

AUGUST, 1887.

1/6

HARTLAND'S
"ORIGINAL" LITTLE BOOK
OF
DAFFODILS,
Oxlips, Cowslips, and Primroses,

WITH NUMEROUS FULL-SIZE DRAWINGS BY GERTRUDE HARTLAND.



WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODIL, "LEDA."—From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, June 25th, 1887.
2,000 Bulbs, growing *en masse*—engraved from a Photograph.

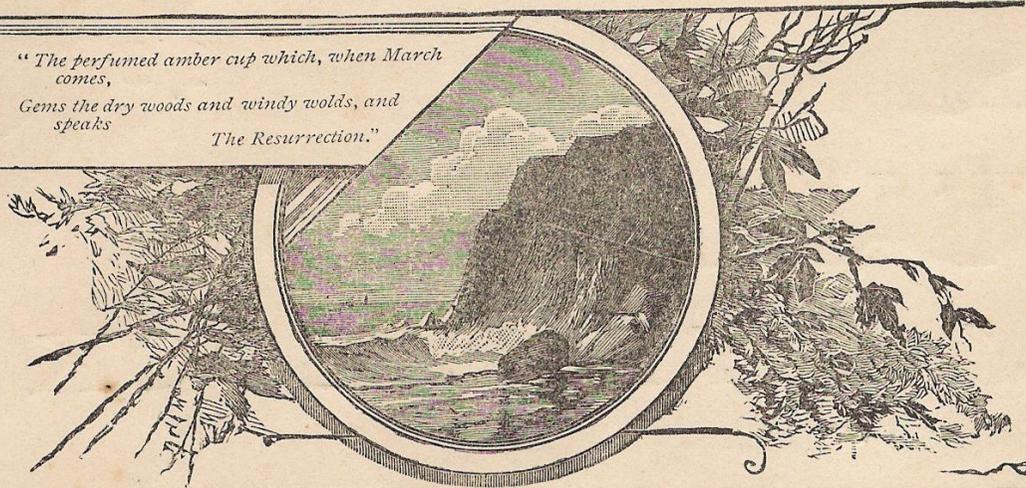
WILLIAM BAYLOR HARTLAND'S
OLD-ESTABLISHED GARDEN SEED WAREHOUSE, 24, PATRICK STREET, CORK.

One Shilling and Sixpence. Gratis with Daffodil Orders above value of 40/-

CORK: PRINTED BY PURCELL AND COMPANY, 124, ST. PATRICK STREET.

Entered at Stationers' Hall.

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



OLD ESTABLISHED

Seed, Plant, & Bulb Warehouse,

24, PATRICK STREET, CORK.

AUGUST, 1887.



HIS Original "Little Book" of Daffodils, in its fourth edition, is much improved and enlarged, also carefully revised, and the descriptions given from observations made during the flowering season. It is gratifying to be able to dispense with superfluous letterpress, chiefly by the aid of original drawings made by my niece, Gertrude Hartland, and engraved by W. J. Welch, of London. The group of White Daffodils on page 9, and the illustrations of Leda are engraved from photographs; yet, to thoroughly understand the distinctive characteristics of all Daffodils, we must command them as they are at Temple Hill, growing *en masse*, and in congenial soil. That the humid climate of the South of Ireland seems so adapted is becoming well known. Indeed the bulbs scarcely ever get frozen over, and are in a growing state from the time they make their first rootlets after the Autumnal rains. To speak in the broadest sense, it is only once in ten years we experience the severity of a Scotch or English Winter: hence, they are always well-ripened, and early to flower. Market growers, who force for Covent Garden, are becoming aware of this important fact. For instance, Ard-Righ can easily be had in full bloom, under glass, early in December, from bulbs potted up in August; and our Irish form of *Telamonius Plenus*, treated in a like manner, forces admirably. Under such favourable circumstances, all the sections are grown out of doors with impunity; and for seed gathering, I could, this season, have collected fully seven pounds, notably *Pallidus Præcox*, *Princeps*, *Golden Plover*, *Tanist*, *Nebilis Tortuosus Minor*, *Variiformis*, *Minnie Warren*, *William Goldring*, *Poeticus Poetarum*, and many of the Bicolors. Amateurs can have "Mixed Packets" at 1/6 and 2/6, either for private sowing, or posting to absent friends in the Colonies. This enables the latter to produce naturalized bulbs in foreign homes; the process of raising seedlings being most interesting.

As regards soils and situation. All Daffodils delight in good, rich turfy pasture, with the addition of sea sand, and good drainage. For White Trumpet Daffodils (speciality at Temple Hill), coarse stones, or where the roots get in among the fibres of bush fruit, black currants, &c., all the better; in such positions they will live and thrive for years, and increase rapidly. Above all things rank, rich manure must be avoided—it is destruction,—and when saying this, procure your supplies from healthy stocks, and plant early. For small dwarf sorts, with thread-like rootlets, that are naturally surface-feeders—*Pallidus Præcox* for instance,—adopt shallow planting; and for tall growing sorts, such as *Trumpet Maximus*, *Bicolors*, &c., the bulbs may be planted to the depth of 5 or 6 inches, provided the soil be well trenched and drained.

I have gone to much expense and trouble with the production of this Fourth Edition, more probably than the subject deserves, yet, so far as private judgment goes, the illustrations are excellent, and a great boon to Amateurs making a good selection. I have to thank the Artists, and also the Proprietors, of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* and *Garden*. I do hope the public generally will appreciate the efforts, and that the charge made for each copy will not be considered extravagant, when one considers that we shall (probably every 50 years or so) have our Daffodil Era, and that on this account, well drawn life-size illustrations of the Nineteenth Century will be all the more valuable.

"Go, Lyttle Booke, thyself presente,
To whom so'er thou art intente,
And when thou art past jeopardie
Come tell me what was saide of thee."

Soliciting your esteemed commands and kind recommendations,

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM BAYLOR HARTLAND.

NOTICE.

All Daffodil sales close with me the end of November. It is such an injustice to the bulbs and to the public generally to have "clearance sales" or stocks out of ground further. Bulbs that are from the soil for five or six months cannot possibly give satisfaction, and it is only waste of time and trouble to grow them. I therefore impress upon my Customers to send their orders in August and September, and get them to "mother earth" early.

"A" AND "B" LISTS OF BULBS.—A reprint of this Little Book, without the illustrations, but with the letter-press exactly the same, can be had gratis to any address. It is published in conjunction with an Abridged List of Hyacinths, Tulips, Miscellaneous Dutch and Cape Bulbs, for autumn planting. Both are known as "A" and "B" Lists, and, as mentioned, can be had *post free*.

CASH PAYMENTS AND REFERENCES.—Unknown Correspondents (American and Colonial, Continental, &c.) had better accompany their Orders with a Cash Remittance, to facilitate a speedy despatch.

HARTLAND'S EARLIEST OF ALL DAFFODILS,
ARD-RIGH.

See No. 10.



Daffodil Ard-Righ or Irish King.

From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, March 26th, 1887.

AS DRAWN BY GERTRUDE HARTLAND.

A



A Visit to a Daffodil Garden.

BY A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

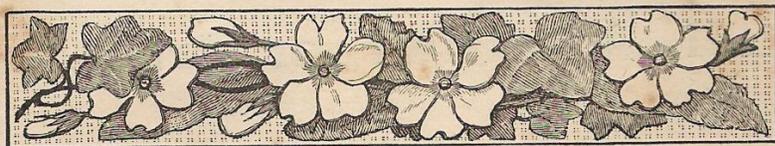
From *The Garden*, April 16th, 1887.

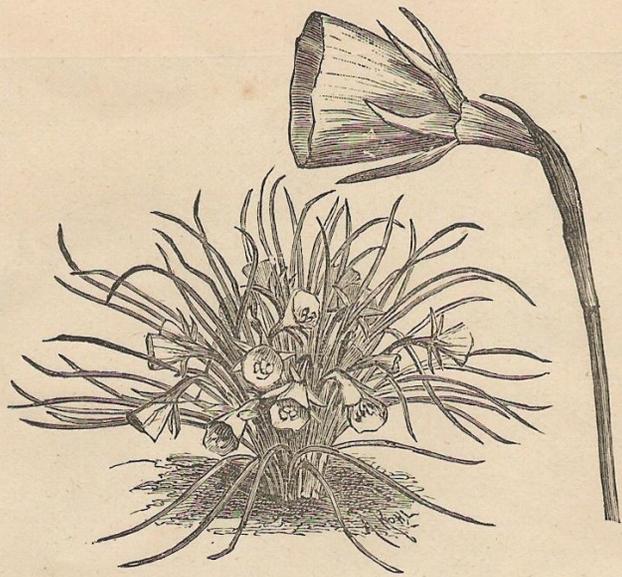
WHILE on a visit recently to the South of Ireland, I had an opportunity of visiting the Narcissus grounds of Mr. W. B. Hartland, of Cork, and though I was pretty well acquainted with his bulbs from his "Little Book," and from having for several years purchased bulbs from him of any of the newly discovered and recently sent out varieties, I was quite unprepared for the feast that was before me. To see the masses of the rarest varieties in such luxuriance and health was a sight not elsewhere to be met with; and above all others, this garden is rich in the finest forms of White Trumpet Daffodils. There are some too which I expect to hear more of at a future time, and which are not yet obtainable. The vigour and health of the stock all round are enough to induce one to replenish his own garden from such a source. The profuse bloom of large masses of *N. Capax*—the most distinct in form of all double Daffodils—was a wonderful sight. So early is the bloom in that favourable district, that myriads of Ard-Righ (Yellow King)—some 20,000 in number—(March 28th) were almost all gone out of bloom.

Rip Van Winkle was as bright a golden colour as any double *N. Telamonius*. Where seen, well grown and coloured as it is here; and, as I have it myself, it is a charming little flower, very distinct, and most useful for cutting from. The wood-cut in *The Garden* (Feb. 21st, 1885) is a faithful portrait of the form.

Large masses of the miniature White Daffodil Minnie Warren, which has been figured in *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, were most beautiful; this I have found very useful for pot culture. Many thousands of *N. Moschatus* (*Tortuosus Minor*) collected bulbs from the Pyrenees were producing blooms of varied forms, so interesting to compare with the large varieties as we know them in culture. The soil and situation of this garden are most favourable to the production of sound and well-matured bulbs, on which the future results in our private gardens altogether depend. Leda, Bishop Mann, and other White Daffodils attain to a height I have not seen equalled anywhere—from 18 inches to 2 feet. Among the vast numbers of *N. Princeps* (naturalized in Ireland) are found many fine forms (Golden Bicolor, &c.) so interesting to lovers of the Narcissus. Gerard's double Pseudo Narcissus was well represented by a large bed having quantities of beautifully shaped, perfect blooms.

As my visit was for the purpose of comparing and observing Narcissi, I shall only add that this garden is also noted for rare Hellebores, Primroses, and Polyanthus, which would require a separate notice to do them justice.





No. 1. CORBULARIA CONSPICUUS.



No. 26. THE TENBY DAFFODIL.
From *The Garden*.



No. 99. TRIANDRUS ALBUS.

Hartland's Collections of Daffodils and Narcissus.

TAZETTAS.

A—6 Bulbs in 6 named sorts	...	...	...	...	2/-
B—12 Bulbs in 6 superfine sorts	...	...	...	...	3/6
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	...	...	...	...	25/-

HARTLAND'S DAFFODILS.

G—60 in 20 sorts	...	...	12/6	17/6	27/6	32/6
H—90 in 30 sorts	...	...	21/-	27/6	31/6	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/-

Splendid Mixed Irish Daffodils, for growing in Grass, by banks of "Running Brooks," &c.—

Per 1,000, 35/-; per 100, 5/-

Common Double Daffodils, for Park planting—Per 1,000, 21/- 25/- 30/-

Flowering period

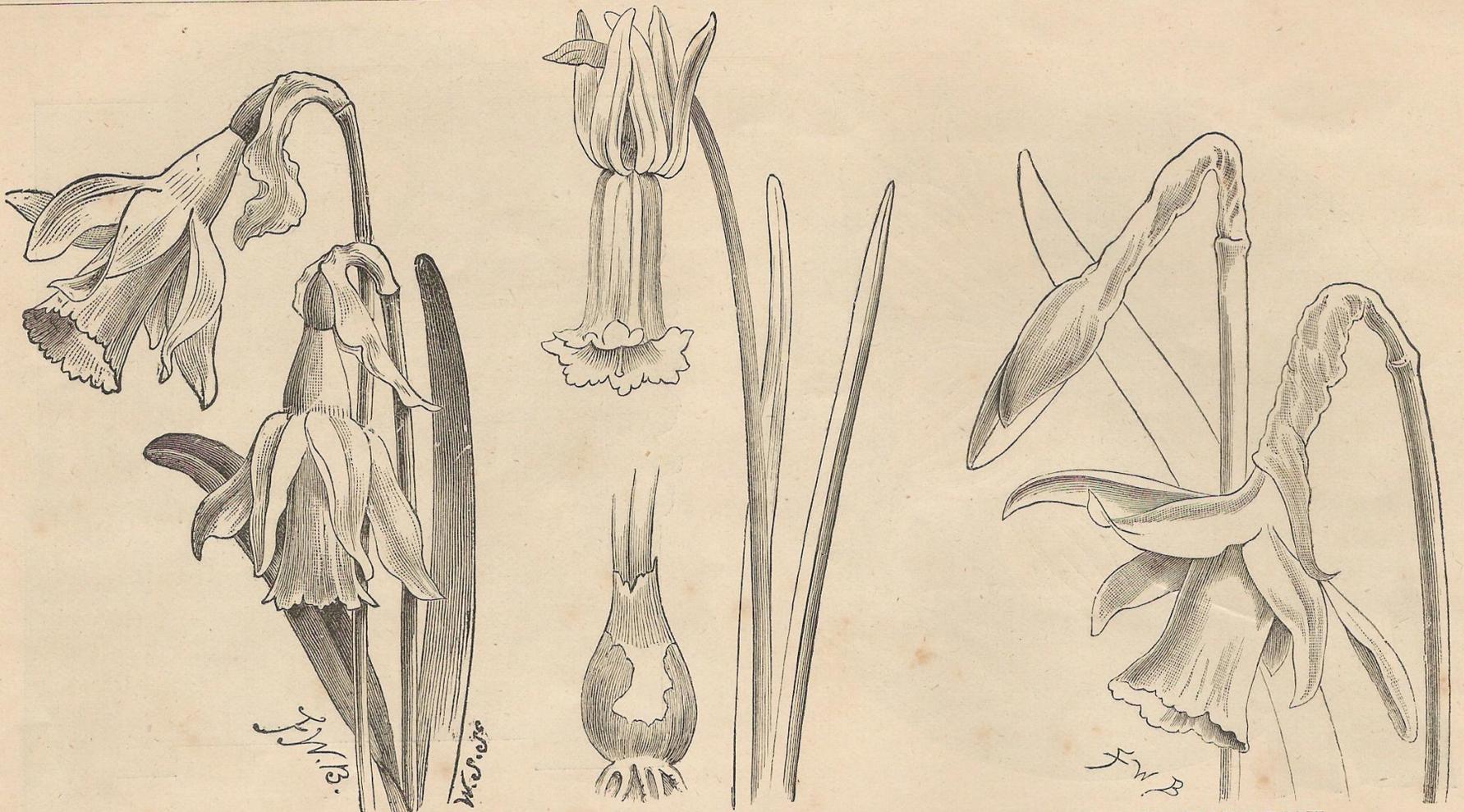
Out of doors in April and May.

Narcissus Corbularia.

The Small Hoop Petticoat Trumpet Daffodil for Pots and Edgings.

1. CONSPICUUS—The large yellow form. 3 to 5 bulbs placed in a 5-inch pot of good pasture loam, and some coarse sand, plunged out of doors in ashes, afterwards brought into the cool conservatory, give the most charming display.	Per 100	Per doz.
	Immense bulbs,	12/6 2/-
	Selected roots,	10/6 1/6
2. CITRINUS—The large sulphur variety, a unique and beautiful color for pots.		
	Fine selected bulbs,	12/6 2/-
	Very fine roots	10/6 1/6
3. GRÆLSII—The small creamy-white variety from the Pyrenees, very similar to preceding, but with a shorter crown	...	...
	each,	3d. — 2/6
4. CLUSII or ALBUS—The snow-white Algerian Hoop Petticoat Narcissus, most charming in flat pans, or pots of gritty sandy soil, mixed with bits of whole charcoal and loam; blooms at Christmas from bulbs potted up in August and September	...	...
	each,	4d. — 3/6

It is not advisable to purchase Collected Roots, though I offer them to meet competition.



No. 57. MINNIE WARREN.
From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

No. 35. CYCLAMINEUS.
From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

No. 16. JOHNSTONI.
From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

Flowering Period		Per doz.	Each
April 1st	23. PROPINQUUS—Similar to Major, but finer, good cutting or forcing variety	Per 100, 14/-	2/- 3d.
February 24th	24. PRINCEPS GIANT IRISH—Variable as Nobilis, &c., perianth sulphur, trumpet rich yellow; a grand Daffodil for forcing purposes and market growing; thousands have been sent from Ireland for the last three or four years. Special price per thousand	Forcing bulbs, extra, per 100, 14/- Second size „ 10/6	2/- 3d. 1/6 2d.
March 4th	25. PRINCEPS MAXIMUS (Don Quixote)—Perianth and trumpet nearly one shade of rich yellow, flowers and foliage of maximus shape and size	...	3/6 4d.
February 26th	26. OBVALLARIS, THE FAMOUS TENBY DAFFODIL—Perianth and trumpet rich maximus yellow, most beautiful for cutting	Forcing bulbs, per 100, 14/- Second size „ 10/6	2/- 3d. 1/6 2d.
March 4th	27. SARAGOSSA MAXIMUS—A new Daffodil from Spain, most floriferous, 5 or 6 blooms produced from a single bulb, very rich in color, perianth white-tipped, trumpet distinct, very dwarf	...	5/6 6d.
March 6th	28. SPURIUS MAJOR—Very early large yellow, excellent for forcing, the best form of Dutch Spurius extant, a grand cutting Daffodil	Per 100, 17/6	2/6 3d.
	29. Trumpet Daffodils in mixture, own selection, in great variety, for planting in grass	Per 100, 12/6	1/6 —

Miniature, or Dwarf Trumpet Daffodils,

For Rockwork, Pots, Window Boxes, Edgings, &c., in conjunction with Snowdrops, Glory of the Snow, &c.

		Per doz.	Each
March 17th	30. TRUMPET MINOR OF HOLLAND—Not unlike Lobularis, but smaller	1/6	2d.
February 28th	31. TRUMPET MINIMUS—The Commodore Nutt, in miniature yellow trumpet Daffodils, true, a gem for pots	...	Price open.

In ordering, use the marginal number, and see you have the very latest issue of Little Book to work from.

The finest type
of
Trumpet
Maximus
has been raised
on
Irish soil.

It is known
as the
Trinity College
variety.



As seen at
the
College Gardens,
Dublin,
planted in
deep loamy soil,
it grows to
the height of
3 feet.
The
Irish variety
is not
in commerce.

No. 21. MAXIMUS, HALE'S VASE OF BEATEN GOLD.

Flowering period	Description	Per doz.	Each
	32. TRUMPET MINOR—Has been re-introduced to commerce from Spain in quantity, perianth and trumpet rich yellow, the latter very much serrated and flanged ... ..	...	Price open.
March 1st	33. TRUMPET NANUS OF ENGLISH GARDENS—Broad flat shape foliage, trumpet full yellow, perianth a little lighter in color and overlapping, fine.	Per 100, 10/6	1/6 —
February 14th	34. TRUMPET NANUS OF IRELAND (<i>Nanus Angustifolius</i>)—The narrow-leaved, narrow-petalled bright yellow, earliest of all dwarf yellow Daffodils; a gem for potting and rockwork, window boxes, &c. ... ..	.. Per 100, 9/-	1/3 —
	35. CYCLAMINEUS—This curious Cyclamen-flowered bright yellow Daffodil has been re-discovered in Portugal, and is a regular novelty in small blooms; it is quite hardy, and worthy of a place in every collection for its unique Cyclamen-like reflexed petals, and long yellow trumpet expanded at the crown, First-Class Certificate. Figured in <i>Botanical Magazine</i> , Autumn, 1887 ... ..	... ..	10/6 1/-

White and Yellow Two-colored or Bicolor Daffodils.

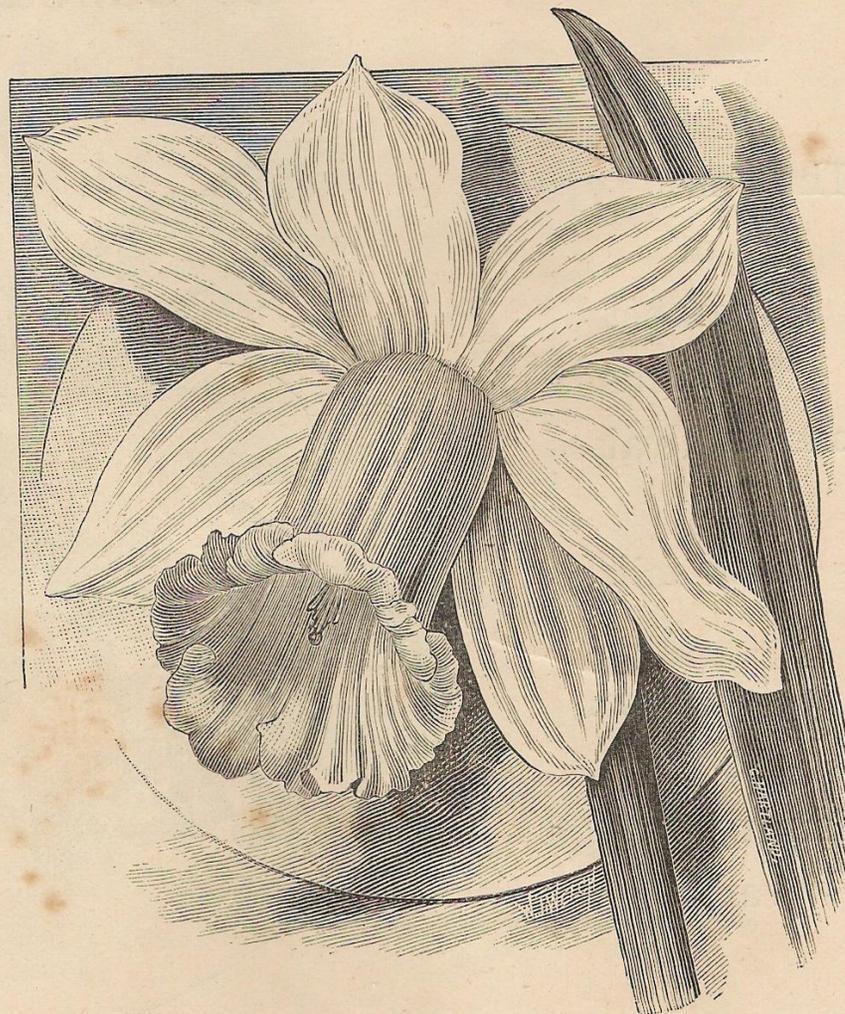
The blooms in a cut state are very beautiful to wear.

Flowering period	Description	Per doz.	Each.
April 12th	36. BICOLOR OF HAWORTH—Perianth pure white, trumpet rich yellow, late to bloom, rather dwarf, and one of the most elegant in outline, <i>scarce</i>	12/-	1/3
April 10th	37. BICOLOR OF DUTCH GARDENS—Sold all over the United Kingdom as the preceding, and also vended as Bicolor Maximus	10/6	1/-
April 12th	38. BREVI-FLOS—The small Bicolor of <i>Botanical Magazine</i> , very early and pretty	3/-	4d.

Daffodil sales close the end of November; orders sent in afterwards are held over for another season. We have no clearance sales.



No. 8. VARIIFORMIS.



No. 36. BICOLOR OF HAWORTH.

BICOLOR DAFFODILS—Continued.

Flowering period		Per doz.	Each.
April 18th	39. GRANDIS—The large late flowering Bicolor, as raised by Edward Leeds, perianth snow-white and imbricated, trumpet long, and rather of a pale color, <i>very fine, true</i>	12/6	1/3
April 18th	40. DEAN HERBERT—Perianth full primrose, changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, large and bold in outline, <i>new</i>	—	2/-
March 31st	41. EMPRESS—A magnificent form, habit bold and erect, of rare beauty for cutting; some growers give this the palm in Bicolors and some will say Horsfieldi ...	16/6	1/6
April 12th	42. JAMES WALKER—Perianth sulphur-white, imbricated and twisted like Maximus, trumpet rich yellow, and bold in outline, <i>new</i>	—	2/-
	42a LUSITANICA—Just gathered in Portugal, a very distinct and handsome Bicolor, <i>supply limited</i> , offered for first time	10/6	1/-
April 12th	43. MICHAEL FOSTER—Distinct, large sulphury-white, perianth thick-set, rich yellow trumpet, of great substance, <i>new</i>	—	2/-
March 10th	44. HORSFIELDI—My favourite, and the Queen of all Daffodils; perianth pure white, trumpet rich yellow, and magnificent for cutting or forcing; with me produces immense bulbs and flowers	Extra large Irish bulbs... Smaller size " ...	12/6 1/3 10/6 1/-
March 6th	45. NOBILIS OF REDOUTE—Any visitor to Temple Hill, the 1st week in March, and seeing 3,000 bulbs of this Daffodil in full bloom, went away saying they saw a sight, never to be forgotten. The blooms were simply magnificent, and so varied in size, shape, and color, yet all true bicolors. I offer most extraordinary sized bulbs, grown with nothing but pure loam, planted, not too deeply, with a mixture of washed sea-sand. I wish we were allowed to place them in sections. Such cups and trumpets, and some regular trombones in outline	1st size selected cultivated bulbs... 2nd " " " ... Collected bulbs " " per 100, 17/6	7/6 9d. 5/6 6d. 2/6 3d.

In ordering for this season, it is important to remember that this list cancels all previous marginal numbers and prices

A Group of White Daffodils, as grown at Temple Hill.

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. Tortuosus Minor. | 5. Minnie Warren. |
| 2. Little Nell. | 6. Hartland's Leda. |
| 3. White Minor. | 7. Tortuosus of English Gardens. |
| 4. Commodore Nutt. | 8. Colleen Bawn. |
| 9. Not named. A very tall plant. It may be the true Giant Tortuosus. | |

Hartland's Irish King Daffodil (Ard-Righ) is the very best for forcing purposes ; potted in August it flowers at Christmas.

Hartland's White Daffodil, "Leda," is one of the finest White Daffodils in cultivation. I had the extreme pleasure of supplying the flowers entirely of Leda for presentation to the Queen when she visited Birmingham during the past Spring.



A Bouquet of pure White Daffodils being thought the most novel offering for Royal hands to carry and appreciate.

HARTLAND'S LEDA.—From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

The Bliss of Solitude.

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never ending line
Along the margin of a bay.
Ten thousand saw I at a glance
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

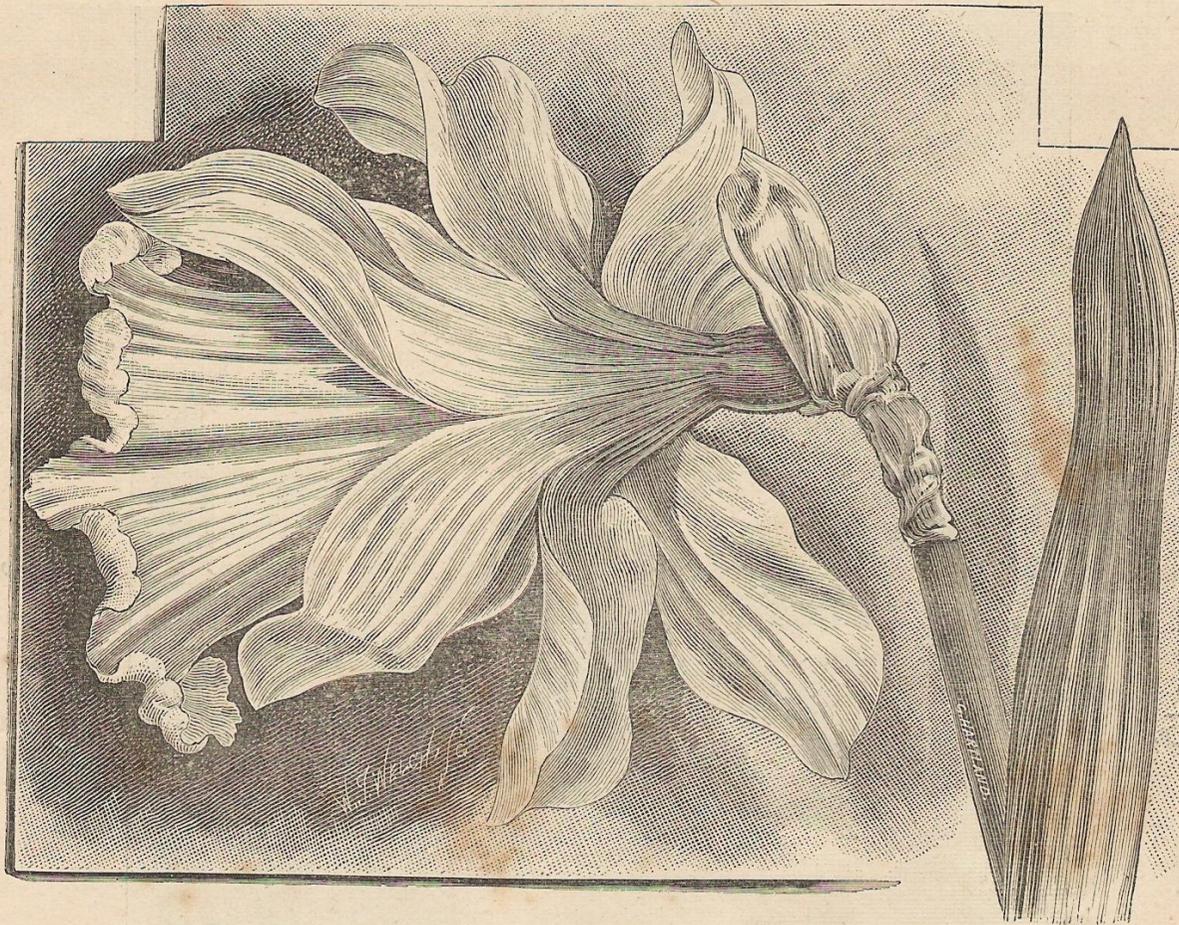
The waves beside them danced, but they
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee :
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company :
I gazed—and gazed—but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought.

For oft when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude ;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.

Wordsworth.

Cut Daffodil Blooms from the open, can be had from the first week in February at moderate rates. Large quantities of Ard-Righ are then fully expanded.

This magnificent Daffodil was named at Conference, 1886,



And is one of the finest in all the Trumpet Class.

No. 15. GOLDEN SPUR.

Flowering Period

The Lorifolius Section.

Very broad massive foliage.

Flowering Period	Description	Per doz.	Each
March 27th	46. EMPEROR—Perianth deep primrose, trumpet broad, rich yellow; certainly the finest Daffodil in cultivation. At Temple Hill, and in all good soils, producing enormous flowers and foliage Immense bulbs,	27/6	2/6
	47. EDITH BARBER—Perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, neat dwarf grower, very beautiful	—	3/6
March 20th	48. RUGILOBUS—Perianth primrose changing to sulphur white, trumpet yellow, a standard variety for cutting; the blooms often sold in Covent Garden Market as Emperor, and getting the equal market price Per 100, 17/6	2/6	3d.
May 14th	49. MUTICUS OR ABSCISSUS—The latest blooming Daffodil in cultivation; variable as Nobilis, Palidus Præcox, Variiformis, &c.; trumpet bright yellow, perianth twisted and sulphur color. At Temple Hill it is still in flower (June 1st), and like all wild Daffodils, a free seed bearer. Should be in all collections as a lingering earth star of "Spring delights."	3/6	4d.

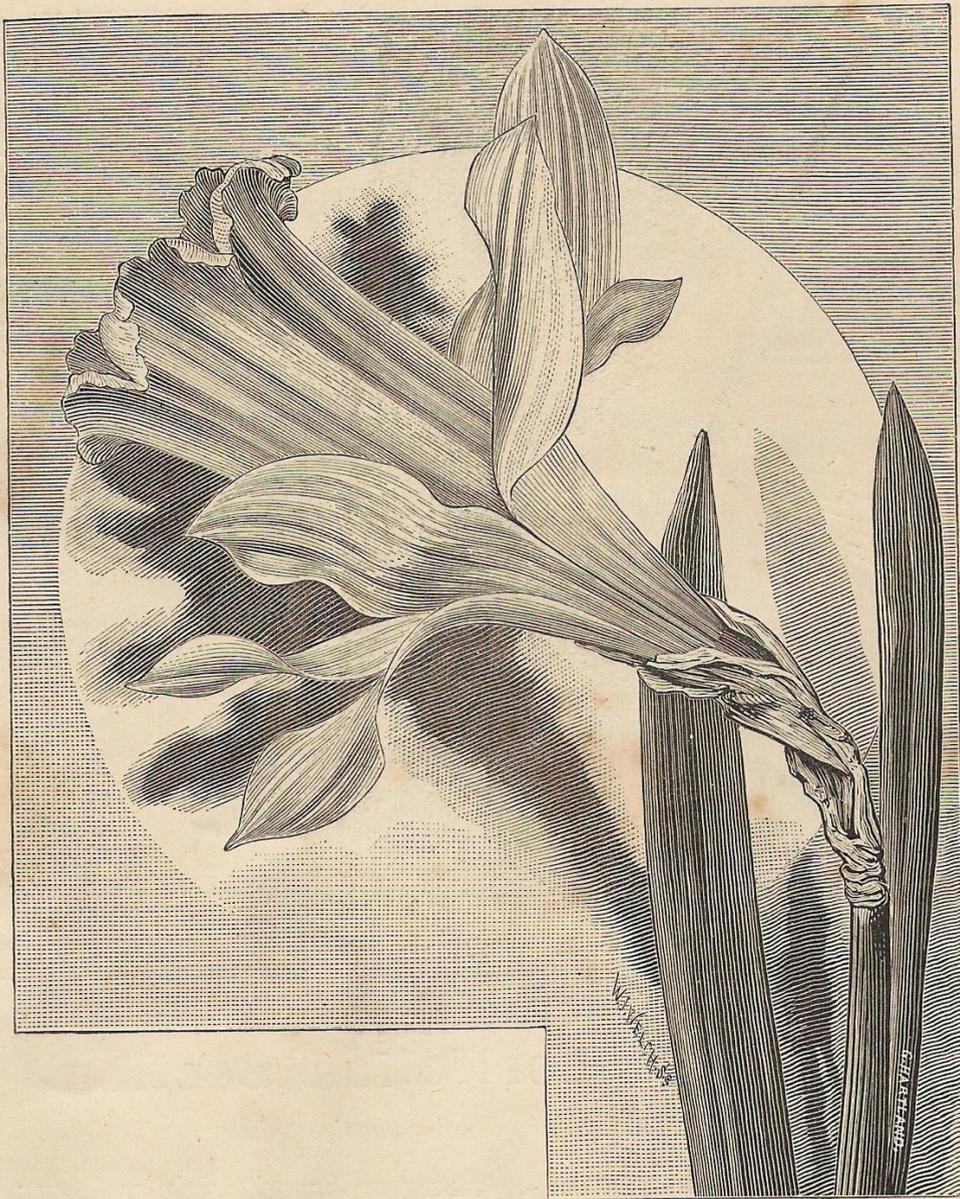
White Trumpet Daffodils.

Though the largest holder of White Daffodils in the kingdom, yet, for honourable reasons, but under most peculiar circumstances, I am obliged to put on reserve prices, and thus partly lock up the stocks for the present. Ultimately, if I sell, my Canadian and Australian patrons will be only too glad to purchase, and be perfectly satisfied with the distinctions observable with *large masses*, as grown at Temple Hill. Some of the Daffodil Committee who visited my grounds this Spring were greatly struck with their beauty and diversity: it is to be hoped that others will yet be also convinced. I wish they would come and see. The stocks are very healthy.

Flowering Period	Description	Per doz.	Each.
March 28th	50. ALBICANS (The Dutch Moschatus)—Perianth and trumpet straw color, changing to pure white, well flanged at the crown	10/6	1/-
February 28th	51. BISHOP MANN—The earliest and tallest White Cernuus Daffodil known to me; perianth and trumpet snow-white, the constitution most healthy and vigorous, and blooming at Temple Hill the end of February, <i>scarce</i> Immense bulbs,	—	7/6
February 28th	52. GIANT IRISH CERNUUS—Various large snow-white Irish forms in mixture, tall and vigorous plants, and very early Immense twin bulbs,	20/-	1/9

Where Daffodils are purchased in "collection," orders above 12/6 in value are sent post free. This rule does not apply to low quotations offered by the hundred.

The
 Finest 36 Varieties
 in
 this Book
 are—
 Nos. 10, 13, 15,
 17,
 21, 26, 36,
 39, 40, 41, 44,



45, 46,
 51, 53, 56, 74, 75,
 76, 79, 86,
 90, 95, 105, 126,
 127, 132,
 133, 134, 138,
 139,
 140, 144,
 145, 146, 150,

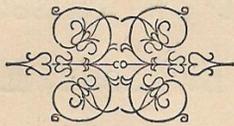
No. 22. THE TANIST.

Flowering Period		Per doz.	Each
March 15th	53. COLLEEN BAWN—No Daffodil more pure white in color, or so easily recognised by its broad twisted propeller-like perianth segments, and long cylinder-like trumpet, <i>true</i> Immense bulbs,	—	2/6
April 10th	54. CERNUUS PULCHER—Primrose changing to white, a fine garden hybrid ...	—	1/6
March 25th	55. GLADYS HARTLAND—A small neat flower of creamy white, cowslip scented, <i>scarce</i>	—	10/6
March 2nd	56. LEDA (Hartland)—Perianth, pure white twisted, and shorter than trumpet, which is pale sulphur changing to pure white. This fine distinct white Trumpet Daffodil has been named at Conference of 1886, and has been introduced from Ireland by W. B. H. No doubt it may have been known to Parkinson as one of the Great Tortuose forms. There is a larger variety at Temple Hill, in stature above Leda, in the same proportion as the Austrian Giant, lately on exhibition in London, would stand above a Grenadier on parade; while Leda towers above what was known in England prior to 1884 as Tortuosus, in the like proportion as a Grenadier with an ordinary Infantry soldier. Such are the characteristics at Temple Hill. The bloom is perfumed as of old oak timber, and the crown slightly flanged. See <i>Gardeners' Chronicle</i> , June 25th, 1887 ...	12/6	1/3
March 2nd	57. MINNIE WARREN (Hartland)—A small creamy-white Albino of the Nanus class, a wonderful seed producer, and the blooms perfumed as of Cowslips, excellent for crossing with the Triandrus section, to procure a white Cyclamineus ...	12/6	1/3
March 10th	58. TORTUOSUS OF ENGLISH GARDENS—The lesser White Tortuose Daffodil of English Gardens. Anyone having surplus bulbs to offer, W. B. H. will be glad to give exchanges for true stocks. To the inexperienced it can be vended as Colleen Bawn ... ..	...	... <i>Price open.</i>

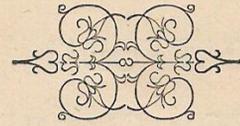
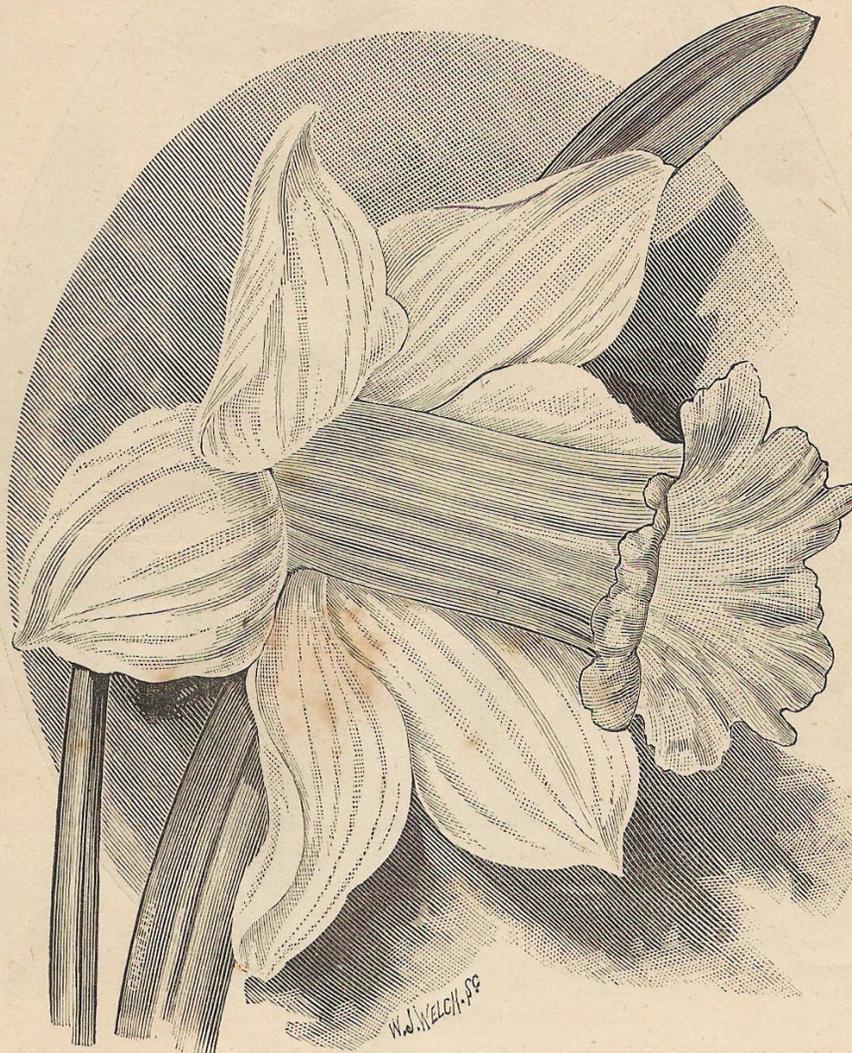
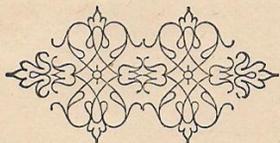
All the Trumpet Daffodils are much prized for pot culture, notably Princeps, Horsfieldi, Nobilis, Ard-Righ, Leda, &c.

THIS magnificent flower 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:—

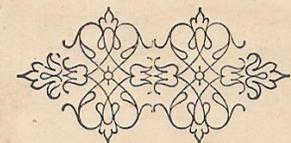
In Memory of JOHN HORSFIELD, of Whitefield, Botanist, who died on the sixth of March, 1854, in the sixty-second year of his age.



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 ope'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.



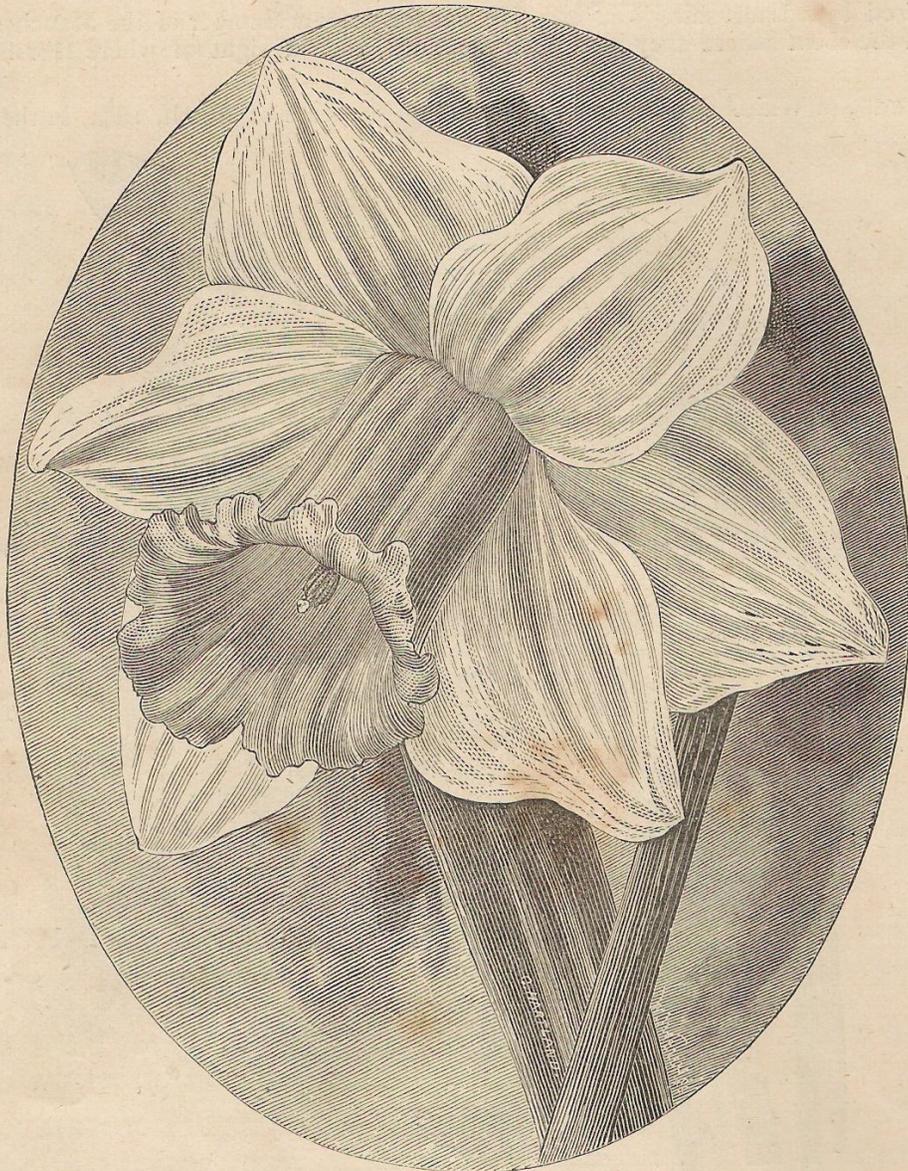
No. 44. BICOLOR, HORSFIELDI.

Flowering Period			Per doz.	Each
January 10th	59. PALLIDUS PRÆCOX—The early pale straw color Daffodil from the Pyrenees, most varied, blooming in January at Temple Hill, and luxuriating in light loam mixed with plenty of sea sand, and planted at from 2 to 3 inches in depth. The roots are surface feeders, and it is certain death to them when coming in contact with rank manure, or when planted deeply on heavy soils. I offer magnificent healthy bulbs, clean and pure silver skinned, grown specially.			
		1st size per 100, 25/-	3/6	4d.
		2nd size „ 17/6	2/6	3d.
		Picked collected „ 10/6	1/6	2d.
March 16th	60. WILLIAM GOLDRING—A very distinct garden hybrid, and one of the most beautiful, peculiar long snow-white drooping flower, which remains in good condition for two months; trumpet and perianth pure snow white, and dog-eared		16/6	1/6
April 1st	61. TORTUOSUS MINOR OF THE PYRENEES—The small snow-white Tortoise section, as recently introduced from the Pyrenees; said to be Moschatus (musk-scented)? The blooms are all snow-white, and most varied in outline, gems for pots and rock-work, and quite hardy; for gents' coats beautiful. I offer some very large bulbs, cultivated at Temple Hill. See plate on back of cover.	1st size, per 100, 40/-	6/-	8d.
		2nd size „ 30/-	5/-	6d.
		Collected roots, very fine „ 24/-	3/6	4d.
II.—Flat Chalice Flowers, or Tea Cup Section.				
<i>With Shortened Crowns, half or rarely three-quarters as long as the perianth divisions. Known as Incomparabilis.</i>				
Middle of March	62. ASTRÆA—Perianth sulphur, cup yellow-edged, with orange	...	—	3d.
	63. ANNIE BADEN—Perianth sulphur-white, brim of cup elegantly contracted, and stained orange	... .. .	—	6d.

It is not advisable to purchase Collected Roots, though I offer them to meet competition.

DAFFODIL
BICOLOR GRANDIS.

This very
beautiful variety
is one
of the finest
of
the Longford Bridge
Collection.



It was raised by
E. Leeds, Esq.
and
difficult to get true.

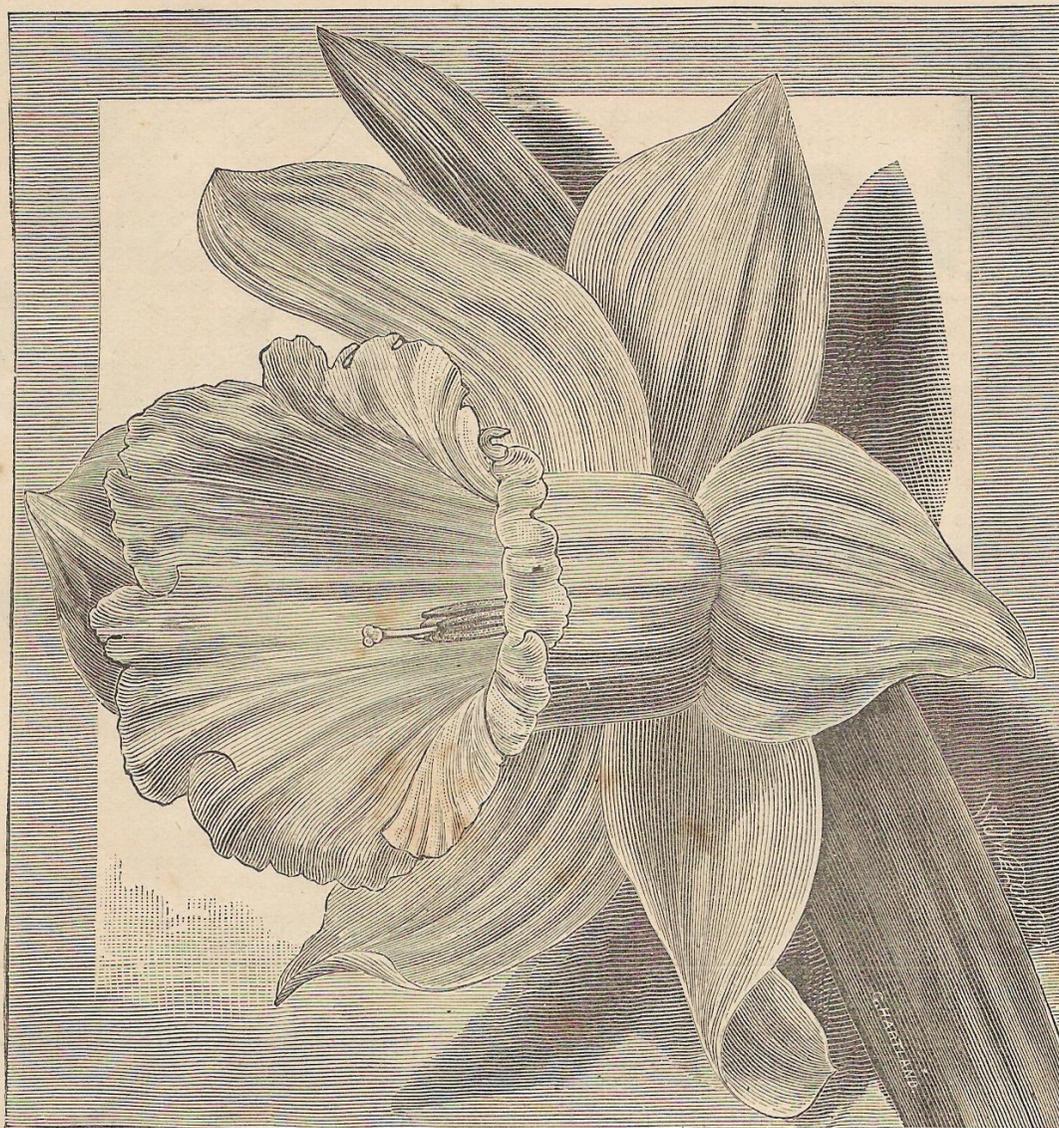
The illustration
given by
Gertrude Hartland
is
uncommonly
faithful.

No. 39. BICOLOR, GRANDIS.

Flowering Period		Per doz.	Each.
About Middle of March.	64. CYNOSURE—A bold, handsome flower, divisions creamy white, cup yellow, deeply stained with orange; very much grown for cutting, and for ladies' wear	3/-	4d.
	65. FIGARO—Perianth and cup yellow, very large and spreading, cup stained with orange	—	4d.
	66. FRANK MILES—Perianth and cup yellow; a most fashionable bloom for ladies' wear	—	6d.
	67. GOLDEN MARY—A very dwarf, neat little chalice flower, perianth and cup yellow	1/6	2d.
	68. GLOW—Large flower of rich yellow, cup stained with orange, fine	—	3d.
	69. GIL BLAS—Perianth sulphur, cup yellow, starry in outline, and spreading	—	4d.
	70. JOHN BULL—Perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading, <i>early</i> , and very fine	—	6d.
	71. LORENZO—Perianth soft primrose and dog-eared changing to white, cup yellow, very distinct and fine	—	6d.
	72. LEEDSII—Perianth yellow, cup heavily stained with orange scarlet; a very pleasing bloom for ladies' wear	—	3d.
	73. MARY ANDERSON—White, with orange cup, its constitution is most delicate. Pœticus Pœtarm far better. If Mary Anderson could be naturalized in Ireland some years we would have it healthy	—	9d.
	73a MAXIMUS—Perianth and cup yellow, large immense bloom, extra fine	5/6	6d.
March 15th	74. PRINCESS MARY—Next to Sir Watkin; the most beautiful, large expanded yellow crown, divisions white, very fine and distinct	—	1/6
March 18th	75. DOCTOR GORMAN—Perianth white and spreading, large yellow cup, distinct, and very beautiful	—	3/6
March 16th	76. SEMI-PARTITUS—Perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply and distinctly lobed or cut, rather scarce. We are getting a new Double Incomparabilis from sports of this variety	—	2/6

All Irish grown Daffodils make their rootlets in great quantity; this is a sure sign of health and vigour in flowering!

The famous Daffodil "Emperor" was raised by the late Mr. Wm. Backhouse, and is one of the finest varieties in cultivation.



At Temple Hill, the foliage and flower stems grow nearly 3 feet high; the drawing given being most perfect in outline.

No. 46. EMPEROR

Flowering Period		Per doz.	Each
May 1st	77. SCHIZANTHUS ORIENTALIS—This certainly belongs to the chalice-flowered section, but blooming in clusters, and rather late in the season; perianth primrose, cup yellow and much gashed; should be in all collections for late successional cutting	2/-	3d.
March 14th	78. STELLA—One of the most popular for forcing and cutting purposes, so very early and handsome to wear; perianth white, and distinct yellow cup, really very beautiful	Per 100, 17/6	2/6 3d.
March 20th	79. SIR WATKIN—"The Giant Welsh Chalice Flower." Perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, not unlike Ard-Righ in outline if the crown were shortened. Plant rather deeply in good loam	Immense bulbs, 18/-	1/8
	80. Selected Chalice Flowers in Mixture—Very fine naturalized Irish forms, some of them nearly as large as Sir Watkin, and many of them just as good as named sorts; for planting in grass and for late bloom, protracting the season in northern districts well into May and June, but in southern climate flowering in March and April.	Immense bulbs, per 100, 10/6	1/6 —
		Second size "	8/- 1/3 —

Eucharis-like White Daffodils—The Leedsii Section.

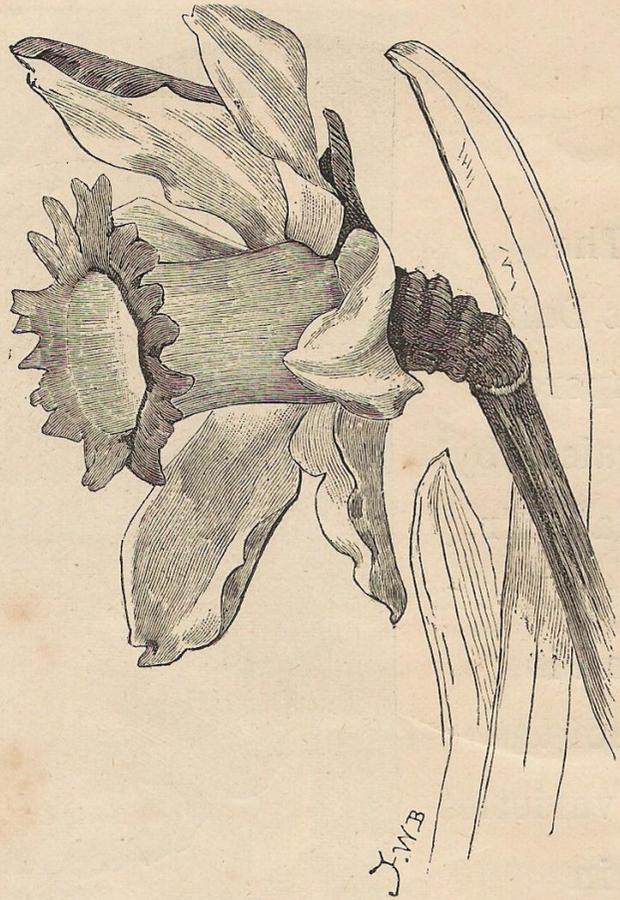
With White Chalice-shaped Cups.

		Per doz.	Each
March 25th	81. LEEDSII—Perianth white and somewhat star-shaped cup lemon changing to white, most excellent for cutting, and beautifully perfumed	3/6	4d.
March 20th	82. AMABILIS—Divisions white and spreading, very large flower, cup long and conspicuous, passing from primrose to pure white	3/6	4d.
Do.	83. CIRCE (<i>Gloriosus</i>)—Perianth white, cup canary, passing off to white, fine	10/6	1/-

It is most advisable to order your supplies early, August and September being the best months for planting.



No. 53. COLLEEN BAWN—From *The Garden*.



No. 59. PALLIDUS PRÆCOX.

Flowering Period

March 20th

84. DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—A beautiful pure white Eucharis-like bloom, perianth and cup white, fine cutting sort

Per doz. 5/6 Each. 6d.

March 25th

85. POCULIFORMIS OR MONTANUS—Distinct from all others, flowers pendulous or drooping, two to the stem, of pure snow white, and richly perfumed

— 1/-

Goblet-shaped Daffodils.

What are known as Shortened Bicolors.—Very beautiful.

April 3rd

86. NELSONI MAJOR—Perianth pure white, cup yellow and straight, when first opening having a tinge of orange at the brim, very beautiful

10/6 1/-

Do.

87. NELSONI MINOR—The counterpart of Major, but smaller; perianth white, cup rich yellow

10/6 1/-

Do.

88. NELSONI PULCHELLUS—Perianth white, cup yellow; easily recognised by its characteristic Campanula-like, flat-shaped, imbricated segments; very pretty and beautiful

10/6 1/-

March 24th

89. MACLEAI OR DIOMEDES MINOR—A miniature or "baby bicolor," perianth snow-white, trumpet short rich yellow; one of the parents of the Nelsoni group; a remarkably pretty flower for button holes... ..

2/- 3d.

March 31st

90. BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS—A very beautiful introduction; the blooms not unlike Sir Watkin in appearance but smaller, probably nearer still to a form of Tridymus, but with a more expanded frilled crown; perianth primrose well imbricated, trumpet orange yellow; a most healthy vigorous plant, that must command attention. Extra strong Irish bulbs... ..

10/6 1/-

"Odorus" or Jonquil Scented Daffodils.

Most beautiful for bunching and cutting.

91. MINOR—Dwarf, rich yellow, crown deeply lobed

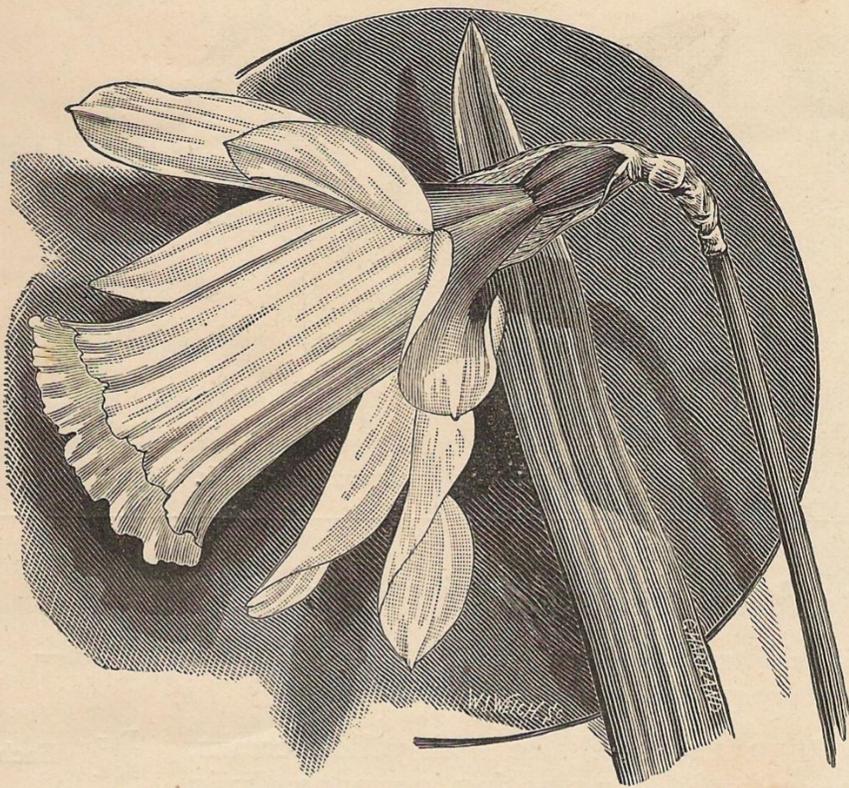
Per 100, 2/6 4d. —

March 14th

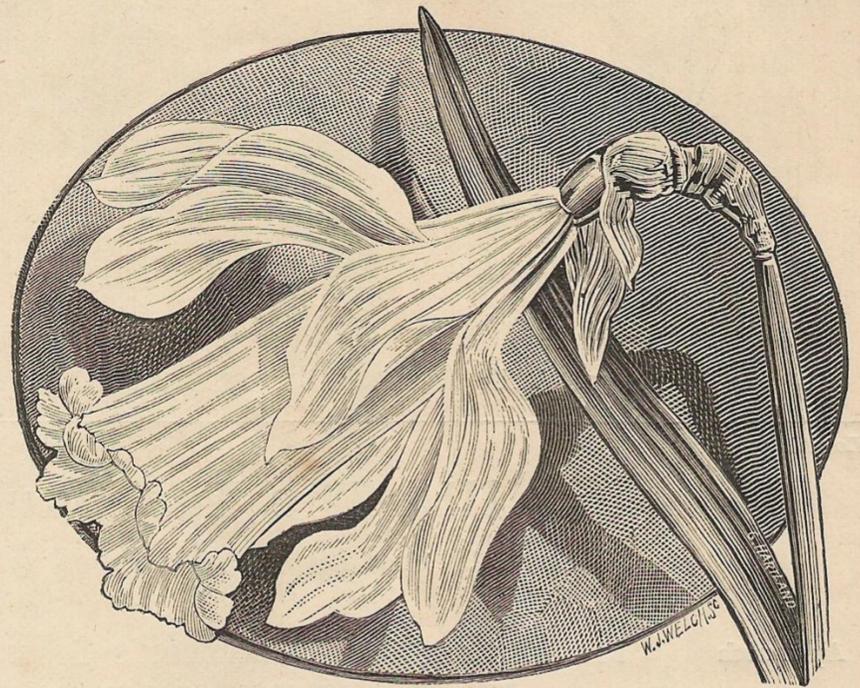
92. INTERJECTUS, or PARKINSON'S CAMPERNELLI—Large, early, rich yellow, in clusters; grown in great quantity for Covent Garden Market.

Per 100, 7/6 1/- 2d.

In ordering, use the marginal number, and see you have the very latest issue of Little Book to work from.



No. 51. WHITE DAFFODIL, BISHOP MANN.



No. 56. WHITE DAFFODIL, LEDA.

Flowering period

March 20th	93. RUGULOSUS (one to three-flowered)—Most rich in color, and greatly prized for cutting, perianth rather pointed but well imbricated, easily distinguished from Curtisii by the perianth Per 100, 8/6	Per doz.	Each
March 20th	94. CURTISII or LÆTUS (Generally three-flowered)—Perianth imbricated and rather oval, cups very rich in color, for cutting and lasting purposes has no equal; indeed, blooms cut in the bud and put in water last for weeks. Per 100, 8/6	1/3	2d.
March 20th	95. CALATHINA (Three to five-flowered)—The largest variety extant, cups flat and curled, stems tall and very stout, perianth spreading, and cups full yellow, grand in the extreme for cutting Per 100, 17/6	2/6	3d.

Sundry Distinct Rush-leaved Forms

OF GREAT BEAUTY.

May 10th	96. GRACILIS—May-flowering and very distinct, pale yellow in clusters, richly perfumed of Carnations, and most useful for cutting with the Poeticus ...	2/-	3d.
March 26th	97. TENUIOR—The Dwarf Silver Jonquil, perianth sulphury white, cup yellow, in neat compact clusters, richly perfumed, should be in all collections ...	2/6	4d.
March 28th	98. JUNCIFOLIUS—Variable in size and shape of cup, small neat flowers peculiarly perfumed. For pot culture or window boxes, rockwork, &c., when associated with the Bulbocodium section, in select patches, most effective		
	Strong cultivated bulbs, ...	3/6	4d.
	Collected bulbs ...	2/6	3d.
April 5th	99. TRIANDRUS ALBUS (Angels' Tears)—The various Cyclamen-flowered snow-white Rush Daffodil from Portugal. For growing in pots and flat pans in a cold frame, and afterwards removed to a cool conservatory, a most lovely object. Plant thickly in turfy loam, leaf mould, coarse grit, charcoal, and sand, and water freely when the foliage appears with weak liquid manure. Grows at Temple Hill against a south wall in a sheltered position. Next Spring I expect having a large mass in group for a photograph ...		
	Strong cultivated bulbs, ...	5/6	6d.
	Collected bulbs ...	3/6	4d.

Daffodil sales close the end of November; orders sent in afterwards are held over for another season. We have no clearance sales.



No. 99. THE TRIANDRUS SECTION (ANGELS' TEARS)—Varied Forms, from the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

Flowering period

III.—The Tea Saucer Sweet-scented Section.

Small Crowned Bunch Daffodils or True Narcissus, Parvi-Coronata of Baker. See the Tazetta section—Biflorus with the Poeticus and Jonquils come under this heading.

Flowering period	Description	Per doz.	Each
April 20th	100. BIFLORUS, "PARKINSON'S PRIMROSE PEERLESS"—White with yellow crown, two or sometimes three to the stem, most useful for planting permanently in grass, and for cutting. Per 1,000, 25/-; per 100, 3/-	6d.	—
	101. INTERMEDIUS BIFRONS, OR ETOILE D'OR.—Blooms yellow in neat trusses, with orange cups, richly perfumed, valuable for cutting and pot culture ...	2/-	—
	102. HERMIONE CANALICULATUS—Clusters of small, neat, Jonquil-scented flowers, white with yellow cups, the segments becoming reflexed with age ...	2/6	3d.
	103. HERMIONE PRÆCOX—Sulphur white, with yellow cups, very early ...	2/6	3d.
	104. MEDITERRANEUS—Clusters of white, with tinged orange cups, highly perfumed of Jonquils, and very beautiful for cutting... ..	3/6	4d.
	105. MUZART ORIENTALIS—Large bold trusses of snow-white flowers, with flat orange eyes, in outline reminding one of a hybrid form of Poeticus, very beautiful for cutting at Easter	3/6	4d.
March 17th	106. TREWIANUS MINOR (<i>Basleman Minor</i>)—A very exquisite flower of snow-white, with orange cups, most excellent for early cutting, cannot be too highly recommended. It is a true hybrid, raised between a Poeticus and one of the Tazettas	3/6	4d.
	107. Paper White, UNICOLOR NIVEUS—The early bunch flowering snow-white form, for forcing purposes; sent to Covent Garden in tons annually from November until March in a bunched state. Per 100, 9/-	1/3	—
May 10th	108. LATE PAPER WHITE—The late-flowering broad-leaved Paper-white Narcissus. Very beautiful, and such a fixed, constant, and free-flowering variety. It has broad glaucous foliage, and star-shaped snow-white flowers which are produced in the open at Temple Hill in May, emitting a most peculiar odour; for cutting purposes first-class	2/6	3d.
April 5th	109. SCILLY WHITE—Grown by the acre on the Channel Islands, and tons weight of its beautiful snow-white flowers sent bunched to Covent Garden Market in early Spring. Very strong bulbs for forcing	2/6	3d.

Dutch Varieties for Pot Culture

Commonly called Polyanthus Narcissus, beautifully perfumed.

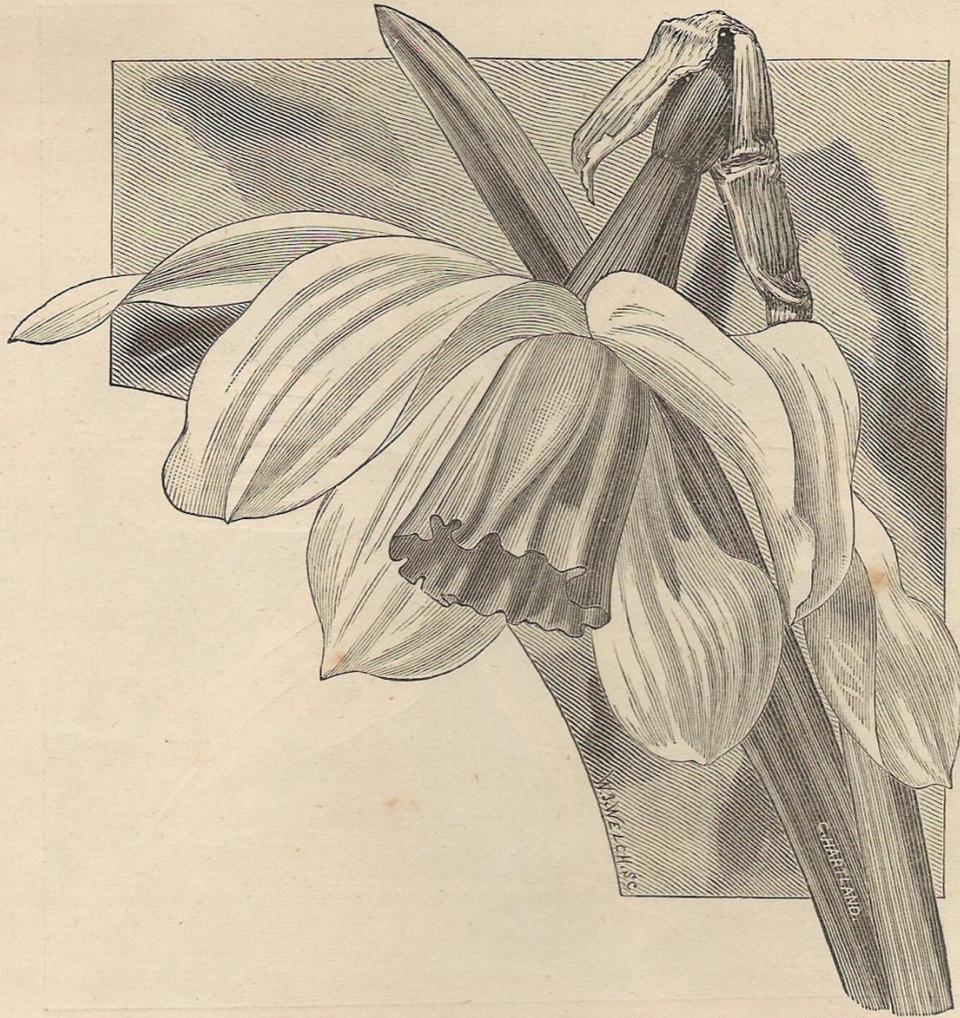
March and April

110. Double Roman (<i>Romanus</i>)—For forcing. Double white with yellow crown; grown in tons for Covent Garden Market, and sold in bunches from November to March. Per 100, 9/-	Per doz.	Each
	1/6	2d.
111. NOBLISSIMUS—A scarce form of double white with yellow cup, early, and suitable for forcing	3/6	4d.
112. BELLE OF NORMANDY—White, with yellow cup; from the Channel Islands ...	2/-	3d.

Hartland's Irish King Daffodil (Ard-Righ) is the very best for forcing purposes; potted in August it flowers at Christmas.

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 for Easter decorations in Covent Garden. The growth of two flowers on a stem is quite common to all [this group.]

No. 86. SHORTENED BICOLOR, NELSONI MAJOR.

Flowering period

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR POTS—Continued.

March and April.

		Per doz.	Each
113.	GLORIOSA—White, with primrose cup, one of the best to force, so very early, produces immense trusses	2/6	3d.
114.	GRAND MONARCH (<i>Floribundus</i>)—White, with primrose crown, one of the largest and most beautiful of its class, and very hardy	3/6	4d.
115.	GRAND PRIMO—White, with citron cup, lovely for cutting	2/-	3d.
116.	GRAND SOLEIL D'OR—Rich yellow, with deep reddish-orange cup. A general favourite, and largely grown for cutting and bedding...	2/6	3d.
117.	JUNON—Bright canary yellow, dwarf and early	2/6	3d.
118.	LUNA—Segments pure white, with yellow cup, grown largely on the Channel Islands	2/6	3d.
119.	LACTICOLOR—Soft primrose, with yellow crown. Very beautiful and distinct in foliage and bloom	3/-	4d.
120.	NEWTON—Immense clusters of creamy white, with deep orange cups, one of the very finest	5/-	6d.
121.	STATEN GENERAL—Neat clusters of white, with citron cups, fading off snow-white	2/6	3d.
122.	Splendid Mixture of bunch-flowering Narcissus, for bedding and growing in window boxes	...Per 100, 8/-	1/3 —

Poeticus, or the Poet's Narcissus.

Early-flowering varieties, largely grown for cutting.

March 28th

123. BURBIDGEI CONSPICUUS—Perianth sulphur white changing to pure white, cup expanded and edged with orange scarlet ... 3/6 4d.

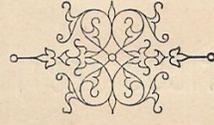
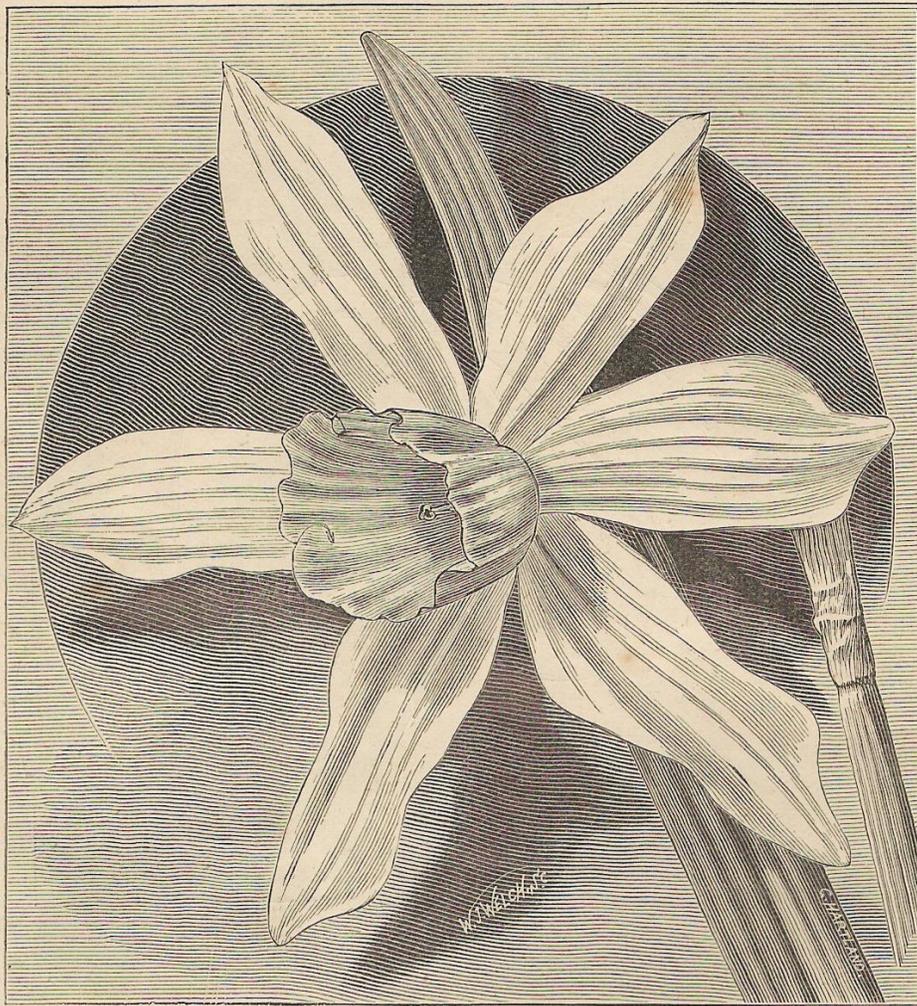
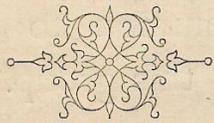
Do.

124. BURBIDGEI—Perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnibar red, very early... 2/- 3d.

Cut Daffodil Blooms from the open, can be had from the first week in February at moderate rates. Large quantities of Ard-Righ are then fully expanded.

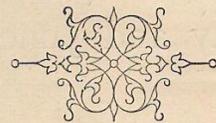


“If ever thou shouldst happen on a
wood,
In Thessaly, upon the plain-ward
spurs
Of fair Olympus, take the path
which winds
Through the close vale, and thou
shalt see the pool
Where once I found my life. And
if in Spring
Thou go there, round the margin
thou shalt know



These *amber blooms* bend meekly,
smiling down
Upon the crystal surface: pluck
them not,
But kneel a little while, and breathe
a prayer
To the fair God of Love, and let
them be;
For in those tender flowers is hid
the life
That once was mine.”

Epic of Hades.



No. 82. LEEDSII, AMABILIS.

Flowering period

POET'S NARCISSUS—Continued.

Flowering period	Description	Per 100	Per doz.	Each
March 24th	125. <i>ANGUSTIFOLIUS</i> —The earliest variety in cultivation, and one of the best for forcing; perianth white, cup margined with orange red, seeds very freely.	Per 100, 10/6	1/6	2d.
April 1st	126. <i>ORNATUS</i> —Perianth pure white and beautifully formed, eye rosy scarlet, magnificent for forcing purposes	... Picked bulbs, per 100, 10/6	1/6	2d.
April 6th	127. <i>POETARUM</i> —A very large flower, very distinct and beautiful, vastly superior to the variety called Mary Anderson; the eye being so distinct in the color of its deep orange scarlet, should be grown in partial shade	... ..	7/6	9d.
April 1st	128. <i>NANUS ITALICUS (Galanthifolius)</i> —Most varied and beautiful dwarf early flowering Poet's Narcissus from the Italian mountains, all sizes and shapes, and the foliage quite distinct, resembling that of Snowdrops; strongly recommended for early forcing and for seed bearing, many of the blooms resembling <i>Ornatus</i> , and just as early	... .. Per 100, 14/-	2/-	3d.

MAY AND JUNE FLOWERING POET'S NARCISSUS.

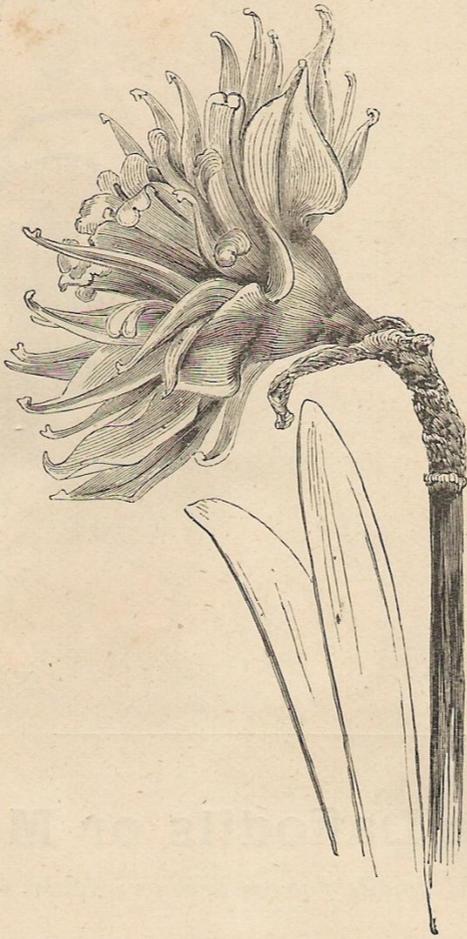
Very beautiful for cutting.

April 28th	129. <i>MAJALIS</i> —As figured by Herbert. The large erect-foliaged May-flowering Poet's Narcissus. Bulbs and foliage quite distinct, admirable for cutting and bunching, and planting permanently in grass.	Per 1,000, 25/-; per 100, 3/6	6d.	—
Do.	130. <i>PATELLARIS</i> —Large flat beautifully imbricated bloom of purest white, cup eyed with orange red, foliage erect and stiff, said to be the single form of what is known as the Gardenia Narcissus	... .. Per 100, 7/-	1/-	—
Do.	131. <i>RECURVUS</i> —Perianth pure white, reflexed and channelled; largely grown in orchards and grass plots for cutting purposes; foliage drooping and distinct.	Per 1,000, 21/-; per 100, 2/6	4d.	—

NAMING DAFFODILS.—This entails so much time during the busy portion of the year, it cannot possibly be attended to.



No. 148
JONQUILLA MAJOR.



No. 133
RIP VAN WINKLE.
From *The Garden*.



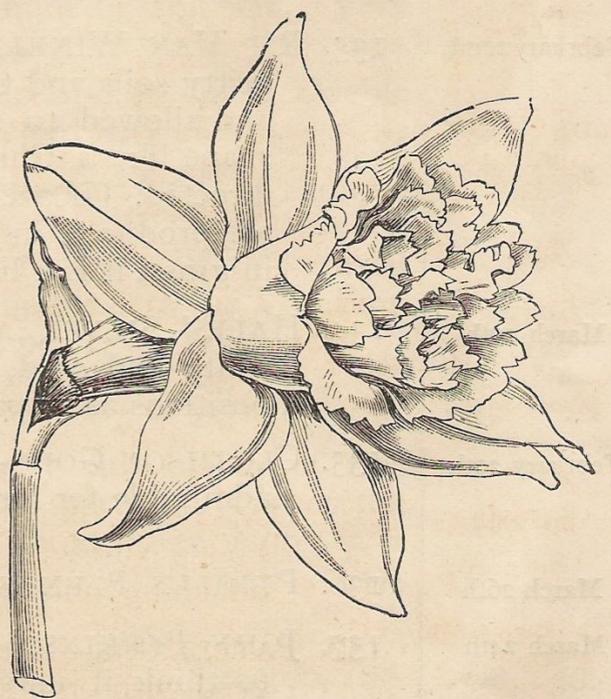
No. 146
POETICUS PLENUS OF THE CONTINENT.



No. 143
BUTTER AND EGGS.



No. 147
POETICUS PLENUS OF IRELAND.

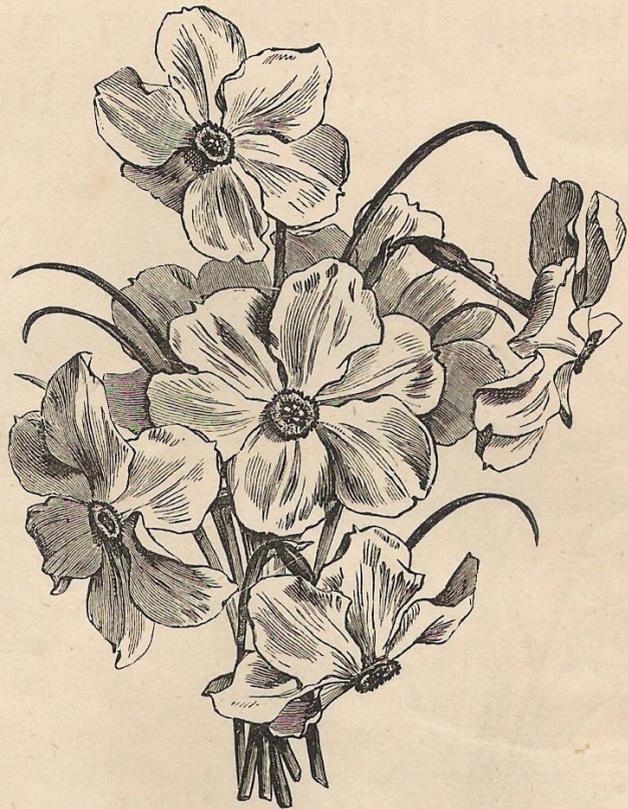


No. 139
GERARD'S DOUBLE PSEUDO.
From the *Gardeners' Chronicle*.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are much prized for pot culture, notably Princeps, Horsfieldi, Nobilis, Ard-Righ, Leda, &c.



No. 92. ODORUS INTERJECTUS.



No. 126. POETICUS ORNATUS.

Flowering period

Double Daffodils or Monstrosities.

(All double flowers being reckoned so by Botanists.)

The varieties recommended for forcing purposes are—Capax, Cloth of Gold, Ard-Righ or Rosea Plena, Telamonius Plenus, Codlins and Cream, and Butter and Eggs. Rip Van Winkle, in pure loam and sand, also forces admirably.

Flowering period	Description	Per doz.	Each
March 6th	132. CAPAX, OR QUEEN ANNE'S DWARF DOUBLE DAFFODIL—Very rare and beautiful. The blooms are star-shaped, and in color pale primrose. A most exquisite flower for cutting; should always be grown in sunny, dry positions, not planted too deeply. Soil, turfy gritty loam and sea-sand, but no rank manure of any sort. This rule applies also to Pallidus Præox; and I would not be surprised if the latter were the single form of Queen Anne. Grand bulbs 10/6	10/6	1/-
February 22nd	133. RIP VAN WINKLE, MINOR PL. FL.—A regular little gem for light, shallow, gritty soils and turfy pasture, just planted not more than two inches in depth, and allowed to starve and become naturalized. The blooms are small in shape like a Chrysanthemum, and of a rich golden yellow when grown as directed. If over-fed or planted in cold, deep soils, they become spoiled, and are produced in a partly green state. On my ground, at Temple Hill, grown in grass, it is a little gem. Per 100, 17/6	2/6	3d.
March 20th	134. HALES' SILVER AND GOLD (<i>Pseudo Albo Aurea</i>)—Rich dwarf blooms of white and gold, most rare, distinct, and very beautiful; same treatment and positions as Capax 10/6	10/6	1/-
February 20th	135. CLOTH OF GOLD—The double form of Golden Plover. Very early, and most admirable for forcing purposes; our earliest double as found in Ireland. Per 1,000, 60/-; per 100, 7/-	1/-	—
March 26th	136. PUMILUS PLENUS—A very dwarf sweet-scented form, color rich golden-yellow	3/6	4d.
March 24th	137. JOHN PARKINSON—A large, pale yellow form of Grandiplenus. I am inclined to think it may be true Double Princeps; in shape the bloom resembles Capax, pale in color, and in every way distinct 5/6	5/6	6d.
March 20th	138. GRANDIPLenus—The dwarf double, flat-shaped rich yellow Daffodil of Dutch Gardens. It needs a very select position, and a stake set to the bloom for support —	—	1/-

Daffodil seed of finest quality for posting to the Colonies in packets, at 1/6 and 2/6 each.

Quaint Lines by T.W., Published 1617, from Horti Florida of Holland, Arnheim, 1617.

I.

What other 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 :
 Making the chieffest still their
 choise,
 And rarest of that kynde.
 Which having found 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 vew,
 From the top unto the toe
 Of every flower, both stalke and
 roote,
 Expressed herein I show.



No. 90. BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS.

II.

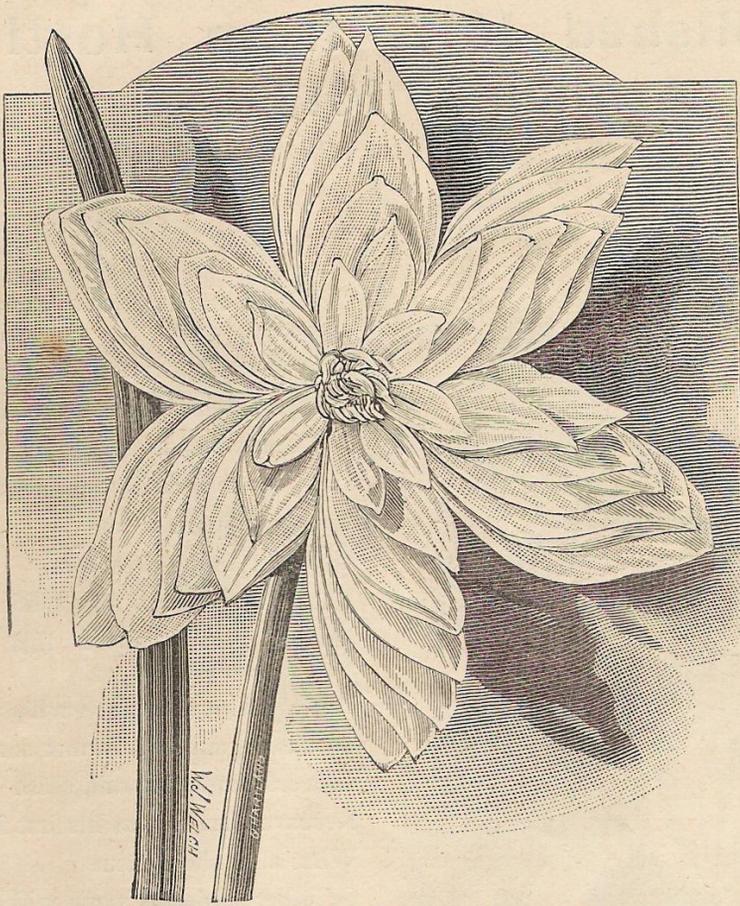
You will confesse and graunt with
 mee,
 This youth deserves much praise,
 Whose whole delight from infancie,
 Hath laboured most alwaies
 His knowledge still for to augement,
 In this his painful trade,
 Untill by industrie at last,
 This BOOKE was fully made.
 Which here to you this passe
 presents,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

Flowering period

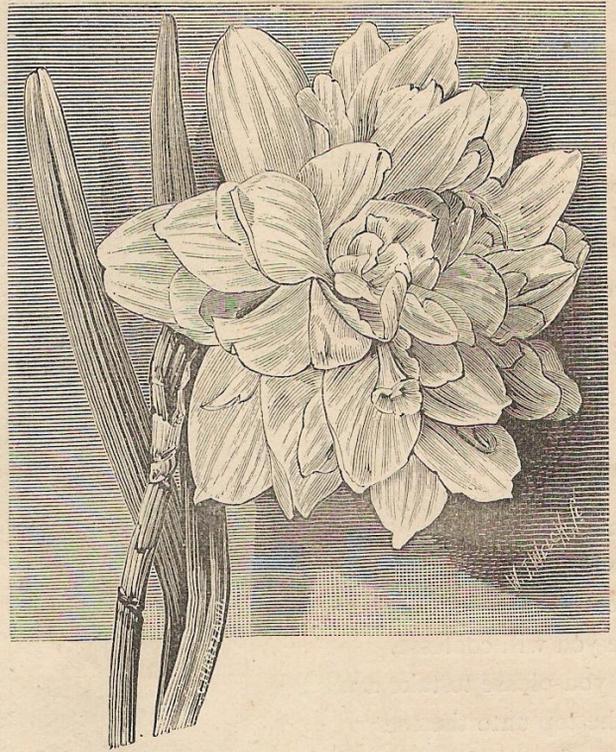
DOUBLE DAFFODILS—Continued.

Flowering period	Description	Per doz.	Each
March 1st	139. GERARD'S DWARF DOUBLE DAFFODIL (<i>Pseudo pl. fl. of England</i>)—Very rare and beautiful. The blooms vary in shape and size, but in color are white and gold. The same rule applies to this beauty as in the case of Rip Van Winkle. An over-feed of rich cultivation destroys its entire character; starved in grass, it is a gem. I offer it very true	10/6	1/-
March 6th	140. SWAN'S-NECK DOUBLE (<i>Cernuus Plenus</i>)—The double white Swan's-Neck Daffodil. Soil, turfy gritty loam and sand, no manure of any sort. Very beautiful waxy-white trumpet bloom, and very rare fine bulbs,	—	1/9
February 16th	141. ROSEA PLENA—The Large Double Rose Daffodil of Ireland, probably Double Irish Spurius (Ard-Righ). The blooms are immense, and very early ...	3/6	4d.
February 28th	142. TELAMONIUS PLENUS HIBERNICUS—Very early, and various forms of trumpet Daffodils. Excellent for lawn planting, and for cutting most valuable on account of their ripening so early in the South of Ireland; for this reason should be all the more early when forced; said to be the same as Von Sion of the Dutch Gardens (?) Selected picked bulbs, per 1,000, 60/-; 100, 7/- Second size " " 50/-; " 5/6 Collected " " 25/-; " 3/-	1/- 9d. 6d.	— — —
March 17th	143. BUTTER AND EGGS (<i>Incomparabilis fl. Pleno</i>)—A very full bloom of rich yellow, with rich orange nectary. For forcing purposes, particularly when the bulbs are ripened in a southern climate, the best; about three bulbs in a 7-inch pot	Per 100, 7/-	1/- —
March 20th	144. EGGS AND BACON (<i>Orange Phoenix</i>)—A rich bloom of white and orange; most beautiful for pots and all cutting purposes	Per 100, 14/-	2/- 3d.
March 25th	145. CODLINS AND CREAM (<i>Sulphur Phoenix</i>)—Large creamy white blooms, magnificent for wearing, and in pots most exquisite. Mixed up in the conservatory with Tulips and Hyacinths, all the double Incomparable Daffodils are really effective	4/6	6d.

Where Daffodils are purchased in "collection," orders above 12/6 in value are sent post free. This rule does not apply to low quotations offered by the hundred.



No. 132. CAPAX, OR QUEEN ANNE'S DAFFODIL.



No. 150. ODORUS PLENUS HIBERNICUS.
QUEEN ANNE'S IRISH JONQUIL.

Flowering period

DOUBLE DAFFODILS—Continued.

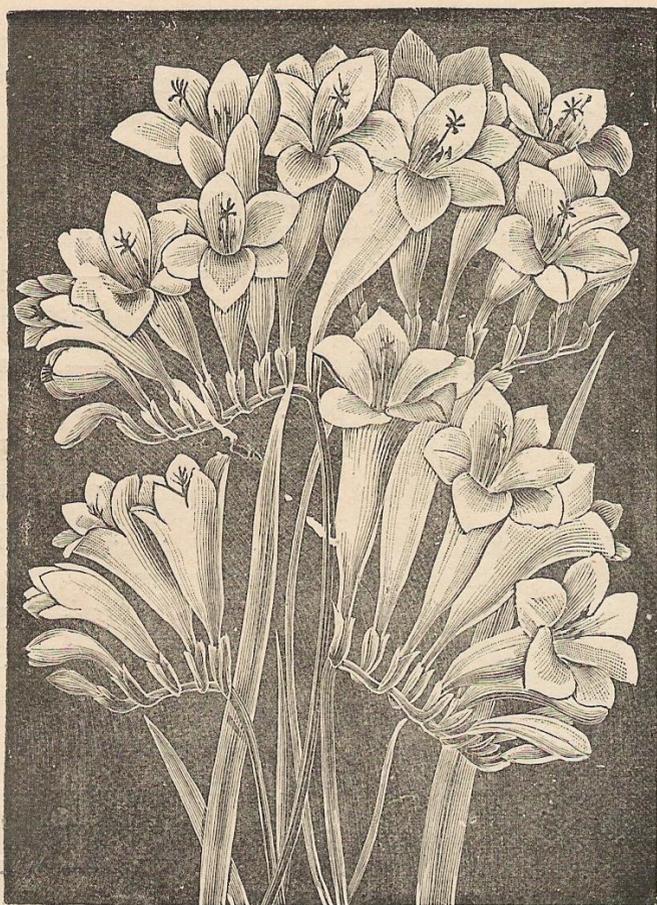
Flowering period	Description	Per doz.	Each
May 16th	146. POETICUS PLENUS OF THE CONTINENT—The large snow-white Gardenia-like sweet-scented Poet's Narcissus of France. The blooms are very large, and the crown is entirely suppressed. A most valuable variety for cutting purposes.	Very large bulbs, per 100, 7/- Second size " 5/6	1/- 9d.
May 16th	147. POETICUS PLENUS (VARIETY AS FOUND IN IRELAND)—The blooms small and drooping, are "crowned" like a Dorking fowl, and plainly exhibit the characteristic red eye. The small Gardenia-flowered double-white Narcissus.	Very fine bulbs, per 100, 5/6	9d.

Jonquils or Scented Daffodils.

So exquisitely perfumed, delighting in rich loamy soil.

March 28th	148. JONQUILLA MAJOR—The large single form, splendid roots, from the South of France, five to seven on a stem	... Per 100, 6/6	1/-	—
	149. JONQUILLA PLENUS—The large double sweet-scented Jonquil, most deliciously perfumed, for pots and south borders in rich loamy soil, most exquisite	Immense bulbs, per 100, 14/- Second size " 11/6	2/- 1/6	—
March 25th	150. ODORUS PLENUS HIBERNICUS—The Giant or Monster Jonquil of Ireland, blooms two to three on a stem, richly perfumed. There is a smaller variety in cultivation, which I cannot offer this season. The Irish variety is very beautiful	... ..	5'6	6d.
October and November	151. PARKINSON'S DWARF WINTER DAFFODIL (<i>Sternbergia Angustifolia</i>)—Rare and beautiful, not found unless in Botanical collections; mentioned in Parkinson as the Winter Daffodil. The bloom is not unlike a Yellow Crocus; flowering in October and November. It is said to be the plant referred to in Scripture as the " <i>Lily of the Field</i> ." The broad-leaved <i>Sternbergia Lutea</i> is a strong, coarse variety, and not at all so free to bloom as <i>Angustifolia</i> . It must have a warm light soil facing due South. See <i>Garden</i> , July, 1887	... ..	3/6	4d.

In ordering for this season, it is important to remember that this list cancels all previous marginal numbers and prices.



FREESIA LEICHTLINI.



ALLIUM NEAPOLITINUM
For Forcing.

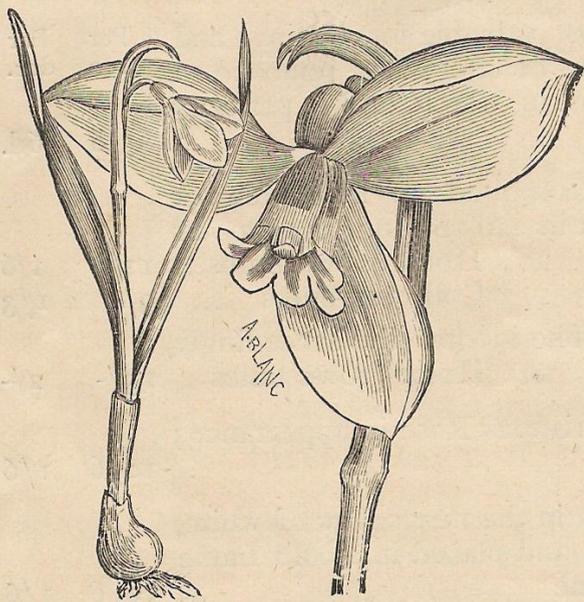
Cut Flowers at Christmas and in Early Spring.

The following should be grown extensively in well-kept establishments, where a regular supply of cut bloom is always needed. Some of the articles mentioned, specially *Roman Hyacinths*, *Scilly White* and *Paper White Narcissus*, *Allium Neapolitanum*, &c., may be seen by the ton weight in Covent Garden Market about Christmas. The bulbs are all specially adapted for forcing.

Allium Neapolitanum —Pure snow-white blooms in flat Corymbose trusses, most valuable for cutting, and very easily grown either in pots or boxes, just placed in a cold frame, to be afterwards removed to heat in batches as needed. If grown exclusively out of doors, it blooms in March, and is perfectly hardy. <i>See wood-cut</i>	Per 100	Per doz.
...	3/6	6d.
Anemone, Fulgens —The soldier-scarlet Wind Flower of the South of France, potted up in September and October, and placed in a cold frame, afterwards brought to gentle heat in early Spring; the blooms are admirable, bunched in a cut state	Home-grown bulbs...	11/6 1/6
...	Collected bulbs ...	9/- 1/3
Anemone, Fulgens Multipetala —The semi-double variety of the preceding. The blooms are exceedingly effective and brilliant in color, grand for cutting, and distinct	Home-grown bulbs ..	15/- 2/-
Anemone, Coronaria, "The Bride" —The blooms resemble the finest form of Christmas Rose in appearance; for cutting purposes most valuable, and easily grown in a cold frame ... ..	...	10/6 1/6
Anemone, Apennina —I am offering a mixed gathering from the Apennine Slopes in the new colors of white, light and dark blue, with the scarce rose form. Grown in pots or boxes, and placed in a cold frame to flower in February, the blooms are always most dazzling in full sunshine ... ..	...	10/6 1/6
Chionodoxa Lucillæ (Snow Glory) —This is the most exquisite bit of sky-blue, as a flower, in cultivation. Just imagine a Snowdrop with a stalk four to six inches in length, and the blooms in color like <i>Nemophila Insignis</i> . For pots in a cold frame, edgings to spring beds, culture in window boxes, &c., so really charming that it should be grown in large quantity	Home-grown roots, extra fine,	9/- 1/3
...	Collected roots ...	5/6 9d.
Chionodoxa Sardensis —New, in color almost indigo, with a small white eye, most exquisite. It was awarded a first-class certificate at Royal Horticultural Society, March, 1885, and figured in <i>The Garden</i> August of same year	Home-grown roots, extra fine,	12/6 1/9
...	Collected roots ...	7/- 1/-

NAMING DAFFODILS.— This entails so much time during the busy portion of the year, it cannot possibly be attended to.

	Per 100	Per doz.
Daffodil, Ard-Righ (Hartland)—As figured in the <i>Gardeners' Chronicle</i> , March, 1887. The best large yellow Daffodil in cultivation for early bloom and forcing. It should be potted in August and September, and put in a cold frame. Soil—fresh maiden loam, leaf mould, and sand; no manure.		
1st size forcing bulbs, each, 8d.	40/-	5/6
Daffodil, the Tenby—Very beautiful in cut state; habit stiff and erect; travels so well by post, particularly when "cut in the bud;" highly recommended for forcing	1st size forcing bulbs ..	14/- 2/-
Daffodil, Pallidus Præcox—Parkinson's Early Straw-color Daffodil; <i>very early</i>	... Finest forcing bulbs ...	— 3/6
Daffodil, Nobilis—Most beautiful and early, and so variable; grand for forcing	... Finest forcing bulbs ...	— 7/6
Daffodil, Horsfieldi—The Queen of Daffodils; magnificent in pots	... Finest forcing bulbs, extra quality	— 12/6
Daffodil, Golden Plover—A beautiful self-yellow trumpet Daffodil; very early, and suitable for pots.	Finest forcing bulbs ..	— 5/6
Daffodil, Nanus Hibernicus—For small pots and window-boxes, exquisite	... ..	9/- 1/3
Daffodil, Variiformis—As its name implies; most variable, and very early	... ..	40/- 5/6
Daffodil, Moschatus (Tortuous Minor)—From the Pyrenees; in a cut state for gents' coats, nothing more unique, just placed with a small portion of Maiden-hair Fern	... ..	40/- 5/6
Daffodil, Leda—Very early snow-white, the blooms magnificent to wear...	... ..	— 12/6
All the foregoing Daffodils are excellent for forcing and early cutting.		
Dielytra Spectabilis—The clumps are ready in October; excellent plant to force	... .. Each 9d.	— —
Freesia Leichtlini—A lovely genus from the Cape; requiring similar treatment to the Ixia and Sparaxis. For pots most exquisite; and the flowers are perfumed as Primroses	... ..	— 1/6
Freesia Leichtlini Major—A new gigantic form, flowers considerably larger	... ..	— 2/6
Freesia Refracta Alba (Odorata)—Pure snow-white, most beautiful	... ..	— 1/9
Hyacinth, Early White Roman	} The early Roman and Italian Hyacinths are so well known, it is needless to describe their value for Winter forcing. <i>The bulbs are fine.</i>	} 15/- 2/- to to 17/6 2/6
Hyacinth, Early White Italian		
Hyacinth, Double Flesh Italian		
Ixia Crateroides—The Scarlet Ixia, as grown in thousands for Covent Garden	... ..	5/6 9d.
Lily of the Valley—The Giant Berlin Sort. For delivery in November	... ..	...
Narcissus, Poeticus Ornatus	} Three varieties of Sweet-scented Poet's Narcissus, that bloom very early when grown in pots, and so useful for cutting purposes.	} 10/6 1/6 10/6 1/6 14/- 2/-
Narcissus, Poeticus Angustifolius		
Narcissus, Nanus Galanthifolius		
Narcissus, Paper White.—See No. 108. Special bulbs for forcing	9/-	1/3
Narcissus, Scilly White—Very strong bulbs for forcing	... 17/6	2/6
Narcissus, Gloriosa—See No. 113. The earliest of the Tazetta forms	—	2/6
Narcissus, Double Roman—See No. 110, excellent for forcing.	Grand bulbs	9/- 1/6
Scilla Bifolia—From the Taurus Mountains, rich deep blue, growth very dwarf, most exquisite in pots or window boxes, <i>very early</i>	... ..	4/6 8d.
Scilla Siberica—The well-known deep blue dwarf Squill from Siberia, excellent for pots and window boxes, associated with Daffodil Nanus Hibernicus, Pallidus Præcox, &c.	... ..	3/6 6d.
Spirea Japonica	} Clumps ready in October and November	}
Spirea Palmata		
Snowdrop, Elwes' Giant—A gigantic variety, and distinct from all others; should be grown in great quantity.	Cultivated bulbs ...	7/6 1/-
	Collected ,, ...	4/- 8d.
Star of Bethlehem—Starry white flowers in March and April, very cheap offer	... ..	2/6 4d.
Tritelia Uniflora—Very beautiful in pots and window-boxes	... ..	2/6 4d.
Tulip, Single Scarlet Van Thol	} Various early forms for forcing, so as to have them in bloom at Christmas. They are grown in all well-kept establishments in great quantities.	} 4/- — 4/- — 11/- — 14/- —
Tulip, Double Van Thol		
Tulip, Yellow Tournesol		
Tulip, Red and Yellow Tournesol		



Floral Certificates at South Kensington.—I am convinced it is impossible for my blooms to reach destination for a Tuesday's sitting in good condition, so as to merit awards.

The
Oxlips and Cowslips
offered below
are wonderfully sweet
scented; and the
Oxlip, Wm. of Orange,
the finest thing of
the sort *ever* offered
in the way of
perfume and color.
See the
Garden Literature
for
April and May,
1887.



PRIMULA OBCONICA.

PRIMULA OBCONICA,

From *The Garden*, March 13th, 1886.

This plant possesses the useful property of flowering perpetually when grown in a pot and kept under glass, although it is not remarkable for brilliancy of colour or largeness of bloom, it flowers freely, and is always gay. The approaching Primula Conference will do much to bring into prominent notice a great many species and varieties of the Primrose genus; but we do not know of any which will compare with *P. Obconica* in point of plentiful and continuous bloom, with ease of culture. It has already been several times recorded in *The Garden* that this plant has been known to flower for over *twelve months* without a break. . . . Therefore, as a cool greenhouse plant, it is specially serviceable. It does best when allowed plenty of pot room, and if in a 7 or 8 inch pot all the better, giving good drainage, and using light loamy soil and sand, mixed with some very old manure or leaf-mould; thus grown, it soon forms a handsome well furnished specimen similar to that given in annexed plate. . . . Propagation by means of seed or division of the old plants and some English raised seedlings have given considerable diversity as regards size and colour of the flower, and it seems not unlikely that it will be the progenitor of many useful perpetual-flowering kinds. . . . See fig. *Bot. Magazine T.* (6582.)

Hartland's Knick-Knacks among Oxlips, Cowslips, Primroses, and various Primulas.

Single Plants are sent *post free* for 3d. extra, to defray cost of transit by post. 10/6 worth "in Collection" post paid all over the United Kingdom.

	Per doz.	Each
Auricula Alpina—In most varied colors, noble trusses of bloom, and very fine plants. Seed, per packet, 6d. & 1/- Per 100, 17/6	2/6	3d.
Auricula Alpina, Yellow—Exquisitely perfumed, heads of clear canary yellow, with a large pure white eye, and very fragrant, beautiful for pots and cutting purposes, noble trusses of bloom	5/6	6d.
Auricula, Giant Yellow Hose-in-Hose, or Double Dusty Miller—Very rare, and fine for collectors	—	1/6
Cowslip, Hose-in-Hose, Danesfort Golden Yellow—Rich golden trusses highly perfumed, and very distinct, exhibiting the true Hose-in-Hose character, a lovely thing for pots in a cold frame, to get into bloom early, and most useful for cutting purposes, so beautifully scented	3/6	6d.
Oxlip, Hose-in-Hose, Danesfort Sulphur Yellow—A very distinct form, exhibiting the true Hose-in-Hose character, in noble trusses of highly perfumed sulphur or pale yellow, beautiful in pots grown in a cold frame, and for cutting purposes	3/6	6d.
Oxlip, Hartland's William of Orange—Enormous fasciated heads of bloom of the richest orange yellow, <i>and deliciously scented</i> , one of the largest and finest Oxlips in cultivation, the eyes are of a rich deep orange, the color of Soliel d'Or Narcissus, really very fine	7/6	9d.
Polyanthus, Parkinson's Old-fashioned Single Blue (Primula Elatior Cœrulea)—From period to period, in garden periodicals, I see the question asked, where this lost plant may be discovered. I offer some nice plants	7/6	9d.

Daffodil seed of finest quality for posting to the Colonies in packets, at 1/6 and 2/6 each.



AURICULA ALPINA, Fine Roots, per doz., 2/6

	Per doz.	Each
Polyanthus, Early Dwarf Crimson Bedder—This old-fashioned remnant of by-gone days in gardens used to be very popular 50 or 100 years since. It blooms at Christmas in pots kept in a cold frame, and out of doors February, March, and April. Neat trusses of rich crimson, very dwarf habit, and a most lasting constitution, resisting the dry hot Summer weather in good health ...	4/-	6d.
Polyanthus, Fox-eye—A very neat dwarf white Polyanthus, with a distinct red eye, neat for rockwork or edgings, foliage and growth quite distinct ...	4/-	6d.
Polyanthus, Giant Yellow & White Mixed (Dean's)—Personally selected, and weeded of inferior colors, noble trusses of bloom, some of them resembling forms of the <i>Tazetta Narcissus</i> , very choice for cutting, and decorating the front of a lady's dress on such occasions as Primrose Day ...	3/-	4d.
Polyanthus, Crimson Pantaloons—Very curious and interesting formation of leaves and bloom, set in Hose-in-Hose fashion upon stout foot-stalks, color deep rich crimson ...	—	1/-
Polyanthus, Jack in the Greens—Immense fasciated trusses of brownish crimson, some of them six inches wide, very quaint and old-fashioned ...	4/-	6d.
Polyanthus, Double Crimson or Rex Theodore—The old-fashioned double dark crimson Polyanthus, the color of the double dark or jet Wallflower ...	—	1/-
Polyanthus, Double "Golden Pheasant"—Beautiful trusses of rich bronze and gold, very rare and hardy ...	—	1/6
Primroses, Dean's and Ware's New Hybrid Forms—From pure white, through all the colors and shades to deepest crimson, most lovely in Spring for gathering and placing in flat saucers of damp green moss, some flowers as large as a half-crown. See illustration in "Garden," October, 1885 ...	3/6	6d.
Primrose, Lilac Pantaloons—A true primrose, with rich lilac bloom, surrounded or hooded with green leaves; a very neat button-hole flower, suitable for edgings to small beds, or on rockwork ...	3/6	4d.
Primrose, Early Sulphur Double or Harbinger—This variety begins to bloom in November, and goes on setting forth quantities of flowers all the Spring months; an excellent market plant to grow in quantity, planted out in a cold frame for cutting during the Winter months... Per 100, 14/-	2/-	3d.
Primrose, Double Purple—Rich cushions of purple bloom in April; requires a good position ...	3/-	4d.
Primrose, Double Lilac—Old-fashioned and most abundant bloomer } Special price per 100 ...	3/-	4d.
Primrose, Double White—Very floriferous, and useful for cutting } ...	3/-	4d.
Primrose, Double Mauve (Platypetala)—Distinct heads of semi-double mauve blooms, growing partly on trusses as a Polyanthus ...	—	1/6
Primrose, The Old-fashioned Double Crimson or Pompadour—Very fine rich velvety crimson; rather scarce... {	—	1/6 & 2/6
Primroses, Double—12 Plants, White, Lilac, Harbinger, and Purple, fine strong plants, dozen lots, post free,	3/6	—
Primula, Floribunda—A very beautiful Himalayan Primrose; color, bright yellow; both this and P. Obconica are lovely and continuous bloomers all the Winter months, in a cold frame or greenhouse. P. Obconica is never out of bloom. Extra strong ...	5/-	6d.
Primula, Cashmeriana—Very beautiful in foliage, the under portion of which is dusted over with golden farina, and the bloom rich purple; in shape somewhat like Brodiae Congesta; splendid for pots ...	—	9d.
Primula, Denticulata—The counterpart of the preceding, without dusty foliage; probably the blooms are deeper purple ...	—	9d.
Primula, Nivalis (The Snowy Auricula or Primrose)—Very neat dwarf species for pots or rockwork; color, snow white; nothing more beautiful when well grown. Extra strong ...	5/-	6d.
Primula, Obconica—This is the best value among hardy Primulas that has been introduced for years; color, a beautiful mauve; in successional trusses of bloom "all the year round," never out of flower in the cool conservatory. Extra strong bushy plants from pots. See wood-cut ...	7/6	9d.
Primula, Sieboldi—In splendid named sorts, colors most exquisite, and very hardy. The groups of the Sieboldian Primroses were one of the features of the greatest interest at the Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, last April... Dozen of 12 sorts	7/6	9d.
Primula, Rosea—This is one of the most distinct and beautiful of the entire family; flowers, clear rosy red, bursting from cushions of glaucous green foliage; early to bloom, and a gem for pots and rockwork...	3/-	4d.

In ordering use the marginal number, and see you have the very latest issue of Little Book to work from.

Hartland's Special Selection of Named Hyacinths

FOR POTS OR GLASSES,

DELIVERY PER PARCEL POST ALL OVER THE KINGDOM.

150 Varieties to Select from.

A	100 Roots in 50 finest sorts, extra quality	...	...	£4	5	0
B	100 Roots in 50 fine sorts...	...	...	3	0	0
C	50 Roots in 50 finest sorts, extra quality	...	...	2	0	0
D	50 Roots in 50 fine varieties	...	...	1	10	0
E	25 Roots in 25 exhibition sorts, extra fine	...	...	1	5	0
F	25 Roots in 25 very fine sorts	...	...	1	0	0
G	25 Roots in 25 fine sorts...	...	...	0	15	0
H	12 Roots in 12 exhibition sorts	...	...	0	12	0
I	12 Roots in 12 excellent sorts, for pots or glasses	...	...	0	9	0
J	12 Roots in 12 good sorts	...	...	0	7	6
K	12 Roots in 6 named sorts, 2 of each	...	...	0	5	0

Such are not Auction Supplies, as generally supplied by London Firms, but really good, well-matured stuff, direct from Holland. We have no local means of getting Auction Supplies.

Early orders are solicited, as all bulbs, Hyacinths in particular, deteriorate as the season advances; and it is particularly requested to state whether for glass or pot culture.



Pansy Seed for Autumn Sowing.

BEDDING PANSIES.

Per Packet, 6d.; 8 Varieties separate in collection, 2/6.



THE FINEST STRAIN IN THE WORLD:
Hartland's Grand Maculata, at 1/6 and 2/6 per Packet.

Black Blue - Shining color.

Emperor William—Deep blue.

Dr. Faust—Black as jet.

Lord Beaconsfield—Blue and white, extra.

Snow Queen—Pure white.

Variegated and Striped—Very unique.

White Margined—Purple, with white margin.

Cleveden Yellow—Fine distinct yellow.

HARTLAND'S

"Year Book" of Select Garden Seeds for the Season

IS PUBLISHED THE FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY,

When it can be had on application.

1887.



1887.

TORTUOSUS MINOR.

The small "Moschatus" variety—very beautiful.

"Daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty."

Shakespeare.

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.