

John Scheepers, Inc.

522 Fifth Avenue

New York

Original

1928

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING
SPRING FLOWERING



Gold Medal

OFFERED BY PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE FOR HORTICULTURAL
ACHIEVEMENT
AWARDED TO US MARCH 22ND, 1927

Beauty from Bulbs

A TREATISE ON THE LEADING VARIETIES
OF BULBS SUITABLE FOR OUTDOOR AND
INDOOR CULTURE AND OF PROVEN MERIT
FOR AMERICAN GARDENS

*"Flowers are the beautiful hieroglyphics of
Nature, with which she indicates how
much she loves us."* —GOETHE

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN SCHEEPERS, INC.
522 Fifth Avenue, New York City
(*Guaranty Trust Company, corner 44th Street*)

Copyright, 1928, by John Scheepers, Inc.



CLUMPS OF BREEDER TULIP GOLDFINCH AND NEWTON
IN AN IDEAL SETTING

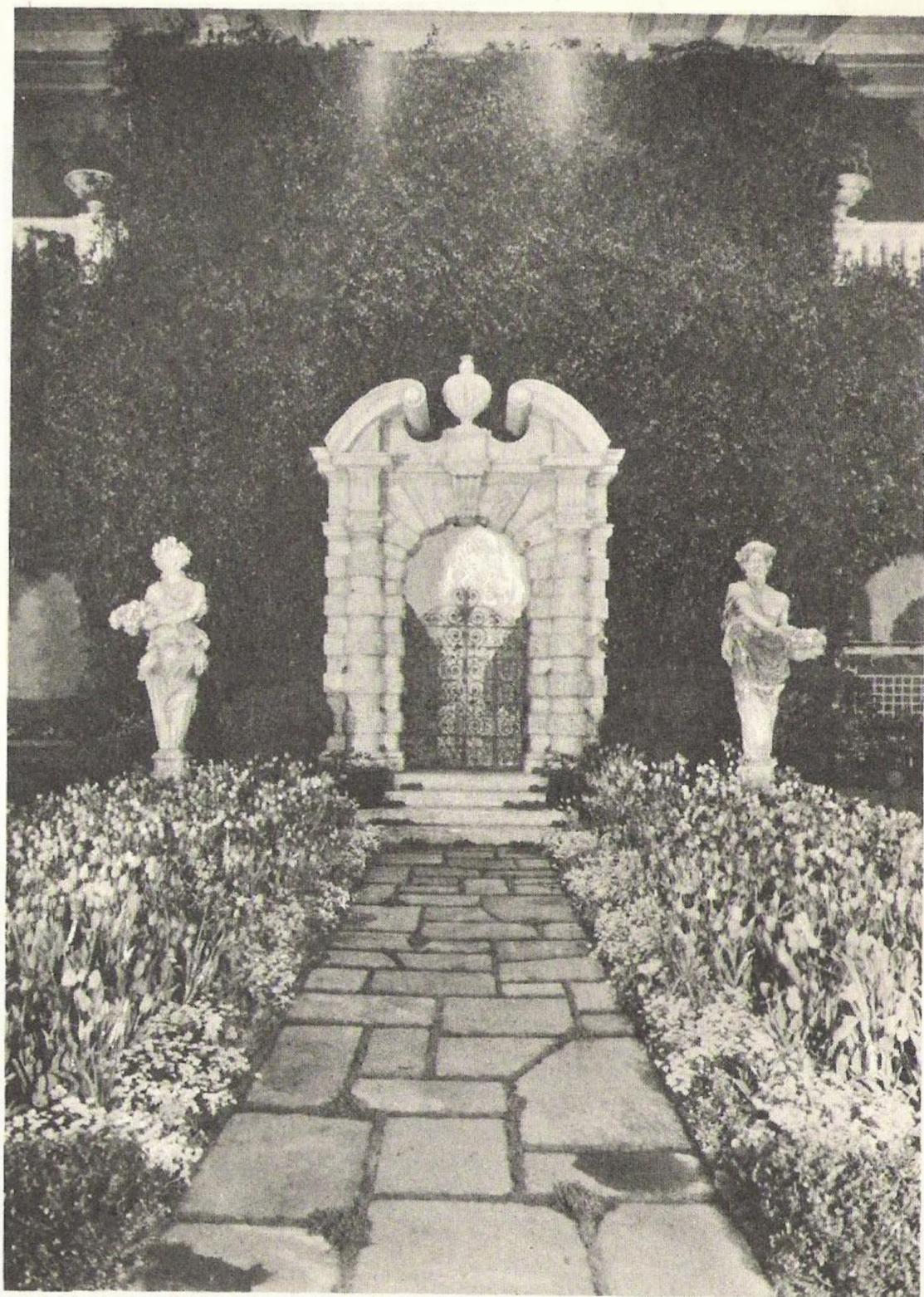
INTRODUCTION

NATURE has a varied music, and to those who love her she vouchsafes the gift of hearing its subtleties. The gardener and all who work close to the soil and the green growing things that spring from it are soon aware of this beauty. They hear the successive concertoes of birds, the conversation of crickets, the heated remarks of katydids and the oboe hoot of owls. They hear wind through tree tops, which is like unto sobbing, and its staccatoed rustle over corn. They know the music of water—the gurgle of a brook over pebble, the patter of drops from a fountain, the lyric of a stream leaping a dam, the strident voices of rain. These things the garden-lover hears, and blessed are the ears that rejoice in them.

In old times the mystics spoke also of colors that sang. They heard the soft-voiced blue of Larkspur and all the subtle tones of Tulips in the sun-washed garden close; they listened to the vibrant red of Monarda in the meadows and the soft pinks of the Rose.

*“Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter . . . the spirit ditties of no tone.”*

These may seem mysteries, but the garden-lover understands them well. For the sensory joys of the garden come with so easy and assured a grace that even the most hardened cannot resist their appeal. The door to these enjoyments always stands open.



DETAIL OF OUR RECENT EXHIBIT AT THE
INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOW, NEW YORK CITY

HOW TO ENJOY THE BENEFITS AND DELIGHTS OF A BULB CATALOG

ONE of these days a wit versed in such affairs or a learned professor will write a definitive *opus* on flower catalogs, tell us just what peculiar quality is in them or in us which makes them perennially fascinating. For the man or woman who can resist their allure is past redemption. Those who find delight in them have also found the secret of perpetual youth. A flower catalog is a collection of magnificent dreams that can be made to come true with very little effort. One may have its delight and benefits for the asking.

Because of their dream-evoking quality we prefer to read flower catalogs in bed. We have tried them in other places—on subways, on trains, on steamships, in the office, but invariably we have returned to nightfall, when the house quiets down, to reap their full delight. Especially is this true of bulb catalogs.

The bulb catalog usually arrives in late Spring, that ideal season for bed-reading, before the tiny winged torments of summer nights arrive. They are taken up to the bedside table just as the postman brings them—unopened. Then, season after season we read them in this wise—first the practical suggestions (most of which by this time we know by heart); then the color descriptions, which cover the sleepy mind with a rainbow haze; and eventually we arrive at making mental selections. We mark this variety and that, from the May-flowering Tulips, generally found in the front of the catalog, to the little fellows for odd corners of the garden which find their place in the last pages.

This process consumes several evenings in bed. What time the light goes out is no one's affair. We fall to sleep with the luxury of a Midas, for we have spent imaginary thousands. There comes a peace that is past understanding.

That is the first reading of the bulb catalog.

The second reading is later. Meantime, many things have been happening. Through May and June we visited many gardens and many garden shows. Our note book is filled with the names of varieties we want and companion flowers to grow with them. We wander through our own garden while the Tulips are in bloom, noting mistakes we have made in color arrangement or the combinations that gave us such delight, that we surely must repeat them another year. With this information in hand we take up the catalog for its second reading.

A balmy day in June is our favorite time. We drag a big, easy chair into the garden, sit among the flower beds with our notes scattered about on the grass, and visualize the planting that will go in this autumn. Then, having made up our minds what we can afford and what we simply cannot afford to do without, we write out the order and, before the imp of economy starts snapping at our conscience, we mail it.

After that the reading of the catalog becomes occasional. We dip into it now and again, just as we dip into a book of poetry to refresh our minds on a favorite verse.

In autumn, when the bulbs arrive, the catalog is used once more to remind ourselves of the proper planting ways. In fact, that catalog keeps working for us many months. It has a long life—if it is a good catalog.

Yet even the most beautiful catalog, even the most readable, is a hollow pretense unless there stands behind it the dependability of the bulbs it advertises.

There are many grades of bulbs. The fastidious gardener will want only the best. To buy the best is the mark of aristocracy in gardening, just as it is the mark of taste in other affairs of life. Both, those who have gardens worthy of pride, and those who are just

beginning to make a garden realize that only the best bulbs are a paying investment.

Moreover, once one becomes accustomed to the ways of the bulb world she will realize that early ordering assures prompt and complete delivery. Those who order early—by July 15th—need not experience the disappointment of receiving the dealer's regrets—"This variety all sold."

Our Holland growers have frequently assured us that less than 5% of the entire Holland bulb crop consists of that extra high grade which we demand from them. This is the sort listed in the subsequent pages. We pay the growers well for giving us this selected stock. Our prices in these lists are based upon the delivery of such supreme quality alone.

The Migrations of Tulips

"But indeed this flower, above many other, deserveth his true commendation and acceptance with all lovers of these beauties, both for the stately aspect and for the admirable variety of colour, that daily doe arise in them."

Stand in any garden on a late May morning when the borders flash and flame with Tulips, and you wonder by what devious ways this beauty came. Who brought the first Tulips from its hinterland home, a precious charge, to the shelter of a cultivated garden? Did it travel by the trade routes of commerce, along with spices and silks out of Cathay? Did it come over the corrugated seas in the cockelshells of early traders? Did the legionaries of Rome bring it along with their other trophies? Alas! the dusty annals do not disclose this romance.

For countless generations the Saracens enjoyed the

Tulip in their gardens at Constantinople, on those flowered terraces spilling down the hillsides to the blue waters of the Bosphorus. Busbequius, Ambassador of the Emperor Ferdinand, saw them flowering there in 1554. Moving westward the Saracens brought their arts with them into western Europe, the crafts of garden-making as well as the crafts of building and the decorative arts, and it would be strange if they left this flower behind. Surely it found a place in the Generallife and those gorgeous patterned gardens they made in Spain. At least they must have carried the seed for we know that when these seeds were sown they bore a motley race of hybrids, as motley as the colors of the Levant.

Being mighty traders, the Dutch brought home these queer bulbs to their lowland gardens and there, by the canals and in the presence of the engulfing sea, they made them flourish. Wars swept the land and still the Tulip offered it beauty, spring after spring. With so generous a flower at hand, little wonder the old Dutch gardeners took to multiplying it, hybridizing it, until they had created and fixed many different kinds. In the history of the Tulip is written the history of the patient, plant-loving Dutch. They gambled with it, as men gamble in wheat and corn and coffee today. The market rose and fell. Stupendous prices were paid for rare kinds. A Tulip mania seized the land. Neighboring countries coveted their beauty. Courtiers of Louis XV and XVI paid amazing prices for them. Another generation saw the English, too, adopting them into their gardens. Even young America began importing them.

These are only high-lights in the long, persistent evolution of the Tulip, from the few wild species to the rich contrasts and harmonies that are available to us today. For today they give us a new and complicated Spring palette to draw on, and with equal ease the most fastidious of gardeners and the veriest beginner as

well finds no difficulty in making with them unforgettable pictures of beauty.

In the course of its migrations, the Tulip family has filed up an extensive genealogy. Some members progressed more than others and some were forgotten. Now and again in the corners of an old garden are discovered vestiges of a group that has been forgotten, and it is brought back into commerce. Some persist for years, as has the quaint old cottage Zomerschoon—an ivory feathered with rose—which dates back to 1796. But even more romantic and thrilling are those variations that have come to us in the past few generations.

Some of the family, like the members of a human group, developed pronounced idiosyncrasies, and we enjoy them for their perverse and unusual attributes. Such are the Parrot Tulips and the Bizarres with their feathering or "broken" colors. Some have taken on lordly tints and bearing and carry themselves somberly, like great prelates. Such are the Rembrandts. Others are mighty aristocrats, decked in as many tints and tones as a mediaeval lord, holding their heads high. These we call the Darwins and Breeders. Still others are homely little servitors who arise early to go about their work, and in early May their squat splashes of color make gay our parks and public gardens. Without early Tulips Spring could scarcely begin. Still others of this varied family seem akin only to themselves—the species Tulips, fetched back from their wild homes in scattered corners of the world. Others seem comfortable only in their own kinds of quarters—the little fellows that prefer the environment of the rock garden.

Each year new tints are added to the palette and new variations of shape evolved. None lack beauty. Some even have a fugitive fragrance and some a perfume that pervades the whole garden in which they grow.

Of such varied elements is the Tulip family composed.



IDEAL SETTING FOR TULIPS IN THE BEAUTIFUL GARDENS OF
MRS. HERBERT LEE PRATT, GLEN COVE, L. I.

Subsequently we shall discuss them in detail. You can choose those that best serve your garden purposes.

But what a long way the Tulip has traveled from that solitary meadow, where a home-coming trader or a lordly conqueror first stopped to admire its wild beauty growing above the lush spring grass; stopped, admired, and then lifted its bulb from the brown earth!



A BULB

*I placed it in the earth—this bulb of mine—
And from its narrow prison-house of night
It struggled forth to reach the air and light;*

*And as it rose and blossomed to the sight,
Its absolute perfection seemed divine!*

ISADORE G. ASCHER, in "105" Sonnets



DAFFODILS NATURALIZED

Narcissus
(DAFFODILS)

The Descent of the Stars

' . . . daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty; . . . '

The Winter's Tale

There comes a time of year when the heavens are reversed, when the firmament lies like a carpet beneath our feet, and for the mere trouble of picking them, any man can have his handful of stars. That is Daffodil-Time.

And like stars piercing a gray dusk, they come out gradually, a few at a time. The dun earth, the frost-crisped grass, the sequestered corners of the garden where the winter winds have heaped leaves—these give little promise of spring. But brush aside the leaves, part the grass—and already the green rays of the Daffies have begun to puncture the darkness. The earth tosses in its sleep. Awakening is at hand. These valiant first spears of the Daffodils begin that swift up-urging which we have looked for. When they appear, then we may know that Spring is on the way.

The earth gets out of its winter bed a toe at a time. So do Narcissi blossoms. The small ones appear first—*N. minimus*, *N. minor*, *N. cyclamineus*, *N. bulbocodium* that enjoy the hidden corners or the sheltered upland meadows of the rock garden. A few larger ones begin to twinkle in the grass and among the low foliage of the perennial border. Then the full spate of these stars spills over the landscape in all their variations of cups and trumpets.

The man is past hope who cannot rejoice in Daffodil-Time. His dreams are not worth the attaining if among

them is not the desire to watch in his own garden this yearly Spring visitation of the heavens to the earth.

Six Ways to use Narcissi

The poetry of the Daffodil is one thing; its attainment another. Between these two lies some study, much planning and a healthful modicum of garden work. First note down all the things that can contribute to the setting of the Daffies. Cherry trees are usually in bloom then, so are some of the Apples and the misty pink of the Shad Bush. The grass is beginning to grow lush in the meadows. In the border most of the perennial foliage is clumped out and showing its definite characteristics. There is color underfoot—the purple of Aubretia, the snowy white clouds of Arabis, the varying pinks and whites of *Phlox subulata*, the blue haze of *Mertensia virginica*, Myosotis and the color range we find in Pansies and Violas. Columbines should be showing buds and the Bleeding Hearts beginning to hang their pink and white breeches on the wash-line of their stems. Such are a few of the colorful elements that keep company with the Daffodils. These must be taken into account when one visualizes the uses of Narcissus.

For those who are just beginning, let us set down six of these uses:

The perennial border is a natural choice, for there Narcissus can be combined with other plants flowering at the time, to make a color picture. The number that are planted will depend on the size of the borders and the amount of space available for them. If one has only a small garden and is very discerning in the choice of the flowers that go into it, let us suggest that she select some of the lesser used kinds, especially those in the Leedsii group that have a pure white beauty. As second choice, some of the medium-crowned Incompar-

abilis section. A few of each kind would make an effective group.

For the rock garden there are lilliputian Narcissus which fit its scale—the Bulbocodiums or the Hoop Petticoat Narcissus, triandrus and Cyclamen forms. Like a child running in the wind with its hair blowing is the *Narcissus cyclamineus*—its six little petals fly back, baring a miniature trumpet. These also can be naturalized in sheltered corners.

Beside pools and brooks there is often a chance to sow a drift of Narcissus. Here the Poeticus types will thrive. Ornatus and the Old Pheasant's Eye, Recurvus, with perhaps a scattering of a yellow trumpet variety would make a pool-side or a brook-edge planting not soon to be forgotten.

In many an informal shrubbery planting there are open areas between the bushes into which many forms of Narcissus could go and produce an unusual effect. Shoals of Emperor and Empress, Sir Watkin of the orange eye and the glowing red cup of Lucifer—such types might shine through the undergrowth of Lilacs and the fountain-like sprays of Bush Honeysuckle. The same planting could be used for the woodlot where drifts of Narcissus spread at intervals along the woodland path. The varieties should be kept distinct, so that one comes first to a shoal of, say, Will Scarlet, then beyond that, in the dimmer reaches the paler kinds, the Leedsii and Incomparabilis which prefer partial shade.

But the greatest and most effective use of Daffodils is to naturalize them in quantity in meadows and orchards. Here indeed do the stars come down and the Milky Way spreads its infinite glory. Here we can have those hosts of golden Daffodils that the poet speaks about, the great seas of them spilling down the slopes and jostling one another in their abundant beauty. A slope on which rheumatically old Apple trees lean against the wind, or white Birches stand like unsheathed

swords, is an ideal place for naturalizing them. And here, unless we are very meticulous, the varieties need not be kept separate. Mixed Narcissus are sold at sufficiently reasonable rates to justify our putting them in by the thousands. On the other hand, the best effects are obtained when the general types are grouped together—the large Trumpet in their own shoals and the Star-Cupped in theirs.

In naturalizing Narcissus the broader shoals should be planted as follows: first turn back the turf, mix bone-meal or shredded manure generously in with the soil, set the bulbs about a foot apart, and then, having covered them with soil, replot the turf and stamp it into place. This spacing gives room for increase. The occasional sprays that branch off from these shoals can be put in with a trowel.

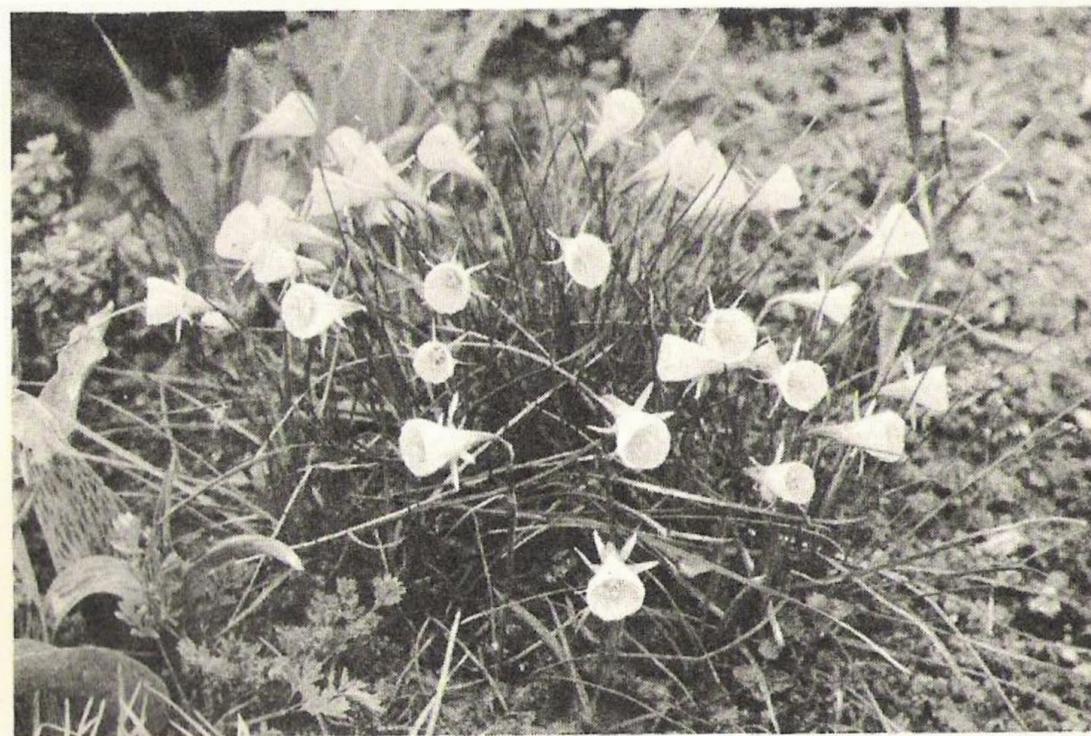
While the first season's flowering may be scattered and thin, in another year there will be an abundance of blossoms. Narcissus naturalized thus in grass may stay indefinitely, although for larger blooms they should be dug up every three or four years, separated, the soil re-fed and the bulbs planted again. This also applies to any Narcissus planting. However, they should not be touched until the leaves have turned yellow in June. Where they are naturalized in grass, the grass should not be cut until this time, as the leaves are necessary for the ripening of the bulbs.

A sandy loam is the best type of soil for Narcissus, since this affords drainage. In a clay soil, sand and leafmold should be incorporated.

The best season for planting is from the second week in September on into October, as the Narcissus makes a root growth before it settles down for its winter rest. The depth to plant bulbs depends on their size. Big bulbs such as Emperor can go down six inches and the lesser four. In light soils deeper planting is advisable, and in heavy, a shallower. The degree of light

and shade to which they are exposed should also be taken into account. All of them thrive in sunshine, but the lighter kinds, Leedsii especially, seem grateful for a bit of shade.

As with most flowers that are cut for indoor decoration, the Narcissus should be gathered when the bud is just beginning to unfold. Set in a cool place over night, the perianth will uncurl and the flower be released in all its native freshness of color.



NARCISSUS BULBODIUM CONSPICUUS

THE NARCISSUS EMBARGO

JUST when America's garden lovers had begun to realize the possibilities of naturalized Daffodils (Narcissi)—the inspiration, grace and incomparable loveliness that characterizes these dainty flowers—came the Narcissus interdict which restricts the importation of these bulbs.

Those who have seen the enchanting exhibitions of these wonderful flowers in England and Holland are surprised that America is so far behind in the breeding of new, lovely varieties indulged in as a hobby by amateurs in those European countries.

For enterprising garden lovers we have been importing many of these supremely delightful modern varieties and we believe that we are able to import on special permit a limited number of the finer and more unusual varieties for those of you who would like to add to your collections or would desire to start the intensely interesting as well as profitable hobby of hybridization and propagation in your garden in a naturalistic way.

Upon your inquiry we shall gladly send you our list of varieties that may be imported for you this season on special permit for such purposes.

During the past three years we have been bending every effort to produce Daffodils here of those varieties that have always been in general use for garden planting and a list of these may be found in the following pages.

Whether or not the production of these bulbs in this country will continue to come up to the high standard of quality that we have always set for the Holland grown bulbs remains to be seen. It is encouraging to note that our American grown bulbs supplied for the during the past two seasons, have given universal satisfaction.

Naturally there shall only be a limited quantity of really High Quality bulbs to be had and if you will as heretofore, confide your orders into our care *and do so early*, we shall furnish you the very best that America produces.

The prices shown in the following pages are for bulbs of the best selected quality. We do not care to offer any other.

Orders are to be executed in the rotation in which they are received, so we must urge you to send your list early.



NARCISSUS MINIMUS (TRUE)

NARCISSI (DAFFODILS)

Division I. Trumpet Daffodils

*Trumpet or Crown as Long as or Longer than the
Perianth Segments*

CLASS A. ALL YELLOW

CLEOPATRA. A magnificent variety, very broad yellow imbricated perianth and long bold deep yellow trumpet. Special stock, only limited quantity available. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

EMPEROR. Rich, full, yellow trumpet; deep primrose perianth. Splendid for outside planting. Extra-heavy bulbs, \$2.15 for 10, \$19.00 per 100.

GOLDEN SPUR. Perianth and trumpet deep rich yellow. This variety is very early. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.35 for 10, \$21.00 per 100.

KING ALFRED. Remarkably handsome Daffodil; unrivaled in size and beauty. Large, bold, golden yellow flower with deeply frilled mouth; elegantly recurved. Of lasting quality. Extra-heavy bulbs \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100. Special Stock, only limited quantity available. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

MINIMUS (true). The smallest and dwarfiest of all Daffodils, producing outdoors in February dainty little trumpet flowers of a rich full yellow; height about 3 inches. It likes a peaty soil and may be naturalized on rockeries or in grass, or grown in pots or pans. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

MINISTER TALMA. A very handsome decorative Daffodil for the flower border. Flowers are bright yellow, with a large open trumpet, deeply flanged and frilled at brim, thrown well above the erect foliage. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

OLYMPIA. Bold, large yellow trumpet; pale-yellow peri-

anth. An enormous flower; splendid in every way. Extra-heavy bulbs, \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100. Special Stock, only limited quantity available, \$5.00 for 10, \$48.00 per 100.

TRESSERVE. Beautiful light-yellow Trumpet Daffodil, extra large flower; splendid exhibition variety. Fine for forcing or planting out. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100. Special Stock, only limited quantity available. \$5.00 for 10, \$48.00 per 100.

VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. One of the largest of all Trumpet Daffodils; flowers of huge dimension; bright yellow trumpet with primrose perianth of campanulate form. Very tall and vigorous grower. Extra-heavy bulbs, \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100. Special Stock, only limited quantity available. \$5.00 for 10, \$48.00 per 100.

CLASS B. ALL WHITE OR ALMOST WHITE

MRS. ERNST H. KRELAGE. One of the finest white trumpet Narcissi. Produces large erect flowers of great substance. Extra-heavy bulbs. Each, \$1.75, \$15.00 for 10.

MR. R. O. BACKHOUSE. This flower of delicate distinction is most unusual and charming in color. Its flaring perianth of creamy white holds forth a beautiful trumpet of clear pale apricot, tinged slightly deeper apricot at the edges. Like all the trumpets it nods a very little, and the wonderful hue of the trumpet and the partly reflexed perianth make it a most uncommon and delicious Daffodil, one of those treasures which a collector would love to possess. Each, \$50.00.

PRESIDENT CARNOT. Beautiful pure white perianth and trumpet, very handsome large flower. A beautiful novelty. Extra-heavy bulbs. Each, \$3.00, \$27.50 for 10.

W. P. MILNER. A miniature with white trumpet and perianth. Splendid for planting in the rock garden

or for small pans. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.00 for 10, \$18.00 per 100.

CLASS C. BICOLOR

(*Perianth White, Trumpet Yellow*)

EMPRESS. Rich yellow trumpet with sulphur-white perianth. Splendid for the garden and one of the best for naturalizing. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.15 for 10, \$19.00 per 100.

GLORY OF SASSENHEIM. A beautiful large Bicolor variety; very free flowering and early. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.35 for 10, \$21.00 per 100. Special Stock, only limited quantity available, \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

ROBERT SYDENHAM. Beautiful, immense exhibition variety. Extra-heavy, double-nosed bulbs. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

SPRING GLORY. Long chrome-yellow trumpet with reflexed brim; clear white perianth. Very large flower of beautiful form. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100. Special Stock, only limited quantity available. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

VICTORIA. Bold erect flower with creamy white perianth and rich yellow trumpet. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.15 for 10, \$19.00 per 100.

WEARDALE PERFECTION. Exceedingly handsome Daffodil; sulphur trumpet and white perianth. The flowers last a long time and possess a charm seldom met with in other varieties. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.



DAFFODILS (Narcissi)
Trumpet Variety

Division II. Incomparabilis

(LARGE CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS)

Cup measuring from one-third to nearly the length of the perianth segments

AUTOCRAT. Free-flowering variety; primrose-yellow perianth, large, broad, well-expanded yellow cup. \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

BERNARDINO. Grand flower with very large, creamy perianth and widely expanded cup heavily stained deep orange. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

CROESUS. The widely opened and glowing orange cup of this Daffodil against its very slightly reflexed perianth of creamy white with a tinge of lemon yellow, gives it a central glow which can never pass unnoticed. A most attractive and striking Daffodil. An almost scarlet rim enhances the rich orange of the cup, and the bold fluting of the cup is a part of its beauty. Each, \$2.00, \$17.50 for 10.

HOMESPUN. Perfectly shaped flower of a soft primrose-yellow; exceedingly beautiful. \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

LUCIFER. Large, handsome white perianth; cup intense glowing orange-red; splendid for the garden. \$2.00 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.

RED CROSS. Golden yellow perianth, large orange-red cup, very tall. Considered one of the finest of the so-called red-cupped Narcissus. Each, \$50.00.

SIR WATKIN. Bold, handsome flower; sulphur perianth; yellow cup, tinged bright orange. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.15 for 10, \$19.00 per 100.

WHITEWELL. Extra-fine, large flower; perianth creamy white; large, deep yellow cup, much expanded. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

WILL SCARLET. One of the most striking Daffodils; fiery, orange-red cup, very broad and wide open; creamy white perianth. \$4.00 for 10, \$37.50 per 100.

Division III. Barrii

(SHORT-CUPPED DAFFODILS)

Cup or crown measuring less than one-third the length of the perianth segments

ALBATROSS. Large, handsome flower; perianth white; cup pale citron-yellow, prettily frilled and conspicuously edged orange-red; very beautiful. \$2.40 for 10, \$21.50 per 100.

BLOOD ORANGE. Creamy white perianth with orange-red cup. A very lovely variety. \$1.75 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.

BRILLIANCY. Very large flower. Perianth deep golden-yellow; golden-yellow cup, edged scarlet. \$9.00 for 10, \$87.50 per 100.

CONSPICUUS. Large soft perianth with short cup edged orange-scarlet. Very free flowering and a strong grower. \$1.45 for 10, \$12.00 per 100.

DIANA KASNER. A most sumptuous Daffodil, with a perianth of particularly strong texture, very firm to the touch; this is cream white, and it is centred by a magnificent cup of rich chrome yellow, a band of vivid orange on its crimped and fluted edge. This is a wonderfully strong and glowing flower, yet without a suspicion of coarseness anywhere. Each, \$10.00

EARLY SURPRISE. This is not only a very Early Daffodil but startling in color; a faintly greenish-white perianth, segments rather pointed and apart, yet rather flat, has a deep cup, charmingly fluted and frilled, of clear yellow, with a 1/4-inch ribbon-like edge



DAFFODILS (Narcissi)
Barrii Variety

of most vivid orange-scarlet. A dazzling flower. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

FIREBRAND. A very distinct narcissus. Perianth is creamy white, shaded lemon at base. Cup is an intense fiery red. \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

LADY GODIVA. A very charming variety. Perianth white, cup is yellow with bright orange-scarlet edge. \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

LADY MOORE. A startling flower, for its almost pure white perianth, and its cup of vivid stripes of orange at the rim, and clear chrome yellow below. Very handsome and distinguished. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

MASTERPIECE. Perfectly formed flower; creamy white perianth; flat, spreading orange crown. Very beautiful. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

MRS. BARCLAY. A very beautiful variety. The perianth is of a creamy white, cup yellow edged orange. Very scarce. \$9.00 for 10, \$87.50 per 100.

NANNIE NUNN. Here is a Daffodil so lighted by its glowing cup of most vivid orange-scarlet as to call for a special word of praise. The fine perianth is of pure cream white, the segments well over-lapping; and in the center is this cup of deep rich color which seems to radiate warmth from it. A most beautiful and unusual Daffodil; one sure to create more than common interest when it is known. \$7.00 for 10, \$67.50 per 100.

RED BEACON. A most lovely flower which immediately attracts one by its brilliantly colored cup; the perianth is ivory-white, broad and of great substance, slightly shaded sulphur at the base; the cup is prettily fluted and of the most intense fiery orange-red. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

RED CHIEF. A most lovely and attractive flower. The perianth is broad and well imbricated, of a pure white; the crown is flattish with broad margin of

fiery orange-red, prettily fringed at the margin. \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

SEAGULL. Very beautiful flower; large, spreading pure white perianth; cup canary-yellow, with apricot edge. \$2.45 for 10, \$22.00 per 100.

SUNRISE. A very beautiful and distinct Daffodil; perianth white with a broad primrose bar through the center of each petal; expanded and elegantly fluted crown, bright orange-yellow with fiery scarlet margin. \$9.00 for 10, \$87.50 per 100.

Division IV. Leedsii

(EUCCHARIS-FLOWERED DAFFODILS)

EVANGELINE. Very large, beautiful flower; pure white perianth; lemon-yellow cup. \$1.75 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.

HERA. In this Daffodil the pure white perianth segments seem almost joined together, so perfect is their over-lapping; the pale straw colored cup is very markedly fluted and with the slightly greenish base, creates a charming whole. A flower of intense delicacy and of rare beauty. \$6.00 for 10, \$57.50 per 100.

LORD KITCHENER. Flower of great size with very broad, flat, pure white perianth of firm substance; crown very large, of a delicate pale primrose, well open at the mouth and elegantly crimped at the brim. To have this beauty better known, we are offering it at a very special price. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

MERMAID. Very large flower with well imbricated white perianth. Crown is very large and bold, elegantly flanged at mouth, opening cream and passing off almost white. \$2.25 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

MRS. LANGTRY. Remarkable, free flowering variety broad crimson perianth, with large white cup, edged



DAFFODILS (Narcissi)
Leedsii Variety

bright yellow. Excellent for mass planting. \$1.75 for 10, \$15.00 per 100.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Extremely lovely, large flower; very broad white perianth, with lemon cup, prettily fluted; very pure color. We wish you would all try this so lovely variety. \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

SIRDAR. A grand flower with broad, imbricated, silvery white perianth and large bold, straight crown of a delicate cream color, deeply fluted and elegantly frilled at the mouth. Very tall grower. A wonderful exhibition variety. \$7.00 for 10, \$67.50 per 100.

SIR E. CARSON. This is a very fine and strong variety; glistening white perianth with large salmon-rose cup. Should be in every collection. \$4.00 for 10, \$37.50 per 100.

ST. OLAF. Of remarkable beauty, measuring 4 inches across; pure white perianth, well imbricated, and wide flattened crown, very prettily fluted, measuring $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Color cream, delicately margined sulphur and with sulphur-shaded center. This is again a splendid exhibition variety that should be included in every fine collection. \$2.25 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Division V.

Triandrus and Triandrus Hybrids

THE CYCLAMEN-FLOWERED DAFFODILS

For grace and beauty they are unsurpassed. We recommend a situation partly shaded by trees, and if a little very fine dwarf grass seed is sown amongst them, the beauty of their flowers is enhanced. Once planted, they may remain undisturbed for years.

QUEEN OF SPAIN. One of the most beautiful, distinct and graceful Daffodils in cultivation and recom-

mended either for bedding, pot culture, for naturalizing in woodlands, for rock gardens, etc. The flowers vary slightly in size and sometimes in form and trumpet, but all are of uniform delicate canary-yellow with a gracefully reflexing perianth. Naturalized in the grass, under trees, this Daffodil forms a delightful feature in the garden. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

TRIANDRUS ALBUS. An exquisitely beautiful little species, appropriately called the "Angel's Tears" Daffodil; it is of slender growth, and produces a cluster of elegant little creamy-white flowers with globular cup and perianth reflexing as in the Cyclamen; height 7 inches. As these collected bulbs have to be taken up while the foliage is still green a few may possibly not bloom the first season. The bulbs should therefore be left undisturbed to establish themselves. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.



NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS IN ROCK GARDEN

Division VI

Cyclamineus and Cyclamineus Hybrids

CYCLAMINEUS NANUS. The Yellow Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil. This beautiful little Daffodil is the earliest of all and is a charming, elegant little flower of very distinct form; the trumpet is rich yellow, straight and tube-like, elegantly serrated at mouth, while the perianth is reflexed as in a Cyclamen. A valuable little species for pot culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass and shady nooks, or at the water's edge; it delights in a dampish sandy peat soil and should be left undisturbed for years. Height, 6 inches. \$5.00 for 10, \$47.50 per 100.

FEBRUARY GOLD. Beautiful golden yellow, exquisite novelty, which, like the foregoing, aroused much interest during our exhibition. Very floriferous. \$9.00 for 10, \$87.50 per 100.

Division VII

Jonquilla and Jonquil Hybrids

BUTTERCUP. Flower of very distinct handsome form borne on a long stem; color rich buttercup-yellow almost a self; with broad stiff perianth very slightly reflexing and of same length as the trumpet, which is straight and of great substance; the flower has a delicate perfume; height 21 inches. \$9.00 for 10, \$87.50 per 100.

GOLDEN SCEPTRE. Handsome, free-flowering hybrid; fine elegant flowers of rich golden color, sweetly scented. \$9.00 for 10, \$87.50 per 100.

ODOROUS RUGULOSUS. Bearing rich yellow fragrant flowers (two to four on a stem) with broad imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup, foliage erect and

rush-like, a fine showy variety, very effective when massed in beds and borders, and valuable for cutting; height, 18 inches. \$1.50 for 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Division VIII. Tazetta Hybrids

Includes the new Poetaz varieties and the old Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi. The plants are tall and vigorous growers, bearing heads of large well-formed flowers, delightfully fragrant; they are much finer than the Old Polyanthus Narcissi, and have the advantage of being much hardier.

ADMIRATION. Sulphur-yellow perianth; sulphur-yellow eye with scarlet-red border; beautiful in every way. \$4.50 for 10, \$42.50 per 100.

EARLY PERFECTION. Very handsome free-flowering variety; perianth and cup are yellow. \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

ELVIRA. Three to four large flowers of great substance, borne on long, graceful stem; broad white petals and a golden yellow cup, edged orange; delicately fragrant. Makes a splendid combination in the garden when planted among the earliest Darwin Tulips; is also fine for forcing. Extra-heavy, double-nosed bulbs. \$2.25 for 10, \$20.00 per 100.

HELIOS. Excellent forcer; creamy yellow perianth with pure yellow cup. \$2.75 for 10, \$25.00 per 100.

LAWRENCE KOSTER. Very handsome variety; perianth white with deep yellow cup. \$2.15 for 10, \$19.00 per 100.

MEDUSA. Exceptionally effective yet most refined, delicately formed, novelty which has drawn special attention wherever shown, and has been awarded many First Class Honors. This beautiful Daffodil has a large perianth of the purest white with a large flat scarlet eye. At a recent International Flower Show



DAFFODILS (Narcissi)
Poetaz Variety

where we exhibited this variety, it was admired by all in preference to many others. Each, \$3.00.
ORANGE CUP. Very handsome variety. Yellow perianth with orange cup. \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Division IX. Poeticus Varieties

(The True Poet's Narcissi)

These "Poet's Daffodils" or Narcissi have snow-white petals, and a small flattened eye or crown, yellow or lemon edged more or less deeply with scarlet or crimson, and sometimes almost all scarlet. All are sweetly scented.

EPIC. Very large flower; broad solid snow-white perianth with canary cup and striking fiery red margin. \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

GLORY OF LISSE. The improved Poeticus Ornatus superior in shape, substance and color. Large, snow-white perianth; cup rimmed. \$3.00 for 10, \$27.50 per 100.

HORACE. Most beautiful snow-white perianth; dark red cup. \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

ORNATUS. Pure white perianth; broad cup, margined scarlet; very early. Splendid for massing in the garden. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$1.25 for 10, \$10.00 per 100, \$95.00 per 1000.

RECURVUS (The Old Pheasant's Eye). Pure white perianth; cup deep orange-red. The best for massing and naturalizing. A little later than Ornatus. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$1.25 for 10, \$10.00 per 100.

THELMA. Very beautiful variety; large white perianth with dark crimson eye. \$3.25 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Division X. Double Varieties

VON SION (Telamonius plenus). Golden yellow double

trumpet; the large old double-yellow Daffodil; very showy when naturalized in woodlands, etc., and invaluable for groupings in the garden. Extra-heavy bulbs. \$2.50 for 10, \$22.50 per 100.

Division XI

Various Species and Hybrids amongst which are

The Lovely Miniature Daffodils

For rockwork, edgings and small beds, these beautiful little Daffodils are most charming.

BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS (Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat). A very beautiful pale citron-yellow, 6 to 8 inches high; delights in a dampish, sandy, peat soil. The bulbs we offer having been collected while in growth, will not all bloom the first season. They should therefore be planted where they may be left undisturbed to establish themselves. \$4.50 for 10, \$42.50 per 100.

BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS. Flowers rich golden yellow of hoop petticoat form and rush-like foliage; height 6 inches. Prefers a dampish, sandy, peat soil. \$4.50 for 10, \$42.50 per 100.

Double Poeticus Narcissus

The Gardenia-flowered, sweet-scented Narcissus

ALBO PLENO ODORATO (Double-white Poeticus). Large double, snowy-white, sweet-scented, Gardenia-like blossoms; much prized for cutting. To obtain fine handsome flowers this Narcissus should be planted early in a good, deep, cool soil, not too dry. \$2.00 for 10, \$17.50 per 100.



DAFFODILS (Narcissi)
Incomparabilis Variety

Mixed Daffodils

A splendid mixture of many varieties, all suitable for successful naturalization in extra heavy bulbs, \$79 per 1,000, \$785 per 10,000, \$7,800 for 100,000. The price has been put so low, to induce liberal planting of these lovely flowers; this offer is only for orders covering thousand bulbs or multiples thereof.

Plants, Shrubs and Trees in Bloom with Daffodils

PLANTS: *Arabis alpina*, *Aubretia*, *Phlox subulata*, *Alyssum saxatile*, Dwarf Bearded Irises, *Viola cornuta*, Early Dutch Tulips, *Primula veris*, *P. vulgaris*, *Anemone Pulsatilla*, *Phlox divaricata*, *Armeria maritima*, *Dicentra spectabilis*, *Myosotis*, *Pulmonaria angustifolia*.

SHRUBS AND TREES: *Forsythia*, *Amelanchier canadensis*, *Prunus triloba*, *Magnolia stellata*, Orchard Cherries, Japanese Cherries, *Spireas*, Japanese Peaches, *Cornus florida*, *Magnolia conspicua*, *Daphne Cneorum*, *Ribes odoratum*.

We will gladly furnish anyone interested with a complete list of the finest Dutch and English introductions of Narcissi, which can be imported for clients wishing to acquire a collection under special permit.

It is important that requests for these lists be in our hands at the earliest possible date.

NARCISSI FOR A HOBBY

ONCE the gardener gets past the neophyte stage he or she soon becomes a specialist. This follows almost inevitably. The world of flowers is a constantly alluring series of paths, and if one would find the fullest joy of gardening, he will try some of them. The Rose, the Iris, the Dahlia, the Gladiolus, the Peony, the Orchid—what pleasant paths of specialization these present! Or it may be some especial form of gardening that appeals—Water Lilies and all the aquatic clan, the humbler world of Alpine plants and rock-gardening, the strange arid beauty of desert gardens and Cactus. Such are some of the allurements offered to those who pass their first degree in gardening.

There yet remains a little world of great pleasure that, so far, has known the association of very few Americans. The hybridizing of Iris, Peonies, Gladioli, Dahlias, Roses and Orchids has been accorded the studious and successful attention of enthusiastic amateurs, but the world of the Narcissus is still practically a *terra incognita* for most American gardeners. True, we have collections of excellent kinds in many gardens, and more intelligent amateurs each year are making the effort necessary to assemble varieties far above the commonplace, yet we still need the attention and patient interest of men and women who are willing to hybridize Narcissi.

Here is a great field awaiting the endeavors of American gardeners. England has long since known the joy and compensations of this particular sport, and from England and Holland today we receive most of our subtlest and lovely variations. Why are we so late in the race? Why have not more Americans discovered this hobby?

No great skill or highly developed technique is required. Nor does the hobbist in this line need a large acreage to carry on the work. Given a few parent



types, hybridizing can readily proceed. After that the germination of the seed, the forming of the bulb and the first flowering are all merely a matter of time and ordinary seedling care.

And the compensations?

There comes a Spring day when the first of these crosses uncurls its flower from its pale green sheaf. Here is a subtle difference in petal and cup, there a variation in color tone, yonder a new break in substance. By such delicate differences is the beauty of new Narcissi judged. To create them is one of the greatest opportunities conceivable, one of the triumphs that bring complete satisfaction.

Here is a hobby ready for American garden lovers. Here is a sport worthy the efforts of those who would call themselves Narcissists!

To Daffodils

*"Faire Daffodils we weep to see
You haste away so soone;
As yet the early rising sun
Has not attain'd his noone.
Stay, stay
Untill the hasting day
Has run
But to the even-song;
And having pray'd together, we
Will goe with you along."*

—HERRICK in "Hesperides."