/6
22. SPURIUS, CORONATUS.—Another most remarkable flower, with its large, broad-expanded yellow trumpet, and lighter divisions of the perianth, rather spread open. This is *not* to be confounded with the "General Gordon" of the South Kensington Exhibition, which is a totally different thing, each, 9d.; 7/6

Small Revised Group of Trumpet Daffodils suitable for Edgings and Rockwork.

23. MINOR MAXIMUS.—An intermediate form between this class and the larger types; a very neat dwarf sort; perianth and crown almost rich self yellow, having the graceful "Maximus twist" in perianth, and deeply lobed, or frilled trumpet at the edges. This Dwarf Daffodil is "new" to the *experts* of England, and is quite distinct ... each, 9d.; 7/6
24. TRUMPET MINOR OF THE DUTCH.—This may be called a "Drummer Boy" in the Trumpeter class. Perianth sulphur yellow, trumpet deep yellow; like a small form of what Mr. Barr calls Lobularis; easily distinguished by its blue-green foliage; very early, and suitable for pots ... 2/-
25. NANA MINOR.—This comes from Southern Europe, is a counterpart of the preceding, No. 24, but earlier, and the foliage is of a very light green ... per 100, 14/-; 2/-
26. TRUMPET NANUS OF ENGLISH GARDENS (Latifolius).—Intermediate size between Minor and Maximus. Foliage broad, full yellow trumpet, perianth overlapping and lighter than crown; quite distinct; rather later to bloom than the Irish form ... .. per 100, 10/6; 1/6



No. 9 PRINCEPS  
Very early, and excellent for Park Planting.



No. 42 MINNIE WARREN  
WHITE SPANISH DAFFODIL, FULL SIZE  
From the "Gardeners' Chronicle," April, 1885.



No. 17 THE TENBY DAFFODIL  
From "The Garden."

No. 67 ODORUS CAMPARNELLI  
See page 14.

The soil in South of Ireland is most suitable for harvesting Daffodils.

Please to quote from a List of latest issue as regards price.

27. TRUMPET NANUS OF IRISH GARDENS (*Nanus Angustifolius*).  
 This pretty little Dwarf Daffodil should be largely grown for edgings and rockwork, now that we possess such an "Italian sky-blue" in the "Glory of the Snow" (*Chionodoxa*), and such harmony, as a contrast with the yellow, the one height, and time of flowering. It is quite distinct from *English Nanus*, being a fortnight earlier with us, and the foliage narrow, and of a deep green; perianth and crown bright yellow, like golden earth-stars. My first bloom, Feb. 10th; while *English Nanus*, in the same bed, did not appear until Feb. 26th ... .. per 100, 10/6; 1/6

Bicolor Section of Grand Trumpet Daffodils.

(This means that the tube is of a distinct color from the perianth or petals. In this section "Horsfieldi" and "Grandis" are certainly the finest.)

28. HAWORTH'S BICOLOR.—Perianth pure white, trumpet rich yellow and long. It may be called a small form of "Horsfield's Daffodil," and blooms with me at the same period—the last week in March, or first week of April, according to the season ... .. each, 1/-; 10/6
29. DUTCH BICOLOR.—This is like a small form of "Grandis," and is very late to bloom; in fact, with me, the latest. There are flowers on now as I pen this (May 26th). Perianth pure white, grooved, and overlapping: trumpet rather shorter than Haworth's form, and not so rich a color, ... .. each, 1/3; 12/-
30. GRANDIS (BICOLOR MAXIMA).—The true *late flowering* Bicolor of Leeds. Perianth pure white, of great substance; trumpet stout, and of a rich golden yellow, finely imbricated. The triangular form of this flower is most remarkable, and to my mind one of the finest Daffodils. Should be in every good collection ... .. each, 2/-
31. GIANT EMPRESS.—Perianth white, with a shovel-pointed formation, of fine substance; trumpet rich yellow, and serrated, or cut at the edges; very large, and of rare beauty for cutting. To distinguish this fine Daffodil from *Horsfieldi*, you must have them growing side by side, and, if possible, in your possession for a couple of years. The one *Empress* has broad "leek-green" foliage, and blooms a fortnight later (with me, April 2nd, this season), planted in the same bed, and on the one day. *John Horsfield's* Daffodil bloomed March 20th ... .. each, 1/8; 19/-

32. HORSFIELDI, OR THE KING OF DAFFODILS.

Perianth pure white, trumpet rich yellow; a most magnificent flower, and very early to bloom. Blooms pulled through *Farleyse Fern* compose one of the finest sprays a lady could wear. Should be called the "Royal Favorite," the Princess of Wales having made choice of it, placed among rare flowers, Orchids, Roses, and various other Daffodils, in the royal carriage, by W. B. H., on the morning of the 15th April. See note taken from the "Queen" newspaper, page 19, ... .. Very strong bulbs, each, 1/3; 12/-  
 Smaller 2nd size bulbs, each, 1/-

*Horsfieldi* was raised by a Lancashire Weaver. He was for years a Member of the Manchester Botanical Society; and at the "Eagle and Child" Inn, in the room where they held their meetings, and in sight of where *Horsfield* had his Garden, the following Memorial Card may be seen:—

In Memory of JOHN HORSFIELD, of Whitefield, Botanist, who died on the sixth of March, 1854, in the sixty-second year of his age.

Ye who behold God's works in Nature's ways,  
 And find in flowers mute anthems to His praise,  
 Who read the volume of eternal love,  
 In seeds of earth, as in the stars above,  
 Here read a name, whose fame shall long endure,  
 One of poor birth, but gifted, although poor.  
 God, unlike man, the humblest spirit lifts,  
 Nor asks his wealth before He sends His gifts.  
 Where'er botanic science could be learned,

New links disclosed, new species yet discerned,  
 Where'er by wood, or lane, or heath, or hill,  
 God open'd the book that taught botanic skill;  
 There *Horsfield's* foot from dawn to eve was seen  
 To learn, to teach, to be what he has been—  
 An honour to the soil that gave him birth,  
 A mind of truth, a heart instinct with worth.  
 Oh! may the spirit for whose loss we grieve  
 Our God accept—our Saviour Lord receive.

33. BREVIFLOS (*The Small Bicolor of Botanical Magazine*).—  
 Perianth sulphury white, trumpet yellow; very early and dwarf, and a free seed bearer; quite distinct. My first blooms were March 10th. There will probably be found mixed with *Muticus*, late forms resembling this pretty Daffodil ... .. each, 6d.; 5/6
34. MACLEAI (DIOMEDES MINOR).—A Drummer Boy in the Bicolor class. Perianth white, trumpet short rich yellow, foliage of a very light green, striped, and veined with gold. I am certain of criticism for putting this "Baby Bicolor" in this section: I do so for simplicity sake. See *Nelsoni*.  
 ... .. each, 4d.; 3/-

Lorifolius Section.

Distinguished by having very broad flat-shaped foliage.

35. GIANT EMPEROR.—Perianth deep primrose, very fine form; trumpet broad, and rich yellow. This season I sent to the "Gardeners' Chronicle" a twin flower, probably a sport, and not constant. This is one of the very finest Daffodils grown, and one of the best for cutting. Should be in all distinguished collections ... .. Splendid Bulbs, each, 2/6; 27/6
36. RUGILOBUS (LORIFOLIUS).—Perianth primrose, changing to sulphur-white; trumpet yellow; very distinct and early, and a standard variety for cutting purposes; *not unlike a small Emperor* ... .. each, 6d.; 4/6

Per doz.

37. **MUTICUS (ABSCISSUS).**—Most variable and beautiful. Some true bicolor flowers will be found in this class, with serrated edges to the crown; and the greater part will have the distinguished clipped trunk. It is a Spanish introduction, and one of the very latest to bloom. May 29th, the last bloom just gone off with me. Curious long bright yellow narrow trumpet, and whitish divisions; foliage Lorifolius-like, "leek and onion green," and flat ... each, 6d.; 4/-

Moschatus, or White Spanish Daffodils.

What we, in Ireland, call the "Swan's Neck" belongs to this section.

It is hoped before, a couple of years elapse, to get White Daffodils in quantity from Spain, now that we are having the "Reflexed Cyclamen Flowered" varieties from Spain and Portugal, so difficult to get a few years since.

38. **ALBICANS.**—This is called the *Great White Spanish Daffodil of Parkinson*; which I doubt very much, if it actually "fits in" to the description given by that worthy botanist. It is largely grown in Holland, under the name of *Moschatus* (musk-scented)? We have *Violet-scented forms* in the "White Section;" but actual Musk-scented—well, it is said to be in commerce this season. The flower mentioned here has a white perianth, and shorter than the trumpet; tube or trumpet primrose, changing to white, and elegantly flanged (see wood-cut, Fig. 1), and a very free seed bearer ... each, 1/-; 10/6

39. **CERNUUS.**—The true "Swan's Neck," or drooping *White Spanish Daffodil*. Perianth silvery white, and same length as trumpet; the latter is of a pale primrose, changing to white, see wood-cut, Fig. 3 ... each, 1/-; 10/6

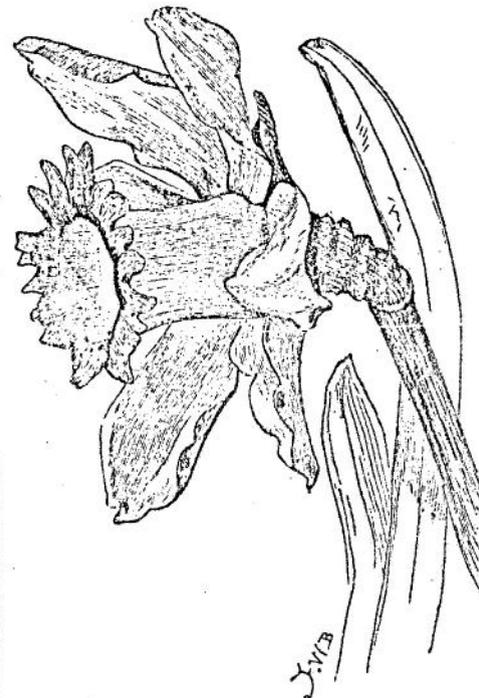
40. **TORTUOSUS TENUIFOLIUS.**—A form of the great Tortoise White Spanish Daffodil. Perianth pure white, and usually twisted (see wood-cut, Fig. 2), and somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur, changing to snow white. The peculiar feature about this flower is, that it perfumes strongly of seasoned oak timber, and the foliage is very pale and narrow ... each, 1/3; 12/-

41. **TORTUOSUS LATIFOLIUS.**—A short thick-set flower, of very pure *snow-white*, having a very peculiar high shoulder, and most beautifully tortuose or twisted. Foliage broad, and leek-green. I do not think this variety can be confounded with what is already offered as the Tortoise Spanish Daffodil in England.—I consider it the finest of them. See illustration ... each, 1/3; 12/-

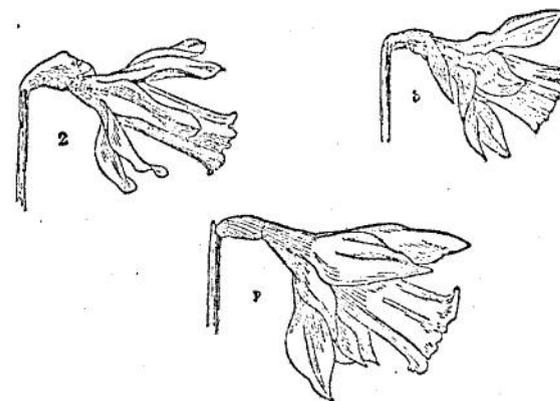
42. **MINNIE WARREN.**—A small creamy-white Spanish Daffodil, with the characteristic of *Nanus* in foliage and habit; but the flowers are creamy-white, and *violet-scented*. Very distinct and scarce. Not unlike "Little Dot," which I hope to offer next season, but perfumed. Specially figured in *Gardeners' Chronicle* ... Price on application.



No. 41 WHITE SPANISH DAFFODIL  
(*Tortuosus Latifolius*). From "The Garden."



No. 43 PALLIDUS PRÆCOX  
From "The Garden."



GROUP OF WHITE SPANISH DAFFODILS

From "The Garden."

1. Albicans; 2. Tortuosus; 3. Cernuus.

Always quote per Marginal Number, and see that you have a Late Issue to order from,

Rip Van Winkle, and Minnie Warren, are the only New Daffodils of the year.—See *The Garden*, and *Gardeners' Chronicle*,

43. **PALLIDUS PRÆCOX.**—The true creamy-white Italian Daffodil, but variable in size of flower. One of the earliest of all to bloom, and has been awarded a First-class Certificate at South Kensington. One of the best introductions to our collections, and should be largely grown. *See illustration.*  
each, 4d.; 3/6

### III.—Tea Cup Section.

(MEDICORONATA) Crown half or rarely three quarters as long as the perianth divisions. The giant Sir Watkin is the latest and best introduction to this class. Other very fine flowers are Dr. Gorman, Cynosure, and Mary Anderson.

44. **INCOMPARABILIS (VARIABLE).**—Flat chalice-shaped flowers, raised in Ireland by chance fertilization, *many of them equal to named sorts*; excellent for seeding purposes, and planting on grass in quantity; the prevailing color being yellow, having the cup tinged with orange, and of a good size ... .. per 100, 10/-; 1/6
45. **INCOMPARABILIS MARY ANDERSON.**—Said to be the single variety of Orange Phoenix (No. 121). One of the most distinct, and one of the most admired at South Kensington. A medium size bloom; divisions white, cup bright orange; and first-rate for cutting purposes. From observations taken, this flower requires to be planted in partial shade, so that the strong mid-day sun cannot affect the scarlet eye, and cause it to run. The sun's action also runs the color out of that distinct bloom, C. J. Backhouse ... each, 1/-; 10/6
46. **INCOMPARABILIS CYNOSURE (Albidus Leedsii).**—A large bold handsome flower; divisions very much spread, of a creamy white; cup yellow, deeply stained with orange. Most beautiful for wearing three blooms together in front of a dress, and one of the best on this account for cutting. ... each, 6d.; 5/6
47. **INCOMPARABILIS GLOW (MARGINATUS).**—A fine large bloom of rich yellow; petals reflexed, and cup margined with orange scarlet; splendid for cutting ... each, 6d.; 5/6
48. **INCOMPARABILIS MAXIMUS.**—Very fine; crown deep yellow, stained with orange; perianth pale yellow, a little streaked with white, and well divided ... .. each, 9d.; 7/6
49. **INCOMPARABILIS PRINCESS MARIE.**—Large expanded yellow crown; very distinct; divisions white, and well formed. One of the finest and most distinct of new Daffodils, and a free seed bearer; has been awarded a 1st class certificate at South Kensington ... .. each, 2/-
50. **INCOMPARABILIS STELLA.**—This has become most popular, being such an early flowering variety for cutting purposes. Large white perianth divisions, with yellow cup. Should be in all good collections. My first bloom, March the 6th. ... each, 6d.; 5/6

51. **INCOMPARABILIS SIR WATKIN, OR THE "BIG WELSHMAN."**—This has done admirably with me this season: my first bloom, March the 9th. Perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, slightly tinged with orange; *the largest chalice flower in cultivation*, and a very free seed bearer for hybridizing purposes. Personally, I have tried the "orange" of Soliel d'Or, and have a full crop of seed pods promising to fill. I am not certain whether it will be effective, in a distinct production, as I am told Tazettas and Chalice flowers will not take. This Daffodil I can recommend to all collectors, and the price has been reduced. ... each, 2/6
52. **INCOMPARABILIS DR. GORMAN.**—Perianth white, and spreading; large yellow cup. This is Haworth's *Queltia Alba*, "*The Great White Chalice Flower*;" one of the most remarkable at South Kensington Show for two years in succession. One would pass by 50 varieties of the Incomparabilis class, and pick it out as distinct ... each, 2/6
53. **INCOMPARABILIS NANUS (Golden Mary).**—Perianth yellow, changing to primrose; cup full yellow. A remarkably neat dwarf variety for cutting ... .. each, 3d.; 2/-

### Leedsii Varieties.—Eucharis-like Daffodils, with White or Primrose Chalice-shaped Cups.

54. **LEEDSII AMABILIS.**—A most remarkable flower, having a long lemon crown; perianth or divisions, white, and spreading; distinct in foliage and habit ... each, 1/-; 10/6
55. **LEEDSII ELEGANS.**—Perianth white and drooping, somewhat like the finest form of "*Montanus*" in the peculiar high shoulder; cup extra long, primrose, sometimes stained with apricot. *Figured in "Gardeners' Magazine of Botany."* Should be in all good collections ... each, 1/-; 10/6
56. **LEEDSII.**—A remarkable flower; perianth white, and somewhat starry; cup lemon, changing to white. This Daffodil is not to be confounded with *Leedsii Incomparabilis* ... each, 1/-; 10/6
57. **LEEDSII CIRCE (GLORIOSUS).**—Perianth white, cup changing from canary color to white; very fine ... each, 1/6; 15/-
58. **HUMEI ALBIDUS, OR HUME'S SULPHUR.**—Perianth sulphury-white, trumpet yellow, drooping pendulous habit; a new Daffodil of recent introduction, and quite distinct ... each, 6d.; 5/6

Per doz.

59. **POCULIFORMIS (MONTANUS)**.—I offer a few bulbs of this rare Daffodil. Being quite distinct from all others, and a *free seed bearer*, it has been largely used in the production of the *Leedsii* Section. Flowers pendulous or drooping, two to the stem, pure snow white, suspended at a very sharp angle or shoulder, and *sweet scented*. Said to be produced between *Dubius* and *Moschatus*, and comes to us from Spain ... .. each, 2/-
60. **NELSONI MAJOR**.—Perianth white and large, cup yellow and straight, usually suffused with orange on first opening; beautiful ... .. each, 2/-
61. **NELSONI MINOR**.—Perianth white, cup yellow; a small flower of dwarf habit, and *distinct*. The *Nelsoni* Group may be best described by the term "Shortened Bicolors," with horizontal blooms. They are rather scarce, and only to be found in best collections ... .. each, 2/-

Odorus Section.—Sweet Scented.

Very beautiful for Cutting and Bunching.

62. **ODORUS MINOR**.—Dwarf rich yellow, crown deeply lobed. Said to be the "single form" of Queen Anne's Jonquil, which is indeed very doubtful. This should have been put to rights at the Conference ... .. per 100, 3/6; 6d.
63. **ODORUS INTERJECTUS**.—Rich yellow, with large curled cup; and very fine for cutting, being so early to bloom. Flowered with me, Feb. 10th of this year ... .. each, 3d.; 1/6
64. **ODORUS RUGULOSUS**.—The richest of all yellows for bunching, and one of the most admired in warehouse window during the early spring months: most excellent for sprays. Peculiar reddish-skinned bulbs, each, 3d.; per 100, 12/6; 1/9
65. **ODORUS TRILOBUS** (The lesser 3-lobed).—Very fine rich yellow, and generally three to the stem; most excellent for cutting; habit of growth rather dwarf. I suggest it to be the "single" of our giant form of Queen Anne's Jonquil, per 100, 10/6; 1/6
66. **ODORUS CALATHINA**.—Odorus of *Botanical Magazine* (the great 6-lobed "curled cup" Giant Jonquil). This is the largest and probably the finest of the Odorus class, and splendid for cutting purposes. Perianth and cup, full yellow and spreading ... .. each, 3d.; per 100, 17/6; 2/6
67. **ODORUS CAMPANELLI**, or Parkinson's Giant Jonquil.—(The great six-lobed). Perianth and cup, full yellow and star shaped ... .. per 100, 5/-; 9d.

☞ All the Odorus forms are much used for rockwork, edgings to large beds, &c. They are also excellent value for cutting purposes.

☞ Horsfield's Daffodil should be called the Royal Favorite.



No. 85. **TAZETTA PAPYRACEUS**  
Paper White Narcissus, for forcing.



No. 122. **CODLINS AND CREAM**  
OR **SULPHUR PIGEONIX**  
From *Album Van Eeden*.



No. 123. **POETICUS FL. PL.**  
**VERUS**  
Crown Visible.



No. 124. **POETICUS VARIETY FL. PL.**  
Crown suppressed as in Capax

☞ Plant and procure your Daffodils in July and August, if possible.

- Per doz.
68. CALATHINUS REFLEXUS ALBA.—White. Few sorts in the whole genus more distinct and beautiful than this Spanish introduction. It is known as the *Reflexed or Cyclamen-flowered* Daffodil; and offered this year in quantity from imported bulbs. Most beautiful in select positions on rockwork, and for growing in pots ... each, 1/6; 15/-
69. TRIANDRUS PULCHELLUS.—A beautiful and distinct type in way of No. 68, but with a primrose perianth, and white cup; most interesting and novel ... each, 6d.; 5/6
70. JUNCIFOLIUS.—Variable in size and shape, *Rupicolus* being more or less mixed with the type, and called the *least* rush-leaved Daffodil; quite a little gem in its way, flowering in bunches, and peculiarly scented. Very attractive in pots, as a companion to the "Bulbocodium" class; and most suitable for select positions on rockwork. With me it does very well on the flat against a south wall, and has seeded freely. The bulbs offered are my own harvesting, imported from Spain last season ... each, 6d.; 5/6

### III.—The Tea Saucer Section.

Small crowned Daffodil, or true Narcissus. Parvi-Coronati of Baker.  
 Distinguishing Character—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

\* \* The Poets' or Pheasant-eyed Narcissus come under this head, also the Tazettas or bunch flowering varieties.

71. BIFLORUS STERILIS.—White, with yellow crown; two, and sometimes three, to the stem. This variety blooms in April and May. To my knowledge there are two sorts; one with broader foliage than the other; this comes from the south of France; the flowers are also much finer and larger. Both sorts are very useful for cutting, and do best planted out permanently in grass ... per 100, 3/-; 8d.
72. INTERMEDIUS (TENUIFOLIUS Minor).—Small rush-like foliage, and pretty blooms, 3 or 4 to the stem; sweet scented, and most attractive on rockwork ... per 100, 5/-; 1/-
73. INTERMEDIUS BIFRONS (Etoile d'Or).—Flowers yellow, with orange cup; very dwarf, and beautifully perfumed; should be in all collections, for cutting purposes  
 each, 3d.; per 100, 12/6; 2/-
74. HERMIONE CANALICULATUS.—Blooms in large clusters, and very early; flowers white, with golden yellow cup; foliage distinct and narrow. The blooms when a little advanced become reflexed. My first flower was gathered from open, Feb. 24th ... each, 4d.; 2/6
75. HERMIONE ELATUS.—Flowers very large, cup golden yellow, perianth segments white; rather scarce ... each, 4d.; 3/6
76. HERMIONE LACTICOLOR.—Soft primrose, with yellow crown; most beautiful and distinct, and finely perfumed, each, 6d.; 4/6

77. HERMIONE ITALICUS, or Præcox.—Yellowish white, with yellow cups; segments rather pointed and distinct; one of the first to bloom, and very well adapted for pot culture  
 each, 3d.; 2/-
78. GRACILIS.—A very distinct bloom, 3 to 5 on the stem; color, a pale yellow; large and highly perfumed like a *Carnation*, and a free seed bearer; flowering so late (end of May and June), would be on this account a capital sort to cross with the *Poeticus* section ... each, 4d.; 3/6
79. TENUIOR.—A white form of *Gracilis*, commonly known as the "Silver Jonquil;" perianth *sulphury white*, cup yellow, and most graceful; a rare sort for collectors, each, 6d.; 5/6
80. MEDIO LUTEA VAN DER BRANDEN.—White, with deep yellow cup; compact and very beautiful in pots, each, 4d.; 2/6
81. MUZART ORIENTALIS.—Large pure white flat-shaped blooms, 3 to the stem, each about the size of a florin, with yellow cups, broad foliage, and flowering the end of April. This is a very distinct and beautiful variety for cutting. There is another *Muzart*, probably the true sort, that blooms in March, with but two flowers to the stem, of snowy whiteness, and an orange cup, easily known by its long narrow spreading foliage. *Can any one offer bulbs?* each, 4d.; 3/6
82. TREWIANUS MINOR (BAZELMAN MINOR).—Large pure snow white, with orange cup, 5 or 6 to the stem; most beautiful for cutting, and very early ... each, 6d.; 5/6
83. DUBIUS.—The small paper-white Narcissus; perianth and cup snow white; most excellent for forcing purposes, and peculiarly perfumed ... 3/6
84. LUNA.—The yellow form of *Papyraceus*; most useful for forcing in pots; segments white, with yellow cup  
 each, 4d.; 3/6
85. POPYRACEUS (UNICOLOR NIVEUS).—Perianth and cup white, large, and fine; the Narcissus known in commerce as Paper White. Thousands of this beautiful variety are grown about the coast of Cornwall, for supplying the London markets in early spring, especially on the Scilly Isles, and to great advantage by the market gardeners. Most useful for bunching and wreath making, and for early forcing... per 100, 10/6; 1/6
86. SCHIZANTHUS ORIENTALIS.—A most interesting and distinct variety, coming into bloom in May; flowers three to the stem, in trusses; color, a beautiful soft primrose, with a large yellow split crown. It is one of the last to bloom, and should be in all good collections ... each, 3d.; 2/6

**POETICUS SECTION.**—This, with the late introductions, divides itself into two distinct classes: the one flowering with us in Ireland, the end of March and first week of April; the other blooming in May and June. It is from the early "Ornatus and Angustifolius" varieties, that such quantities of bloom may be seen, during the early Spring months, in Covent Garden. The growth of two flowers on a stem is quite common to all this group.

March and April-Flowering Poeticus.

87. BURBIDGEI.—Perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar red; a most early and useful hybrid for cutting purposes ... .. each, 6d.; 4/6
88. ANGUSTIFOLIUS.—Perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined with orange red; a fortnight earlier with me (March 20th) than Ornatus, and on this account most useful for early cutting ... .. per 100, 10/6; 1/6
89. POETICUS ORNATUS (the flat-crowned saffron rim).—Perianth pure white, eye or crown margined with rosy scarlet. Grown by the thousand in France and south of England, for Covent Garden market; and on this account the bulbs have got very scarce—market gardeners making more of their blooms than disposing of their bulbs  
each, 4d.; per 100, 15/-; 2/-

May and June-Flowering Poeticus.

90. POETICUS VERUS OF LINNÆUS.—Small round neat flower, and the "single form" of what is known in Ireland as the *Double White Narcissus* of our meadows and lawns, which will be mentioned later on; perianth pure white, cup edged with saffron, and foliage of a narrow grassy green color ... .. Price on application.
91. POETICUS RECURVUS OF ENGLISH MEADOWS AND LAWNS. Perianth pure white, reflexed somewhat, with a slight doubling inwards, like a *draining shovel at the edges*. The leaves of this variety are shining *grassy green*, and droop so much that the plant looks untidy. The same flower with good foliage, most desirable ... .. per 100, 3/6; 6d.
92. POETICUS RECURVUS ERECTUS.—The term is a paradox, but the type taking its specification from both leaves and flowers, excusable. I offer you one with blue green "erect foliage," and larger and finer flowers, flatter in shape; the segments indeed overlapping, as in "Ornatus." Can this be Herbert's *Majalis*? ... .. per 100, 6/6; 1/-



No. 89. POETICUS ORNATUS  
The early-flowering Poets' Narcissus.



No. 127. SWEET-SCENTED  
DOUBLE FRENCH JONQUIL

93. POETICUS VERBANUS.  
Comes from Italy. A little gem in its way. Perianth white, slightly tinged with cream; cup edged with saffron  
per doz., 2/6

☞ If anyone would "take up" the subject of Poeticus, I am sure we would have larger and finer sorts for cutting purposes than we have at present. I ventured to suggest last season, through the press, of our having more than one form of Double White Narcissus, and I see since, I have been fully sustained by "experts" in their reports; and on reading over Parkinson, four sorts are mentioned.



THE KING OF DAFFODILS  
(HORSFIELDI)

Poor John Horsfield, the Lancashire weaver and botanist, who raised this finest of all spring flowers, did not live to see it so prized and renowned. The writer of this letter, while our future King and Queen were in the South of Ireland, took it upon himself to decorate the royal carriage with flowers, if possible, cut from Irish soil, and not under glass. It was but a "labour of love." Hearing that the Princess of Wales admired daffodils very much, and wishing to see which she admired most, after the baskets and vases were replete, he placed a number of sprays on the table of the royal saloon, each spray composed of one particular bloom; among the number Narcissus Cernuus (both double and single), N. Leedsii, N. Emperor, N. Poeticus Ornatus, &c., and last, not least, John Horsfield's King of Daffodils. When the Princess of Wales entered the royal carriage for Cork, she placed three blooms of the latter in her dress, and made her entry through Cork wearing this glorious flower. Never was the memory of poor Horsfield more honoured (he died in 1854); and it was only on the 12th of March his admirers held their annual festival to his memory, in Manchester.

W. B. H.  
CORK.  
From "The Queen," May 2nd, 1855.

### Bunch Flowering or Tazetta Narcissus.

 Sweet scented Garden or Dutch Varieties, commonly called Polyanthus Narcissus.

The bunch flowering Dutch Narcissus are most beautiful objects to grow in pots for conservatory or room decoration. They are treated or cultivated exactly as *Hyacinths, Tulips*, etc., when grown for house decoration, always placing 3 bulbs of a sort in a 7-inch pot. I am very pleased to see the increased demand for this beautiful section. WHITE PEARL, GRAND MONARQUE, PAPER WHITE, and SOLEIL D'OR are grown by the acre on the Scilly Isles, for cutting and sending the blooms to Covent Garden market; and the Double Roman forces admirably, and may be had in bloom from November to March in succession. The pips of this latter make excellent button-hole flowers.

Per doz.

94. DOUBLE ROMAN (Romanus).—Double white, with yellow crown; an excellent sort for forcing purposes, and grown in thousands by the market gardeners about London, for supplying Covent Garden market at Christmas with blooms per 100, 12/-; 1/8
95. BAZELMAN MAJOR (Trewianus).—Large broad white perianth, cup stained orange, one of the finest and largest in the section ... each, 1/3; 12/-
96. GLORIOSA.—White, with primrose cup; one of the best for forcing; immense trusses of bloom. This I grow largely in the open, and when we have a mild winter in the south of Ireland, it blooms in December ... each, 4d.; 3/6
97. GRAND MONARCH (FLORIBUNDUS).—White, with primrose crown; large, and very beautiful, and one of the best for pots; said to be indigenous on the Scilly Isles, each, 3d.; 2/6
98. GRAND PRIMO (Citroniere).—White, with citron cup, and most beautiful ... each, 3d.; 2/6
99. GRAND PRIMO.—Sulphur yellow, extra fine ... each, 4d.; 3/6
100. GRAND SOLEIL D'OR.—A beautiful rich yellow, with orange or red cup; a general favorite, and most beautiful for bedding and cutting; bunched with Capax, and worn, the contrast most unique in the extreme. The pollen of this variety should be largely introduced into "white flowers" of all sorts during the spring; the results would be a new departure, in getting "red crowns" to our Trumpeters and Incomparabilis sections ... each, 3d.; 2/6
101. JUNON.—A fine distinct flower of bright canary yellow, and very early ... each, 4d.; 3/-
102. NEWTON.—Large immense clusters of creamy white, with deep orange cups; one of the very finest ... each, 5d.; 4/6
103. STATEN GENERAL.—Very neat clusters of white, with citron cups, fading off to snow white ... each, 3d.; 2/6
104. SCILLY WHITE.—The sort supplied by the thousand in cut blooms from Cornwall, during the spring months; flowers pure white ... each, 4d.; 3/-

 In ordering, please use the Marginal Number.

105. WHITE PEARL.—Large snow white clusters; one of the finest and most useful for forcing, where white flowers are in demand ... each, 6d.; 5/-
106. **SPLENDID MIXTURE OF TAZETTAS**, or Bunch Flowering Narcissus.—Bulbs imported from France, Holland, Guernsey, &c. Most excellent value for growing in good positions, and cutting purposes, per 100, 10/6; 1/6

#### Collections of Polyanthus Narcissus.

A.—6 Bulbs, in 6 named sorts	...	...	...	2/-
B.—12 Bulbs, in 6 superfine sorts	..	...	...	4/-
C.—12 Bulbs, in 12 named sorts	...	...	...	4/6
D.—25 Bulbs, in 12 named sorts	...	...	...	7/6
E.—50 Bulbs, in great variety	...	...	...	12/6
F.—100 Bulbs, in 10 best sorts for potting purposes	...	...	...	25/-

#### **Monstrosities, or Double Daffodils.**

All double flowers are reckoned by botanists monstrosities in nature.

 The subject of "Double Daffodils" is being dealt with at present by a select committee (scientific portion) of the Royal Horticultural Society in England. The President, Dr. Masters, gave a very able report, through a late issue of the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, so that it is expected, in a couple of years, we will have some new light on this matter. It is all "idle notion" to think that the *true* English Pseudo in its *double form* becomes, in a few years, what we call *Telamonius Plenus*. The fact is this: Get the largest form of Double Daffodil grown—say the big Von Sion of Holland—and plant it in grass for some years, and in poor soil, it will get so small from starvation at the roots, that the flowers would pass "experts" as *true Pseudos*. I have proved the fact this very spring, by submitting blooms to some of the known "experts," and by their being termed the real article, when I knew to the contrary; so that, were I to send a clump of this sort from a field, *naturally*, in a couple of seasons, they would advance again to *Telamonius*, their original character. But to think that what is known in England as the Isle of Wight and Devonshire type becoming Wilmer's Giant Daffodil by cultivation, it is impossible. Why does not the Garland or single form get a "monster" under cultivation in the same way? The thing is absurd, unless you can prove alike results in both cases. If the Single Pseudo became a "major" by cultivation, we should have *Telamonius* in its single type in every garden in England; and we know, pure and simple Single *Telamonius* is a *rara avis*.

 RIP VAN WINKLE is one of the newest and most recent additions to Double Daffodils. It has been specially mentioned in Dr. Master's very able report.

 This Little Book cancels my previous issue.

## 107. RIP VAN WINKLE.—

*Hartland's New Dwarf Double Daffodil.*  
See wood-cut and illustration from  
"The Garden."

The wood-cut in this case, taken from *The Garden* of Feb. 21st, 1885, gives a most faithful representation as to the character of the flower; and, what Mr. Burbidge remarks, the little crochet-needle points are quite observable. A few bulbs have been put in commerce last season, for trial, at a reserve price. The moderate charge it is offered at this season, brings it within the range of most amateurs in forming collections. The blooms, small and most unique, are pale and rich yellow intermixed, the outer segments being light in color; a full-blown flower being about the size, and more or less resembling, *Kerria Japonica* fl. pl. in appearance. It should certainly be in all collections throughout England, France, and the Channel Islands. In cold northern districts, from the very fact of its blooming so early (first week of Feb.), it had better be grown in pots, as it forces well, 5 bulbs in a 6-inch pot; or it may be planted out in sunny positions of rockwork permanently in any good position,

each, 9d.; per doz., *post free*, 7/6

Opinions of the Press.

"Your *Narcissus Rip Van Winkle* is a gem in its way, and I mean to have a lot of it for select positions on my rockwork this autumn. It is not the *Double English Pseudo*, or is it the double of any single we know at present?"

Dr. W. H. BROWNE, *The Laurels*, Hull, Feb. 13th, 1885.

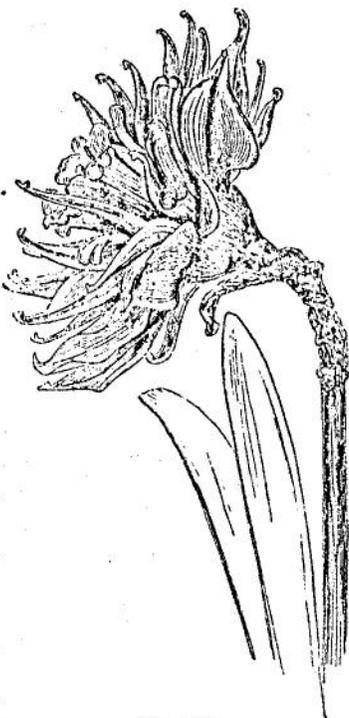
"The little *Double 'Rip Van Winkle'* could not well have a happier name. I have had it before me here, and sketched it in color, and made notes on it. I shall reserve judgment. It is quite distinct from *Double English Pseudo*, and if your stock is true the more you have of it the better. I dare not tell you all I really think of it; it would make you too proud, etc., etc. You must please write me its history."

F. W. BURBIDGE, Esq., *College Gardens*, Dublin, Jan. 30th, 1885.

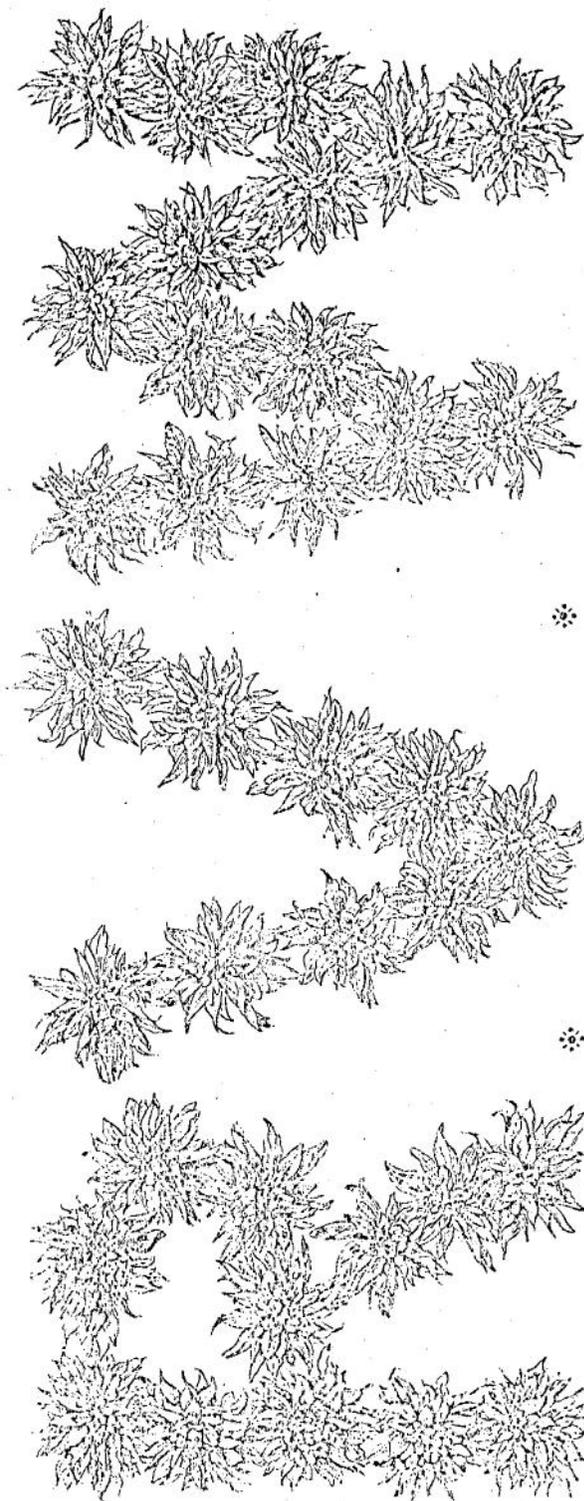
"This *Daffodil* was shown by Mr. Hartland, of Cork, before the *Royal Horticultural Society*, at the last meeting: but as the specimens were grown under glass, it was considered better to wait till the flowers were produced in the open air before adjudicating on its merits. By some this is considered to be the true *Double Daffodil*; but a reference to our figure (Fig. 41) shows such considerable differences, that there can be no doubt as to its distinctness from that variety."

"There seems some doubt concerning the origin of this pretty little *Double* variety. It may perhaps be a *double* form of *N. Pseudo Narcissus*, just as we surmise *N. Capax* to be a *double* form of *N. Nanus*. Whatever be its single form however, the flower alluded to is peculiarly interesting. Each blossom is about 2 inches across; but the flowers now before me were grown under glass, and when strongly established outside they may be larger."

F. W. B., *The Garden*, Feb. 21, 1885.



No. 107  
HARTLAND'S RIP VAN WINKLE,  
From "The Garden," Feb. 21, 1885.



DWARF DAFFODIL. RIP VAN WINKLE. (HARTLAND).

From a Photograph.

"The feature which distinguishes Rip Van Winkle from all other Daffodils is its array of extremely narrow perianth segments, which are sharp pointed, in fact, hook-tipped like crochet needles, as a lady remarked when I showed her a flower."

F. W. B., *The Garden*, March 7, 1885.

See illustration in *Gardener's Chronicle*, Feb. 21, 1885; for which compliment I am much obliged to Dr. Masters; also for his illustration of "Narcissus Minnie Warren," which I offer in *Cernuus* section.

\*\*\* My sincere thanks to Mr. Burbidge, for the great interest and pains he has taken in giving such a good outline of this little Daffodil.

Per doz.

108. CAPAX, OR QUEEN ANNE'S DWARF

DOUBLE LEMON DAFFODIL.—This is the most beautiful and rare Dwarf Daffodil, in fact the most scarce in cultivation, although it was known to Parkinson; color, a beautiful pale primrose; in shape like Lady Hume's Blush Camellia. I had the extreme pleasure of presenting a box of blooms of rare Daffodils—this and "Rip Van Winkle"—to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, on a special occasion in March last, when most of the ladies were appearing at Buckingham Palace with bouquets of Daffodils. I received Her Royal Highness's best thanks, in which she seemed so pleased with the thoughtfulness of sending such lovely Daffodils from the "Green Isle," and at such an early period of the year, when blooms were only to be had in England under glass.

See illustration. Splendid Bulbs, each, 1/3; 12/-

109. HALE'S SILVER AND GOLD (Pseudo Albo Aurea).—A very rare and fine old Daffodil, mentioned and illustrated in that fine old book, *Hale's Eden*. Flowers, white and gold; quite distinct, and very beautiful and constant, each, 1/-

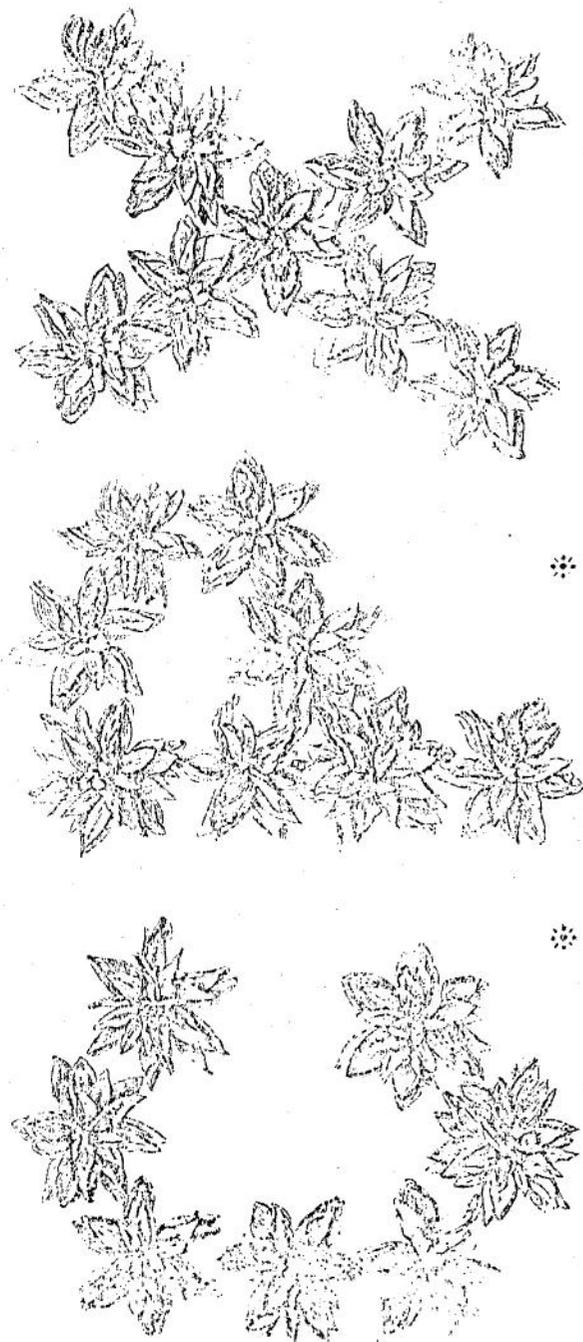
110. CLOTH OF GOLD.—The double form of No. 12, one of the best Dwarf Double Daffodils extant for early cutting; a most free abundant bloomer; even the very offsets give their return. Plant in good sunny positions, and not too deeply. *Color, light yellow* ... per 100, 5/- 9d.

111. HARDINGER.—Another early-flowering form, probably the double of Major. Blooms with us early in Feb.—on the 10th this season (a mild one). Most excellent for cutting; color throughout, rich golden yellow, fading off slightly orange ... per 100, 4/-; 9d.

112. PUMILUS PLENUS.—Said to be the double of Lobularis, which is doubtful, from its habit of flowering rather late. I take it, to fix the character of a Double and Single Daffodil as being one type, *they should bloom together*. Here is a question for "experts" to overhaul. I say, *it is not* the double of what the Conference calls Lobularis. It is a very nice dwarf flower, late to bloom, color bright full yellow, and *sweet scented* ... each, 6d.; 4/6

Per doz.

113. JOHN PARKINSON.—For brevity sake, I call this fine old form after the famous botanist. I do not know whether it may be the actual Daffodil he describes at page 103 of his quaint old book: at all events, it looks very like it, from both the habit of flowering, and from the figure given. He called such a Daffodil *Plenus Lacinis Pallidis*, and says none ever had it but himself, and that it was of his own raising ... .. each, 4d.; 2/6
114. PLENISSIMUS (JOHN TRADESCANTH'S GREAT ROSE DAFFODIL).—"This Prince of Daffodils belongeth primarily to John Tradescanth, as the first founder thereof that we know, and may well be entitled the 'Glory of Daffodils.' The stalk almost as high as Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil, bearing at the toppe one faire large great flower (before it break open, being shorter and thicker in the middle, and ending in a longer and sharper point than any of the other Daffodils) very much spread open . . . . and double as any Province Rose." This description is taken from Parkinson, page 102. This Daffodil is not cultivated much in Holland; the one usually sold for it being a form of *Lobularis*. It requires good treatment, and not to be planted too closely, and always in good positions, westerly if possible  
each, 3d.; per 100, 10/6; 1/6
115. GRANDIPLenus.—The Dwarf Double Canary Yellow Daffodil of Dutch gardens. The blooms of this variety spread to a very large size when fully open, and a fine specimen will exhibit as many as 10 or 12 centres from which petals or organs radiate; thus having the appearance of 10 or 12 small *Narcissi* bound together. It requires a most select position to bloom properly, and a stake set to the flower heads for support ... .. each, 1/-
116. CERNUUS PLENUS.—The true large Double Rose form of the *White* "Swan's Neck" Daffodil. Parties knowing the single *Cernuus* will readily guess what a beauty it is. At South Kensington, last spring, there were some beautiful flowers exhibited from the Scilly Isles. A rare and scarce Daffodil for all collections Six bulbs, 14/-; each, 2/6
117. TELAMONIUS PLENUS.—Various Irish forms in mixture, most excellent for lawn planting and cutting, colors from light to deep yellow ... per 1,000, 35/- per 100, 4/-; 9d.
118. VINCENT SION (Von Sion).—The big Double Dutch Daffodil; a most admirable flower, the color and size of Marechal Neil Roses; excellent for cutting, and planting in grass ... .. Selected bulbs, per 100, 7/-; 1/-  
Fine bulbs do. 5/-; 9d.



QUEEN ANNE'S DOUBLE LEMON DAFFODIL.  
"CAPAX"

From a Photograph.—See Monstrosities.

119. ROSEA PLENA.—This is quite distinct; the blooms are immense, and of the finest form; a sort of rich golden yellow; known as the "Great Hibernian Rose" Daffodil. A limited supply only to offer. *It blooms very early* ... 2/-
120. INCOMPARABILIS FL. PLENO.—Commonly known as "Butter and Eggs." There are two or three forms, some with lighter and more double flowers, and having *narrow foliage*. The Dutch form is coarse and broad in the foliage, not such a good yellow, or so *full in the centre*. This variety degenerates to a very bad half single half double sort of bloom, when neglected in cultivation, and is reckoned by amateurs a sort of distinct flower. All are excellent for cutting purposes ... Fine selected bulbs, per 100, 6/-; 1/-
121. EGGS AND BACON (ORANGE PHOENIX).—White and orange full double blooms, and most beautiful for cutting purposes; requires good treatment, or the flowers will become semi double. What is said to be the single of this, quoted No. 45, is very beautiful ... each, 3d.; 2/-
122. CODLINS AND CREAM (Sulphur Phoenix).—The most beautiful soft creamy white blooms, splendid full formation of leaves, and one of the very best for cutting, to wear in clusters of three, with portion of own foliage. If grown under glass, the blooms are pure white, and are excellent in the conservatory, 3 bulbs in a 7-inch pot. each, 6d.; 5/-
123. POETICUS VERUS FL. PL.—In Ireland, in a great many old gardens, this double form has been grown for years. The blooms are small, perfect, and "crowned" in their formation, plainly exhibiting the characteristic "red eye;" and the foliage is a light *grass green*, stiff, and narrow. There is a larger form, with a more confused flower; both are very sweet, and most excellent for cutting purposes; Parkinson fully describes them in his *Paradisus*; they are known to modern florists as the Small-Gardinia-Flowered White Narcissus ... per 100, 5/6; 10d.
124. POETICUS VARIETY FL. PLENO, THE LARGE GARDINIA-FLOWERED DOUBLE POETS' NARCISSUS, *with the crown entirely suppressed*.—This we get from south of France and Channel Islands; it is also grown in some of the Dutch gardens, and is a beautiful thing for cutting purposes. I find the use of "Clay's Fertilizer," applied in February and March, and the beds forked over afterwards, the greatest possible benefit. Fine selected bulbs of my own growth ... per 100, 7/6; 1/-

 In mentioning about double forms of Poets' Narcissus, it was scarcely thought of, 3 years since, that we had a diversity in the flower; but when one reads through Parkinson and other writers, and closely observes during the blooming season of May and June, the types can be easily noticed, both in bloom and foliage.

### Jonquil Daffodils,

ALL BEAUTIFULLY PERFUMED.

Jonquils, both double and single, are greatly valued for their graceful sweet-scented flowers. For indoor decoration, five to a dozen bulbs may be grown in a pot. Their cultivation is similar to that of Hyacinths. The Queen Anne's Jonquil and the taller Irish form are rather scarce.

125 JONQUILLA MAJOR.—Large single form, splendid roots, imported from south of France, flowers 5 to 7 on a stem  
Per doz.  
per 100, 5/-; 9d.

126. JONQUILLA MEDIA TENUIFOLIA.—Flowers 9 to 15 on a stem, dwarf, and very sweet ... per 100, 7/6; 1/-

127. JONQUILLA PLENUS, LARGE DOUBLE JONQUIL OF FRANCE, see wood-cut, page 19.—Blooms 1 to 5 on a stem, the majority having 3; highly perfumed, and most beautiful in pots or south borders, in good, deep, rich loamy soil,  
per 100, 12/6; 1/8

128 ODORUS PLENUS, QUEEN ANNE'S CARNATION-SCENTED JONQUIL.—Rare, and most beautifully perfumed; the blooms not unlike *Kerria Japonica* fl. pl. in appearance, foliage narrow. There is no doubt but this is a form of Double Odorus, but to call it the double of *Minor* is unquestionably wrong; this being such a free bloomer in all positions, and the true Odorus *Minor*, very shy. Question: Do all Double Daffodils flower more freely than their Singles? ... each, 9d.; 7/6

129. ODORUS TRILOBUS FL. PL.—The Giant or Monster Jonquil of Ireland, flowers two to three on a stem, foliage broad, and vigorous, 12 to 14 inches high, blooms large, spread open, very double, and highly perfumed. This fine Jonquil no doubt exists in English gardens: it has become very scarce in Ireland, and is quite distinct from the preceding ... each, 1/-; 10/6

In making this distinction between these two forms of the Double Odorus Jonquil, I have no guide but my own observation, and invite or court criticism, for sake of settling the point.

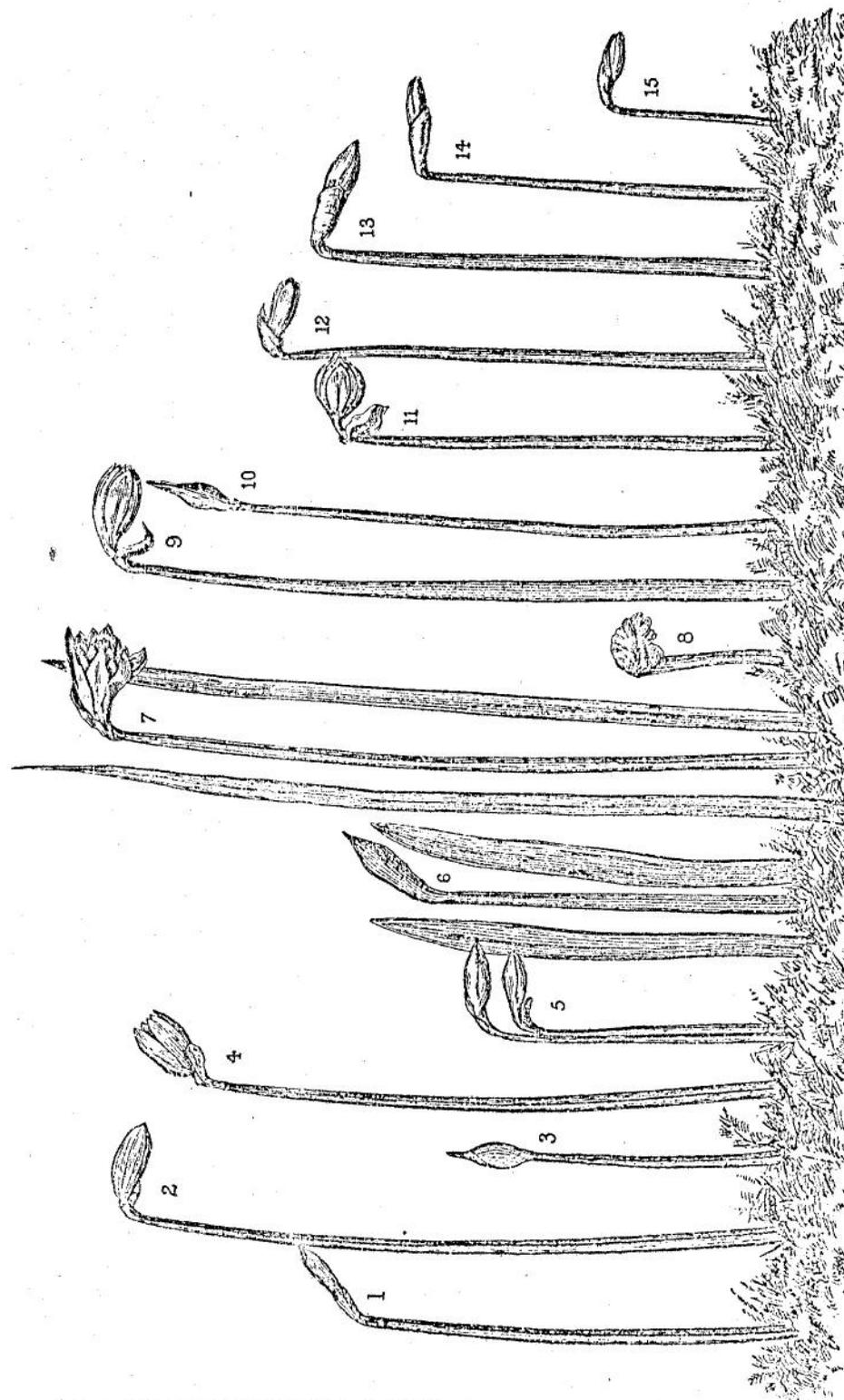
### Daffodils in Mixture.

In planting Daffodils sold in mixture, it is always better to plant the bulbs (if in grass) at good distances apart, and singly at first. My reason for making this observation is, if a quantity be put together in a group, it is impossible afterwards to separate them into classes. Therefore, I should say to plant well apart from the start, when purchased in large quantity for park decoration.

130. IRISH DAFFODILS in great variety, for Park planting,  
per 1,000, 60/-; per 100, 7/-; per doz., 1/-

131. IRISH DAFFODILS in good sorts,  
per 1,000, 35/-; per 100, 5/-; per doz., 9d.

Always quote per Marginal Number, and see that you have a late Issue to order from.



DOUBLE DAFFODILS AND THEIR SPATHES.  
From a Photograph taken March 10<sup>th</sup> 1885. - See Monstrosities.

## Collections of Daffodils.

☞ The following are all fine flowering bulbs; but it is particularly desired to order them early, and plant in good positions, and in parts where close observations can be made daily.

Collection G. 60 in 20 sorts	...	12/6	17/6	27/6	32/6
H. 90 in 30 sorts	...	21/-	27/6	32/6	42/6
I. 120 in 40 sorts	...	45/-	72/6	90/-	110/-
J. 300 in 20 sorts	...	62/6	84/-	120/-	150/-
K. 500 in 10 sorts	...	40/-	50/-	60/-	70/-

### A few Select Auriculas, Primulas, Primroses, Cowslips, and Old-fashioned Polyanthus.

☞ To collectors of the numerous forms in the Primula class, the following are offered. Seed of a good many sorts is also quoted. It may be sown at almost all parts of the season, in a cold frame. Seeds of many of the Primulas, for instance, *P. Japonica*, is always better sown at the fall of the season, to germinate the following spring.

☞ The plants (not scraps) can be had per Parcels Post from August to April. Per doz.

POLYANTHUS, PARKINSON'S QUIANT OLD-FASHIONED SINGLE BLUE (*Primula Elatior Carulea*).—From year to year, amateurs are asking, through the Garden Press, where this remnant of the "old-fashioned" period of gardening may be had, and to know if any one offers it ... .. Good strong plants, each, 9d.; 7/6

POLYANTHUS, EARLY DWARF CRIMSON BEDDER.—This old-fashioned sort generally blooms about Christmas, and continues to flower up to April ... .. each, 6d.; 5/-

POLYANTHUS, REX THEODORE.—The old-fashioned Double Dark Crimson Polyanthus ... .. each, 6d.; 5/-

POLYANTHUS, CRIMSON PANTALOONS.—A very curious formation of leaves and blooms, set in hose-and-hose, upon stout foot-stalks ... .. each, 1/-; 10/6

POLYANTHUS, GIANT YELLOW AND GIANT WHITE.—In immense trusses, more resembling forms of *Tazetta Narcissus*; glorious in spring. I had the pleasure of decorating the "Royal Carriage" for their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, exclusively with some blooms, during the Royal Visit to the South of Ireland. Seed, per pkt., 6d. and 1/- Plants, each, 6d.; 4/-

POLYANTHUS, "Jack in the Greens."—In lilac and bronzy crimson forms; very curious and distinct old-fashioned sorts ... .. each, 6d.; 5/-

POLYANTHUS, FINEST FANCY AND MOTTLED SORTS.—Magnificent heads of bloom in spring. I offer the very finest types ... .. Seed packet, 6d. and 1/- Plants, 4/-

PRIMROSES, Single Dean's New Hybrid Forms.—From pure white, through all the colors and shades, to deepest crimson; most lovely flowers in early spring for gathering and placing in flat saucers of damp moss; some of the flowers as large as a half-crown piece ... .. Seed packet, 1/- and 2/6; 5/-

AURICULAS, Alpines.—In various selected sorts of exquisite coloring ... .. Seed, per pkt., 6d. and 1/-; each, 6d.; 5/-

AURICULA, the true old "Dusty Miller."—enormous heads of clear canary yellow, white eyed; most beautiful for cutting, and for pots; very scarce. There used to be a double form of this old-fashioned flower: can any one trace it? ... .. each, 9d.; 7/6

☞ Rip Van Winkle, and Minnie Warren, are the only New Daffodils of the year.—See *The Garden*, and *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

- Per doz.
- PRIMULA CASHMERIANA and DENTICULATA.—Strong stools, each, 1/-
- PRIMULA ROSEA.—One of the most distinct and beautiful; flowers clear rosy red, bursting from cushions of glaucous green foliage, in early spring; a regular gem for pots, edgings, and rockwork  
Seed, per pkt., 6d. Plants, each, 6d., 5/-
- PRIMULA NIVALIS (*The Snowy Primrose*).—A very dwarf species, producing compact trusses of snow-white flowers in early spring; very rare and fine ... .. each, 6d.; 5/-
- COWSLIP, DANESFORD GOLDEN YELLOW HOSE-IN-HOSE.—Rich golden yellow trusses of bloom in early spring; very rare and fine  
each, 6d.; 4/-
- COWSLIP, DANESFORD EARLY SULPHUR HOSE-IN-HOSE.—A distinct form, exhibiting the true hose-and-hose character, in great large trusses of bloom, and very early; *scarce* ... .. each, 6d.; 4/-
- OXLIP, Giant Golden Yellow (*Wm. of Orange*).—The largest and finest Oxlip in cultivation. Color rich golden yellow, in immense heads; the eyes, a true distinct orange ... Plants, each, 1/6
- PRIMROSE, EARLY SULPHUR DOUBLE, OR HARBINGER.—This variety begins to bloom in November, and goes on sending forth quantities of flowers all the spring months; a most excellent market plant to grow in quantity, planted out in a cold frame for cutting all the winter ... .. per 100, 17/6; each, 6d.; 2/6
- PRIMROSE, DOUBLE CLOTH OF GOLD.—The largest Double Yellow grown ... .. each, 2/-
- PRIMROSE, DOUBLE PURPLE.—Rich cushions of purple bloom in April; requires a good rich position ... .. each, 6d.; 5/-
- PRIMROSE, DOUBLE LILAC.—Old-fashioned, and most abundant bloomer ... .. each, 6d.; 4/-
- PRIMROSE, DOUBLE WHITE.—Very floriferous, and useful for cutting  
each, 6d.; 4/-
- PRIMROSE, DOUBLE MAUVE (*Platypetala*).—Distinct heads of semi-double mauve blooms, growing partly on trusses, as a Polyanthus  
each, 9d.; 7/6
- PRIMROSE, THE OLD-FASHIONED DOUBLE CRIMSON OR POMPADOUR.  
Very fine rich velvety crimson; very scarce, ... .. each, 2/6
- Primroses, Double, 12 Plants, White, Lilac, Harbinger, and Purple ... .. 4/- post free.

### Seeds of Various Primulas,

At 6d. and 1/- per packet.

In Mixed Alpine Sorts, per packet, 6d. and 1/-

The Varieties, JAPONICA, ROSEA, DENTICULATA, CASHMERIANA, PURPUREA, PULCHERRIMA, LUTEOLA, FARINOSA, OBCONICA, VERTICILLATA, FLORIBUNDA, &c.

HARTLAND'S EXTRA QUALITY GREENHOUSE PRIMULAS, P. SINENSIS FIMBRIATA ... Per pkt., 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-

HARTLAND'S GREENHOUSE PRIMULAS, all Double and Semi-Double, for Market Growing, Per pkt., 2/6 and 5/-

## QUAINT LINES,

By T. W.

Published 1617, from

### *Horti Floridi of Holland.*

ARNHEM, 1617.

#### I

*What others with expences great,  
And toile to passe have brought:  
In searchinge out most forraigne landes,  
And long experience sought.  
And ventured have both liffe and good  
To satisfie their mynde:  
Makinge the chieffest still their choise,  
And rarest of that kynde.  
Which havinge founde have carefull bene  
With curious art to expresse:  
In perfect lineaments the same,  
As here you will confesse.  
If well you please to take a view,  
From the top unto the toe  
Of every flower, both stalke and roote,  
Expressed herein I show.*

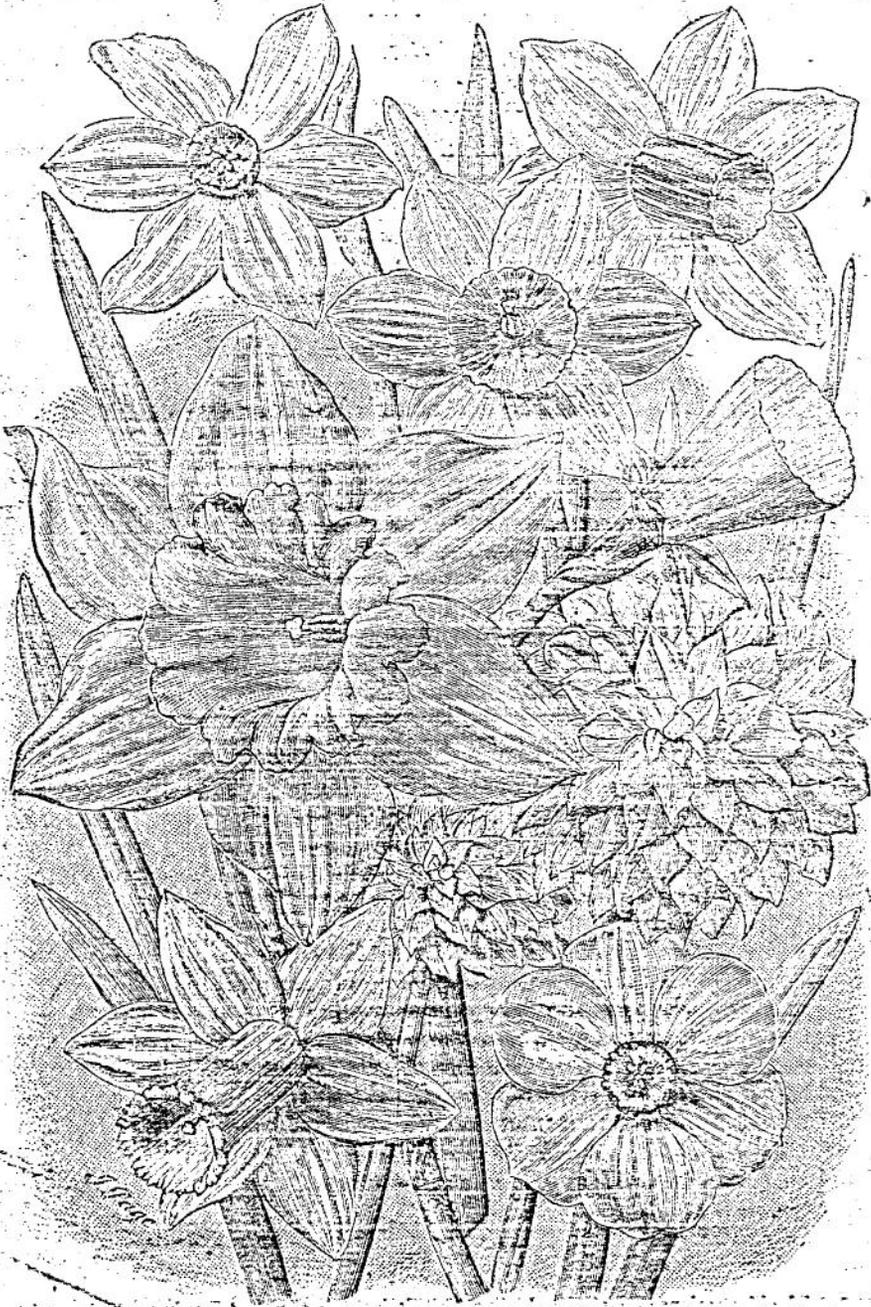
#### II.

*You will confesse and graunt with mee,  
This youth deserves much praise,  
Whose whole delight from infancie,  
Hath laboured most alwaies  
His knowledge still for to augement,  
In this his painful trade,  
Untill by industrie at last,  
This BOOKE was fully made.  
Which here to you this passe presents,  
With passing free good will,  
Surpassing all such former sortes,  
In workman-shipp and skill.  
Receave then these as his first fruites,  
What after shall ensue  
Of other subjectes tyme will shew;  
So for this tyme a deu.*

FINIS.

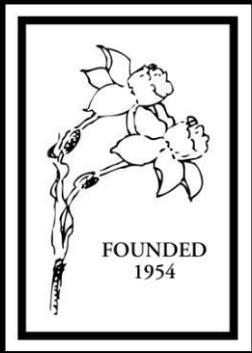
\* \* The illustrations of Daffodils, Tulips, Fritillarias, &c., of a *past Era* in gardening, with a host of other flowers, are given in above rare old Book. Has any one seen a perfect copy?

1885.



"The perfumed amber cup which, when March comes,  
Gems the dry woods and windy wolds, and speaks  
The Resurrection."

Find us on:



# The American Daffodil Society, Inc.

The ADS was founded in 1954 to promote a wider interest in daffodils. The society and its members have set the standard for daffodil shows and judging and continues to encourage scientific research on the genus *Narcissus*.

Visit the American Daffodil Society website to join today, [www.DaffodilUSA.org](http://www.DaffodilUSA.org).