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AMERICAN DAFFODIL SOCIETY

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*Sassenheim*  
*Holland*

PETER BARR'S TRAVELS IN SPAIN 1887

(copy of Peter Barr's small diaries made during his botanical tours in Spain).

1887

Orense - Venta de solo	Pseudo N. var. Johnstoni	2. 4. '87
River Calvas	Ajax	
Allerez	"	
Santa Maria	elegant yellow Ajax, perianth twisted as in maximus.	
	serated edge. like Tait's	4. 4. '87
	yellow	30. 3. '87
Derasse	large yellow corbularia	
Monte Castillo	White Triandrus	30. 3. '87
Cote de Rede	--	
River Castro	--	

1. 4. '87 " Meude nr. R. Minko, white Triandrus along the hill. Higher up the river at Basquina were three meadows of yellow corbularia, the river here being called Lonia. On the high side road is the mountain village Cochamama, and opposite is the narrow road to the river.

2. 4. '87 Started up the river Rio la Barbane. N. Ajax higher up at Barbados. N. Johnstoni, further on got some bulbs from a farm house. The woman there stated that there had been many Narcissus in the neighbourhood but the proprietor had destroyed them. I think if a coach were taken beyond this point one might find something probably N. Johnstoni.

3. 4. '87 Carriage on Vigo road, there following the Pontevedra road to Maceda (white Triandrus)

4. 4. '87 To sant Maria --

5. 4.'87 In bed
6. 4.'87 In bed
7. 4.'87 River Magman
8. 4.'87 On the Averni Road on the river Calvas, found Yellow Ajax on the margin of stream, also yellow Corbularia. Left. Jos. Maria (P. Barr's boy lent to him by A.W. Tait) behind. and drove further on and met a peasant who promised to show me on Sunday where Narcissi grew.
9. 4.'87 Carretera de Trieves (Trieves rd), further on to river Cebolna, a likely place, further on river Haze, a likely place, on to Derassa found yellow Corbularia in marshy meadows.
10. 4.'87 With Dr. Baraja and Murnias drove up to Averni, road to Gundrias on Allariz 13 miles from Orense. At the back of the old woman's shop where we lunched, found Ajax about the headlands i.e. a small village.
11. 4.'87) Wet days,
12. 4.'87) packed the bulbs.
13. 4.'87 Xiskta kax gold mine. Started for Ponferrada (Leon)
14. 4.'87 Visited the Gold Mine
15. 4.'87 St. Mignel - found Paeonie Broteri
16. 4.'87 Mnts Pandillu at St. Aslebao, <sup>Tr.</sup>ris germanica at a place called Ortellesa de St. Estrano found Helleborus foetidissimus in abundance in.
- 17th-18th-19th- ---
21. 4.'87 Yellow Corbularia.  
OVIEDO
23. 4.'87 Cerdino river pallidus praecox.
- 26th-27th-28th Hora, <sup>Tr.</sup>jaxwhite, tinged sulphur, varying in size. (pallidus praecox).
29. 4.'87 Gajo and further down river (Pallidus praecox) Narino, sulphur corbularia.
- Busdingo, Asterian Mountains, Minimus - Tr. albus.
6. 5.'87 Small yellow corbularia-Corbularia-Nivalis Pseudo Narcissus.

Leon, 8th Public Gardens, *Biflorus Leonensis* Marinos  
Ajax.

Montforte de Lenios.

11. 5. '87 Narcissus up the river growing among ferns.

Pontevedra, Found Cyclamen to the left of the Town on  
the Vigo

16. 5. '87 wad. In a vineyard close to the Town a  
quantity of Cyclamineus to the left of two  
tall Cypress trees at a place called Salcedo.

Vigo.

17th 5. '87 Carretica de Zamanes and near the village of  
Zamanes. Slept at Senora Diez. the centre of  
Cyclamineus, lower down the stream found  
plenty. This stream should be followed to  
near the sea and I am sure more will be found,  
others perhaps in deep gorges, also beyond  
Senora Diez's house over the mountains there  
may be "arcissá and at places call d Marcosedo,  
Juliners and Baines.

NARCISSUS IN SPAIN from HAWORTH REVISIONES.

Minimus - March

Cuneiflorus (evidently our minimus) March

Tenuifolius - Biscaya.

bulbocodium (large form) April

NARCISSUS IN SPAIN from GEORGE MAW.

Pancorba Corbularia, small bright yellow on a long scape, different from the French!

Leon Along the railway corbularis, golden yellow in April

Burdengo, Small orange, north side of Austria's Corbularia Sulphur, as in France, in most

Oviedo meadows near Lugones - Gijon and Oviedo

In immediate neighbourhood of Gijon a large Corbularia (orange) is found sparingly. Passing from Leon to Carraña a small orange Corbularia abounds.

Between Leon and Astorga and west of Astorga large orange Corbularis is found resembling those of Gijon.

Corbularia nivalis with orange flowers, the smallest form known, also Corbularia Graellsii, pale sulphur flowers abound in Sierra Quadarrama 4-500 ft. In a meadow near ? Nuval Station the two species grew in proximity and do not intermix. C. Nivalis in boggy parts of the field and C. Graellsii on dryer ground.

(elevation about 4000 ft.). Descending the southern side of the Sierra towards Escorial Corbularia Graellsii is found in the moist pastures by tens of thousands.

Narcis Rupicola says Mixa is found in the Escorial on banks of mnt. Guadarama and on the Sake Dam of the

? Bañan, also Orelus lignitrus in April, and on Mt.

Pequerinos Narcissi are found up to May.

N. Moschatus - Spain - Portugal

Botano thinks Narcissi may be found in Santiago and Santander. Information may be found in Botanico Espanola.

Traladose Botanic Gallega from Valenzuela Botanico  
Francais Decondelle. Planellas Flore del partido  
de Santiago Libraries - Madrid - Paris - London  
Minimus MAW found near Pancorbo (S. of Bilbao  
appr. 1885)

Pallidus <sup>+</sup>raecox found by MAW in El Escorial Garbularia

Corbularia Graelsii - - - - -  
- Citriia - - - Logones May 1885  
- orange - - - Busdongo - -

Resting places to search for Narcissi in the Asturia's  
Busdongo, about one hours ride to Fajarez.

Fajares - 1½ - - - Puento

Puento de los Fierros, an hours ride to Compomanes.

Companes an hours ride to Ujo.

Ujo an hours ride to Mieres

Mieres an hours ride to Ollonigoe.

Ollonigoe an hours ride to Oviedo.

#### PYRENEES 1887

##### Luz

13. 6. '87 Barèges on the road to Pic du Midi (Ajax  
14. 6. '87) Val D'Ossoue - 15. 6. '87

Narcis Muticus

- juncifolius

Hyacinthus Amethiptinus

Collected moschatus at Val D'Arras. Val

Sonaxxon - Val Gaulus - Torlo - Tombe

29. 6. '87 Sacrobielle - Col de, Muticus with lemon perianth  
and yellow trumpet forced into flower easily in  
February. About here and St. Paul. Ralph states  
there are poeticus and muticus and there may  
be hybrids.

22. 6. '87 N. Bernardi - N. Nobilis - N. Poeticus

Wolley Dod states that Nobilis is at the  
lower part of the mountain and Variiformis  
higher up.

23. 6.'87 Port de Venasque, crossed over to the Spanish side, but did not proceed further. Found no Narcissi.
12. 7.'87 Anvergue - Duke of Westminster found at an elevation of 7000 feet near Monte Dore the large Pyrenean pseudo Narcissus.

PETER BARR'S DIARY 1887.

21. 4.'87 Left Ponferrada 7.52 for Leon passed through tunnels into a fairly fertile campana, then through waste land with hills in the distance covered with snow. First Station Bembibre 8.53 left 9.37. Our guards were composed of a little man and a tall handsome powerfully build fellow, looking a typical brigand. Just before reaching Torre station saw a few white Triandrus on the right growing on hard slate formation. The route becomes mountainous, little cultivated but here and there meadows and mountain pastures - cutting numerous and steep tunnels frequent, landscape varied and pleasing. Snow frequently seen on the hills. On the right were some meadows containing many yellow corbularia at Branuelas where we collected five bulbs close to the station, but in the lower grounds they were abundant, in some places before and after leaving the station the ground was yellow with them. They were all small flowered even in the wet meadows. This went on for miles until we reached the station Vega. Studded with villages, the houses having mud walls. Quintana station 1.40. Surrounded by cultivated land, somewhat hilly, houses and walls mostly of mud. Reached Leon About 2 p.m. saw Ajax out of flower and yellow Corbularia in a meadow.

22. 4.'87 Left Leon 9.50 for Oviedo Santibañez 2.10.10  
There I saw an old woman with houseslippers and sabots this shape raising her about three inches of the ground. Immediately after leaving the station saw a black brown eagle. The meadows were now full of yellow Corbularias. The Asturian Mountains have snow on them.

We run alongside the river Bornerga for a short distance and pass an old aqueduct for carrying water over the river. We pass many villages with houses all crowded together. The Mountain called NOCEDO covered with snow in patches. The mountain scenery is now grand and snow is seen almost down the railway line. A cloud of eagles appear like a flock of crows. Snow now everywhere with clear air and bright sunshine.

Villamanin - a group of villages with meadows full of yellow Corbularia, the hillsides covered with black sheep (white quite the exception). a further steep incline and we enter upon a bank and meadows covered with yellow Corbularia.

Busdongo Station 11.50 a.m. The box where refreshments are sold called cantina. Navidiello 12.30 p.m. We are passing through the provinces of the Asturias, grand views on all sides and so many tunnels that three quarters of the time we are in darkness. Before reaching Malvedo on looking out of the carriage window I saw what looked like the foliage of an Ajax close to the edge of a field. Malvedo 1.5 p.m. on leaving here noticed a bank with Ajax leave and a bright yellow flower - more dwarf. Had passed it

23. 4. '87 before I could make it out. Oviedo Hotel Madrid Cerden River, looking north, gathered at different points Narcissus Ajax. From their appearance the bulbs had been through the plough and thrown away from the cultivated land as they were growing where no plough could be worked.

26. 4. '87 Went to Norina by stage coach, and searched the meadows above and below the village, but found only sulphur corbularia, & found on a bank a few narcissi out of flower, but with sufficient evidence to show that they were white or sulphur. Further on found a bank with a lot of the same

Narcissi among trees, both situations facing North. Sent José (P. Barr's boy) to the place but the farmers would only let him dig up a few. (This proved to be a smallish trumpet, white tinged sulphur of Pallidus praecox style). Along with Mr. Olay and his friend went in search of Narcissus and found a few in a meadow and collected a few more bulbs. We also saw the farmer who objected the day before to allow any bulbs to be dig and purchased the concession to dig up a further quantity of bulbs. Along the river Gafa, a small turn close to Oviedo in a small coppice we found a lot of Narcissus Ajax out of bloom. Returned to a cider cellar and refreshed ourselves. In Oviedo we saw a public building where infants are taken in and reared. This is an old nunnery until with others it was suppressed. The baby is deposited from outside in a round cage which is then turned round and a person inside receives it when a wet-nurse takes it in charge and acts the part of mother. At 8 p.m. we all went and supped and a very fine supper it was. Good fish and mutton well cooked cheese, four sorts of Asturian and Leon wine, total charge 3 douros (15 pesetas).

1. 5. '87 At the Hotel, they baked my shoes in the oven and destroyed them. At 9.50 a.m. took train for Gijon. People told me there were Narcissi at Gerin, Prados de Granaria, and Astacao. At Veriña I was told there were many Narcissi growing in the meadows and this is not at all unlikely as there is a river and hills near, and at Verina there were Narcissi growing in the station garden. Gijon, went with Mr. Davison to Verina to search for Triandrus, but found very few. Mr. Davidson informed me that George May got many from there. That may have been so,

but the evidence was wanting as we saw very few.  
AT LUGONES Mr. Maw and Mr. Davidson's brother  
had dug up a lot of Sulphur Corbularia on his  
last visit. MAW had also been over the Santander  
Ground. At Verina collected 900 Crocus asturiens  
in an Chertnut Grove. Followed the river GAFFA  
a long way but found nothing.

3. 5.'87 Went to Senor Ramoni's House and collected a  
few Narcissi, but it came on to rain and we had  
to leave off. The rest of the day was spent in  
saying good byes and purchasing a pair of  
wooden shoes.

4. 5.'87 Packed two boxes and sent them off to London  
and a few minutes afterwards started for Leon  
on my way to Oporto. The train route ran through  
the following places:- Las Segadas - Ottonugoe  
(country between these places is undulating and  
may have Narcissi) Ablaña - Mieres - Santuliano  
(lying in a valley with a fine old town and  
bridges, beautiful scenery) Ujo - Pola de Lena -  
Campomanes - Phente de los Fierros - (scenery  
varied - now running through a series of tunnels) Malveño (snow capped mountains in distance)  
Linares (lying in the midst of flowers) Navidiello -  
Pajares + the train ascends through a series of  
tunnels and deep cuttings and ever numerous  
bridges into the Cantabrian Mountains, through  
the Perucca tunnel (2 miles long) to Busdongo  
(alt 4200 ft) this is the center of N. Corbularia  
and possibly other narcissi - upland pasture  
and high hills. (N. Triandrus). Villamonin -  
meadows here full of large yellow N. Corbularia.  
Cinera - wild scenery - bare rocks - a good river.  
Pola de Gordon - La Robla - Santebânes (Narcissus  
Triandrus should be found here!) Leon.

6. 5.'87 Leon - Busdongo - reached here about 12 noon.  
Saw a boy I fancied, with his father who seemed  
a good type of man. I made my wants known,

namely a visit to the mouth of the tunnel where I had seen two banks, one covered with snow in the direction of Viedo, and the other, where the snow had melted, showing *N. Corbularia*. They took me to the mouth of the tunnel but made a mistake. Fortunately however we found *N. Minimus* facing south and sheltered by gorse bushes and growing either under or between very stoney soil of a black vegetable nature. there were also *N. Corbularia* growing at a higher and lower level, mixed sometimes with *N. Minimus*.

7. 5.'87 To day the la dlord accompanied us by road and we visited the tunnels, one after another but could not find the *Corbularia*'s and so returned to our lodgings to meet my numerous creditors who had collected *N. Corbularia* and crocuses. In the meantime José and the man went to look for more *N. minimus*, and returned with a few in full flower. We returned to Leon, and spend the Sunday visiting, and seeing a procession taking the "MOTHER OF GOD" (a figure under a canopy of silver) home to her village some miles distant. She had been brought to Leon to pray for rain, as there had been a great drought. Her visit was well timed, as on her arrival rain came and lasted for 9 days, and she got the credit for it. Her church was crowded with worshipers for days from morning to night! Her return was accompanied with large demonstrations, music, flags etc. While at Leon the "arqués de Cervese" was my guide and showed me much, providing also many introductions to bishops, priests, governor of the province, minister general of the forces, and many other illustrious persons.
10. 5.'87 Left Leon, the Marqués seeing me to the station and bidding good bye, adding that he wished me a good journey and hoped that we might meet in Madrid. I had booked for Nonforte and passed the

following stations: Quintana - Villadangos -  
Vequellona - (no Narcissi) - Astorga, picturesonely  
situated - hills in distant - but to low to suggest  
Narcissi. The hills are the home of a distinct  
ancient tribe called MARGATOS who keep aloof of  
their neighbours and only merry among themselves.  
They have distinct dress and their occupation  
is mainly that of mule-etiers and carriers.  
Vega - Brañuelas - Bembibre - Ponferrada -  
Querino - Sobradello - Montefurrado - San Clodis -  
Canabal - San Esteban, the hills are terraced  
plantations reaching up to theirsummits, rugged  
country, valleys and gorges with some hills  
planted with chestnut trees up to the top. Los  
Peares vine culture in all directions except  
northern exposures. We cross the river Minko  
and find vines growing everywhere even among  
the rocks. Urense, a large town and capital of  
the province, lies in a valley surrounded by  
hills, rich alluvial soil. Barbantes, large  
cultures of vines and potatoes.

12. 5. '87 Vigo, collected Narcissus on tiny island in  
water (*N. cyclamineus*) -left on a bed of Indian  
Cornleaves at Senora Diez's, being waited upon  
by her daughters Aurora and Felicia. Collected  
what appeared to be *Narc. Cyclamineus* and the  
girls confirmed this when I showed them a painting.  
They may be said to grow in water and in England  
could safely be cultivated in Semi-marsh land  
where in summer they could be fairly dry. I  
found them growing in three clumps, moss etc.  
but the bulbs themselves were in loam. The brook  
where they are most abundant is near Diez's  
house.

14. 5. '87 Started higher up on the right side of the road  
and ascending found a small stream where *N.*  
*Cyclamineus* was growing. After lunch we followed  
the stream down and came to a piece of wet black

soil, a perfect marsh and here were *N. Cyclamineus* growing on the wettest places, the bulbs even in water. It would pay to follow the country down to the sea.

16. 5.'87 Left Vigo for Pontevedra at 6 p.m. having sent of a basket of *Narc. cyclamineus*. I carried an introduction from Richard Santoro to the landlord of the Imperial Hotel Pontevedra and he in turn introduced me to Senor Botana who introduced me to Seno Mira and Finerio.
17. 5.'87 Together with Senors Botana, Mira, Finerio I set out *Narcissus* hunting. A short distance out found *Narc. Cyclamineus* and a crocus but did not collect. Two of them set out in search of *Narc. Ajax* and found some which they collected in a vineyard close to the town.
20. 5.'87 Collected on the Vigo road at a place called Salcedo on the left where there a two erect cypress, *N. Cyclamineus* growing in black vegetable moist soil.
21. 5.'87 Collected *N. Cyclamineus* at same place as yesterday, some of the bulbs in damp peaty soil others in dryer spots and some on banks of streams, evidently flooded in winter. I despatched on this day the collecting to Durran for shipment by first steamer to Southampton or London. Crocus close to where the *Narcissus Cyclamineus* grows, and in fact all along the river bank. Valenca do Minho - luggage examined. Vianna do Castello, an important station - a large town on the coast with river communications inland.
23. 5.'87 Left for Oporto 6 am. - Porriño - Tuy - Parque Barreocellas - Tamel, undulating country, rich and fertile in the far distance the Serra do Gerez. Barrellos, an old town on the river Cavado which takes its rise in the Serra do Gerez. County well wooded and with a good deal under cultivation. Rio Tinto, here are many vines on Trellis, country very varied,

well wooded and extensively cultivated.

PETER BARR'S TRAVELS 1887

1. 3.'87 Left London in February for Oporto travelling via Bordeaux - Bayonne - Bayonne - Hendye - San Sebastian - Burgos, Medina, Salamanca - Leon - Villa franca - Oporto at the back of the church of Mattosuihos is heathland and fine old pinetrees - soil like a light hazel loam with a peaty tendency. Narcissus triandrus albus grows abundantly mixed with the dwarf yellow Ajax, a higher development of N. Minor (crown six lobed) Romulca Bulbocodium grows here, also Crocus Clusii, very fine. On the Serra do Pillar found Narc. Triandrus albus growing on the granite rocks, often with not more than half an inch of brown pealy soil. I found them also growing in pulverised granite among gorse and broom. They grew also in Pine woods, and grass but also with little depth of soil.
2. 3.'87 Found Narcissu Bulbocodium in gorse fields near to Nervogilde the finest bulbs being in the dampest soil and lying the deepest. The smaller flowers were on the bulbs growing in dryer and more shallow soil.
3. 3.'87 Ponte de Ferreiro, yellow Narc. Bulbocodium growing in marshland, flowers large, long white roots due to the water. Narcissus Johnstoni growing in fine hazel loam, 6 inches deep, bulbs generally large sometimes with two stems each having two flowers. The land had been cultivated and was surrounded by a stream. Found Narcissus cyclamineus growing in little colonies on the headlands as if they had been thrown up when the soil was being cultivated, sometimes Narc. Johnstoni

was growing close to them. Cyclamineus also growing about three feet from edge of stream which sometimes touches the bulbs. The bulbs were also growing in forks of land running out into the stream, some in sandy loam, or deep yellow loam, bulbs three inches deep.

4. 3.'87 Custoias. Mr. Tait states that the potash contained in the gorse mountains the fertility of the land in Portugal as it has done for centuries. "Without the rotation of crops, seeing that Narcissus Ajax grows with the gorse, potash must be a the food it uses. Where the soil is shallow the bulbs bury x themselves down more or less and are firm and large. When near the surface they are soft (probably due to lack of moisture at the roots).
6. 3.'87 Santa Cruz, Growing here yellow N. Ajax and here and there Anemone nemerosa in various shades. The Narcissus Ajax are on South side of river with north aspect.
8. 3.'87 Braga. Serra de Carvalho, found small yellow Narc. Corbularia in black peat soil. Pinkáo, small yellow Narcissi Corbularia in black peaty soil and where on the roadside in sandy loam flowers of a deeper shade. Found Narc. Ajax growing in oakwoods, in leaf would with plenty of shade in summer and then near to in a gorse field were more of a light yellow colour, differing in this respect from those near Porto. At Sorzedello found N. Corbularia nivalis or cuneifolius. Narcissus bicolor (Bot. Mag.) growing on a sharpe slope facing due north, irrigated by a continnious stream of water, which flows down to a stream on which are mills for grinding maize. The soil is a black peaty loam, bulbs large growing at a depkth of 6 inches. Ground covered with grass which is irrigated all summer. The

districts called Porto de Bois and is near to Povoá de Lanhozo. The *Narcissus bicolor* might be called "*bicolor lusitanicus*".

9. 3.'87 *Narcissus corbularia* growing close to castle in granit rocks covered in gorse, soil shallow, black and peaty, very dry in summer.
11. 3.'87 At a height of 3500 ft. on the range of mountains called Serra do Gerez at a place called Terraõ da Lombrá found a small yellow *Narc. corbularia* with erect foliage. Caught sight of a pair of golden eagles up about 5000 ft. Boviaglairo 4800 ft. Highest point of Gerez Mountains, name meaning "Cloud cap" got up to within 800 ft.
12. 3.'87 Fenedo found *Bicolor Ajax*, same as at Povoá de Lanhozo but growing in soil not so wet. Collected on way back to braza a few *Narc. yellow Corbularia* with recumbent foliage.
13. 3.'87 Jose Marie, found in an orchard a yellow *Narc. Ajax* with perianth slightly lighter in colour than the trumpet, trumpet with very thick tube, differing in this respect from the yellow *maximus* This narcissus is reported to be found wild in the mountains. Jose Marie, to make a special journey to get more and also some at Povoá de Lanhozo. Large yellow *Ajax Narcissus* found by a woman at the general store, where we baited our horse at Gerez near to Pinharo.
18. 3.'87 Ovar, in the meadow in close damp soil, the large yellow *Narcissus Corbularia* grows abundantly some of them one foot high with foliage lying on ground. In pine woods close by grows a small fine leaved *Narc. Corbularia*, in sand or sandy loam. In some cases flowers are very open. In some the petals stand out at right angles, in others they are close up against corona, as in Parkinsons' plate. The flowers vary in size and form and some are quite small. All however have the very fine thin foliage, quite distinct from those in the

in the meadow which have large foliage and bulbs. The *Narc. Corbularia* growing near the railway station, have among them many of an orange colour, very fine, growing in sand or sandy loam the richest coloured ones being among young pines.

*Triandrus* forms on *Leca* River long and short corona.

23. 3.'87 Found yellow narcissus *Ajax* in strong stiff vegetable loam, with north aspect.
25. 3.'87 From *Frone* to the river *Crestuma* no *Narcissi* to be found, altho we traversed 8 miles of its course.
26. 3.'87 Drove to *Carvalho* and thence to the upper waters of the *Avintes* River where on the banks we found *Narc. Cyclamineus* in seed. Descending the river to *Ponte de Pareiro* finding *Narc. cyclamineus* in abundance especially on the "Enchanted Island". Collected *Narcissus Johnstoni* and *corbularia*, about half way down. High up we saw *Narc. triandrus* fairly abundant with North-North-East and East aspect. *Oporto-Juy-Guillarey*. Left *Oporto* for *Orense* and reached *Valenca do Minho* between 3 and 4 o'clock p.m. from thence to *Tuy* where luggage was examined. The train then proceeded to *Guillarey* in Spain, where we waited three hours for a train to *Orense* which we reached about 10 p.m, but the noise in the house was so great, could not get any sleep until after 12 o'clock. When the men and women had gone to bed, two cats commenced the fun and kept it up well through the night, ip at 6.30 and had a look at the river *Minho*, and decided to work for the day. After breakfast, set out for the Botanic gardens and there saw *N. Johnstoni*,

N. Intermedius, N. Major, N. odorus type and N. ajax of bloom. The gardener said that the N. Johnstoni came from the Serra, collected Narc. Triandrus all with clear yellow tube. These we wrapped up in damp moss and walked on from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. but found nothing, bad luck! Monte Castello, found a few white Narc. triandrus on North side of the Castello, none of the south, the hills covered with white broom, white triandrus growing with north aspect.

1. 4. '87 Pico Mendé, found white Narc. triandrus growing on side of hills the finest in gritty yellow loam. At a point, the boy called Mertero higher up the river at a place called Basquina were three meadow with a quantity of Narc. Corbularia much in the way of the Uvar var. but not so grassy. On the high road from Creuse is a mountain village called Cochaina on traversing some ground got turned of by the owner.

2. 4. '87 Rio Los Ponjos which emptied into the Minho. We followed this river up for some distance to Rio de la Chimanea, and found a large clump of Narc. Ajax, either Bicolor or Johnstoni, which we at once bagged, and made vigorous search for more. The roots were growing 9 inches deep in a strong yellow loam in a strong yellow loam in an oakwood which would give shade in summer. On a branch of the Rio Los Paryos called Barbadones, we found a plant of N. Johnstoni and a clump without bloom, no doubt the same. We then found in an orchard a quantity of what appeared to be a form of Pseudo Narcissus, the same as those of Oporto. The woman at the wineshop de Soto Penedo, stated there were many Johnstoni about, but the proprietor

destroyed them looking upon them as rubbish.

3. 4.'87 Left Orense by carriage, taking the Vigo road, then following the Pontevedra road as far as Macida where we stayed for two hours. Found Ajax in quantity. The largest quantity were to be found on the left side of the road and at the top of the bank which in summer would be the driest position. Dr. Macial of Verin says that in the vicinity of Verin there are many *Narc. Johnstoni* and other Ajax. *Cyclamineus* and *Triandrus* etc. he offers his services. Promised to write him in Portugese on my return to Oporto.
8. 4.'87 Left Orense 9.30 a.m. a little way out on road to A. Verin there is on the left a place called Villa Nova which takes you into Portugal. On the A Verin road  $1\frac{1}{2}$  leagues on is the river Calvas and on its brink for two or three hundred yards there is a yellow *Narcis Ajax*, all out of bloom except one faded flower, similar to the Portugese var. Meadows are flat and have at some time been cultivated. Some parts are almost aquatic and here are yellow *N. corbularia*. Drove to Jundias on the A. Vernin Road, and here a peasant offered to take us on Sunday to where the yellow Ajax grows. On our return found that Jos had collected a second basket of yellow ajax, in all 1000 to 2000 bulbs, our haul for the day.
9. 4.'87 Carretara de Trives (on Trives Road). Left Orense 9.40 a.m. by carriage and in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour came to the lovely Cebolino and an other quarter of an hour the river Cachamomka. Both this and Cebolino may be worth exploring, distance by carriage  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hour from Orense. The river Raza looks also a likely course.

At a place called Derrasa in some wet and marshy meadows grows the large yellow Narc. Corbularia and on the margin in hard dry soil, the small one, are the the same?

10. 4. '87 Went out on the Verin road to the place appointed on Friday, namely Allarez, three leagues from Vrense for a large quantity of Narcissi to be collected for me. On arrival found that none had been collected. I found the head man or farmer who recognized the Ajax and came out and showed me where they were growing all about. They showed evidence of being wild, but having been thrown out when the land was being cultivated. It is clear that wild Narcissi will soon be extinct in this part of Spain except perhaps Narc. Corbularia whose thin foliage blends with the grass. On the A. Verin road it is abundant in the meadows, and I know at least four places where they are tens of thousands.
12. 4. '87 Packed bulbs for London. Boxes 1 and 2 contain bulbs from Santa Maria and Reza about 2500. Boxes 3 and 4 contain about 1600 Narcis Ajax from the River Calvas 700 Ajax from Allarez and 300 Ajax from Venta de Soto Penedo.
14. 4. '87 Ponferrada, looked at the gold diggings, and after dinner walked up the river Sil for a long way but found nothing.
15. 4. '87 Found yellow Narcis Corbularia and a few triandrus among the rocks.
19. 4. '87 Found two priests and about twenty nuns conducting a service. I enjoyed the day and returned home with our donkey.

PETER BARR'S COLLECTINGS SPRING 1987

23. 4.'87 Oviedo-Cerdino River- meadows on bank  
750 Ajax no 1. Close to Oviedo on a hill  
named by P.B. Pandora No 2. 100 large  
bulbs, 430 flowering roots 220 small bulbs.  
No 4. Ajax from sloping banks of River  
Nora, out of bloom except a damaged bulb  
blooming late, flower white or pale sulphur,  
call this Spanish White of Northern Spain  
1400 bulbs.  
No 3. Ajax same as no. 4 but collected in  
my absence 600 bulbs.  
No 5. on Gyon roads right side, close to  
Oviedo 750 bulbs.  
No 6. Cerdino River off Don Lamon, M.del  
Abrás estate 525 bulbs.  
No 7. found on a hill near to no 5, 10 bulbs  
No 8. from Garden of Senor Meillet Ponferrada  
20 bulbs.
29. 4.'87 No 9, Ajax from River Gafó, found in a small  
copse near Oviedo, growing in black rich  
loam, 1700 bulbs.  
No 10, Ajax from the River Nora, collected by  
boys, no doubt same as No 4. 210 bulbs.  
No 11. Ajax from River Gafó, collected by  
boys no doubt same as No 9, 175 bulbs.
2. 5.'87 No 12a, Ajax collected further down the river  
Gafó than No 9a. 60 bulbs.  
No 13, Large Sulphur Corbularia collected  
from Marino. 200 bulbs.  
No 15, White Triandrus albus from Verona. 170 bulbs.  
no 16, Ajax same as No 6a. 370 bulbs.
7. 5.'87 No 18, Marc. minimus, collected on the mountains  
over the tunnel at Busdingo.

No 19a, *Narc. biflorus* small, found in the mountains, in the public gardens of Leon called *N. biflorus leoneusis*. 80 bulbs.

No 20a, *N. biflorus*- may be larger than 19a, foliage stronger. 115 bulbs.

No 21a, *Narc. Minimus* from a higher altitude than 18a. 143 bulbs.

No 22a, *Narcis triandrus albus*. 325 bulbs.

No 24a, *Narcis corbularia* small yellow, collected near Busdongo at a lower level? is this MAW's small orange which he collected near Busdongo. The bulbs are not so white as those collected higher up. 1650 bulbs.

No 25a, *Pseudo Narcissus* collected from lower to higher levels. Not abundant anywhere, and resembles our own Lent Lily. 150 bulbs.

No 26a, *Narc. corbularia nivalis* collected high up in the mountains at Puerto de alba of the Pajares, over the tunnel de Ielato near Busdongo. 850 bulbs.

No 29a, *Ajax* from Marmo Gardens. 130 bulbs.

NO 30, *Ajax* from Nonforte, collected among ferns and other plants growing in loam on a shady slope. 37 bulbs.

No 31a, *Cyclamineus* from the River de Iulinero near the village Sumanc. 550 bulbs.

No 32a, *Narc. Cyclamineus* from small stream near village Samones. 400 bulbs.

No 33a, *Narc. cyclamineus* collected near the house of Barao de Marosedo, Sasa da Pedra, from a very small stream and some marsh land.

No 34a, *Narc. cyclamineus* collected at a point opposite Mt. Gallinero, and from the stream higher up as we walked down; the marshy black soil. 900 bulbs.

No 35a, *Narcis cyclamineus* collected from the same place as 33a, but on dry ground;

No 36a, *Narc. Cyclamineus*, collected at same place as 31a, but on dryer soil; they may not all be true. 150 bulbs.

COLLECTED AT OPORTO.

No 1, Narc. Triandrus albus with short wide cup.

No 2, - - - - -

No 3, /- - - - long cup

No 4, - - - - -

No 6, Ajax of maximus type, perianth fairly twisted.

No 7, Narc. Triandrus albus, same as No 1, but larger ans with wider cup.

No 8, Narc. Triandrus albus with medium long cup.

No 9, Triandrus not in flower.

No 10, Narcis Corbularia from Paffos inhos.

No 11, - - - Avintes larger and deeper in colour than No 10.

No 12, Cyclamineus from Avinthes.

CONTINUATION of PETER BARR'S TRIP to SPAIN 1887

28. 5.'87 Left Oporto for Pampilhosa passing Esmoriz, Ovar and Estarreja, all which seem to embrace *Narc. corbularia* fields. There are many pine woods where the small kind grows, and also marshes where the large flowered variety is found in abundance. One occasionally meets one deeper in colour almost orange, while as to form some have an inflated corona, others a longer and narrow crown. These differences occur both in large and small kinds. The point is the difference in size remains constant. To prove this I collected several of each and of what I call the Obesa form and the long narrow corona var. also the deeper coloured variety. It would be interesting to follow up the *corbularia citrura* in the same way. Those I saw at Marino and down along the meadows there where no pine woods and the ground was more or less wet MAW may be able to say perhaps what the conditions were along the routes he gives Viz. *Hyacinthus - amethystinus* found on rocks growing with *narc. juncifolius*.

Wolley Dod in his letter 4. 2.'87 says that *Narc. pallidus praecox* flowers at Bayonne end of February. I was there about that time and saw them in bud but evidently I had been taken to a late place, as flowers had been sent off before I arrived. Wolley Dod's information was that ~~the~~ the south side of the Adour was where *Pallidus praecox* grew in open woods, two or three miles from Bayonne. There is a hill with an old cross at the top 3 miles south east of Bayonne where the woods were said to be full of *Pallidus praecox*. This narcissus also abounds near St. Jean de Luz, also near Cambo, and Wolley Dod believes

in many other spots, about there, not in fields but generally in woods, this is the only trumpet Daff. growing in these parts.

x           Once Wolley Dod had Marc. Manus flowers from Dax, but could never get any roots. Narcissus papyraceus (nivens) grows in the hedges about, also Incomparabilis and Intermedius as I have had them sent to me in Bayonne.

xxx           Col. de Fortes. 6 miles from Saux Bonnes on the Argelos road on the left hand or north side the narcissus are abundant. Three miles beyond Gabas at Bous - Artiques. Three miles beyond Gabas at Bioux Artiques Pic de Bareilles near Larous.

St. Ganveur and Gavarnie

Luchon - Val de Sijs - Luchon Hospice on road to Fort de Venasque - Lac d'oo in val d'Esquiery - Baregnnes cambo 10 miles

xxx           from Bayonne.

(The above is evidently a list of places given to Peter Barr by Wolley Dod where he should hunt for Narcissi)

1. 6. '87 Bayonne, a short way down the river in pine woods of sandy soil a mass of white elstus growing, and amongst them Muscari plumosum. No trace of Narcissi.
12. 6. '87 Ustarits, a village between Bayonne and Entre, a large bank facing north growing in abundance in a strong loam a pale rose Orchis with a deeper-coloured stripe.

xxx           Bayonne to Pierrefitte - passed the following stations - Le Gaz ( a halte) Lahonne - Urcuit (a halte) - Urt - Pont de L'Aran (a halte) - Bidonge (a halte) - Saines (a halte) - Orneville (a halte) - Peyrehorade - L'Eglise (a halte) - Labatut - Puyoô - Baights - Orthez - Argagnon - Laeg - Artix - Denguin (a halte) - Poey (a Halte)

12. 6. '87 Mons. Dubroca Anbergest, St. Negard, Basses Pyrenees, a decent looking man. I showed him my picture and he at once picked out Maximus as the one known at Orthez as Fleus Cure. I made this known to Madame Planteau and asked her to write or go over to see. Orthez is a station no great distance from Bayonne. I think it quite likely that all along this line Narcissi may be found:- Lescar - Pazu - Assat - Mezina - Dufan - Montant - Saint Fé, here are high mountains which should provide a good field to look for daffodils. Snow showing in patches.

15. 6. '87 Narcissus corbularia pale citron at Bagnères de Bigorre. Found Narc. juncifolius and muticus growing close to each other but not mixed. Juncifolius on right of the river at attitude of 1000 feet, facing south. Narcis muticus all amongst the rocks with same aspect and soil sandy loam and dry.

16. 6. '87 Started on horseback 5 a.m. and remained on its back as far as it could go. When the horse was done up, Passet and I, started on foot over the snow and reached the mountain ridge and country between Spain and France. On descending had splendid views of valleys and mountain peaks. Further down we were challenged by soldiers who wished to know who I was. In the distance was a posse of soldiers awaiting our approach so we got a public and military reception at Baucharo. It had been reported that Torelle a famous bandit was about to enter Spain and I was suspected of being the man. The commandant saluted and we entered a house <sup>the</sup> to refresh ourselves. Shortley afterwards,

the commandant joined us, and Passet and he had a long discussion. We then had dinner, rested for some time, and then resumed our journey. I on a mule.

The St. Lena cascade and the cascade de la Chella very grand. Leaving the village of Torla in our right we reached a small hut where we found a through of whey of which we drank freely. We then proceeded over a rough bridle path and it was astonishing how the mule ascended the stoney way and sharp inclines and crossed rivers knee deep among large boulder. The scenery in the Val d'arras is grander and more wild than I have yet seen. The formation remind one of the cathedrals and castles of Criptal.

17. 6. '87 Up at 4 a.m. from our resting place under a ledge of rock. Had a little wine and bread, and then ascended to the narcissus quarters; After a long and arduous trudge we came to the spot and found it cleared of Narcissi, 12000 having been taken two days before. It appears that Celestin Passet and Pierre had had a commission. Very few ~~xaxabnda~~ remained and these will be collected. At the base of Mount Perdu and Soum se Ramond, we found Narcissus moschatus at 8 p.m.

xx

"At Vall Souasson we collected all the white Narcissi of various sizes of bloom, and from this lot Cernuus and Tortuosus will doubtless come or something like them".

The white Narcissus with the smaller flower comes from a higher elevation than these at the foot of Mount Perdu at a place called Gaulus Corniche and as far as I can judge the flowers are uniform and will be the small white

of Parkinson (*narc. moschatus* of Haworth)

The white narcissus, Passet thinks, can be traced up to the Cabane de Gaulis higher up mount Perdu. Near Bucharo, there is the same yellow Narcissus (*N. Muticus*) growing. Near the frontier is found Narcissus jaune et orange. (Incomp. with orange cup)

22. 6. '87 Left Ruchon by carriage 5 a.m. and reached our hunting ground 9 a.m. the Pic de L'Entecade, above the Hospice. There we collected Narcissus Bernardi. Those in flower ranged from yellow to orange stained cups which ranged in size from Burbidge to Incomp. They were almost always growing amongst *Narc. Poeticus* and *Nobilis*. *Narcissus Nobilis* abounds here separate and mixed with *poeticus*, which is not so plentiful. The plants grow at an elevation of 5 to 6000 ft. on the steep side of the mountain facing west. Soil close moist loam. *N. Poeticus* was in bloom but *N. Nobilis* generally over even at the higher attitudes. At last rain came down heavenly heavily and we beat a retreat, all getting very wet, we made for a cabane, where we sheltered and lit a fire. We returned exploring the valleys on the way down. A man who shoot informed us that there were narcissus in the Litayrolles Valley 8 hours distant (Peter Barr at this time was 62 years of age).

25. 6. '87 Started 7 a.m. and rowed over part of the lake, a piece of water about 20 acres said to be so full of trout to admit of being fished with nets daily for the Ruchon market. At top end of lake and running down to the water *Narcissus muticus* are fairly plentiful. On the western slope of the mountains *Narcissus (muticus)*

abound among the rocks.

In the Val de Lys, *Narc. Poeticus* abounds as does *muticus* but not in abundance.

30. 6.'87 Started on horse about 6.30 a.m. from Luchon and ascended to about 1600 meters with Raphael. May is the time of flowering at an altitude of 1900 meters. I gathered a few *Narcissus* on the Spanish side and doubt not that it abounds down the eastern slope in Spain.

xxx

*Narcissus* may be found at Val de Castaneza (flora very rich) Val de Sahun - Port de Venasque to the right Val de Castaneza (requires two days exploration,) to the left Val de Sahun. Val des Bains de Tredos. St. Jean de Luz.

14. 7.'87 Left Bayonne for England, Bordeaux was all illuminated to commemorate the anniversary of the Republic.

15. 7. (7<sup>th</sup>)  
'87 Sailed for England and arrived at London Docks on Monday morning 18. 7.'87 having been absent from home for five months.

EXTRACTS FROM PETER BARR'S SMALL DIARIES MADE DURING  
HIS 1892 BOTANICAL TOURS IN SPAIN.

25. 2.'92 Went on board S.S. Carthage and was in the Channel by evening.
27. 2.'92 In the Baye of Biscay. In bed all day feeling ill but not sick! Most passengers ill, gained a little strength and was able to take an airing.
1. 3.'92 Reached Gibraltar at 4 o'clock. The English hotels being full I had to take my abode in a Spanish one, called on Deautez, saw his son in law Mr. Varez also Horatio Shott.
2. 3.'92 Saw a Narcissus but it was out of bloom. I did not see the monkeys as the wind was blowing from the North when they hide themselves away in the caves.
- When the East windx blows they are to be seen on the rocks above the town. There are many of them and they come down and steal the fruit in gardens and even the corn grain out of the ear.
4. 3.'92 By steamer to "Green Island" of the Moors, a Spanish fortification. The oranges here are very unlike those we get in London, almost melling in ones mouth, and quite sweet. One of the remarkable houses I entered had a double row of columns, clean and whitewashed, no furniture the family squatting on the floor round a fire in the corner. The houses are beautifully clean and white washed. One wonders how these people live. The men, in groups, were playing cards under the castle wall. The boys and girls following the visitors, while the woman folk appeared to be doing nothing, yet the houses were all clean, inside and out, all doors open inviting inspection. Outside the townx was the Bull Ring.

5. 3.'92 Left Gibraltar for Tangiers. An east wind had been blowing and the hairless apes had been seen on the N.W. side of the rock. Above this point the barracks are situated. The large guns were in practise this day. The steamer to Tangiers is small but strong doing duty of passenger boat and tug as circumstances required. Visited the marketplace abounding in donkeys, mules and camels. Also huts in which the owners were squatted to rest for the night. After seeing the town, went out on a mule with Hadi Rifi and Mr. McLean on a botanical run. Saw white Tazetta Narcissus out of flower. Rain came on and for a time very violent and it was very cold. On the abatement of the storm we returned to the hotel.
7. 3.'92 Went with Hadje on mules to Cape Spartel, passing the light house, made an attempt to get to grave of Hercules, but it was not safe to do so as the waves rolling into the river were too heavy.
8. 3.'92 Went out with Prof. Bowers found various plants. Storm at sea, the cadiz mail boat for Tangiers could not put out, I cannot therefore leave until Friday.
9. 3.'92 Morning wet, went with Col. L.S. strange to see Mr. Brooke's garden, saw interesting plants, saw Tangiers and its surroundings. The moors are mostly white, especially those who are indoors most of their time, others more exposed are tanned with sun and perhaps dirt! Women go about with their children fastened above their hips. They move about much bent forward. Mr. McClean says that the Moor is an immoral man, and can put away his wife at any time, should they come together again a strange man must cohabit for one night with the woman before she returns to her husband.
10. 3.'92 Took boat to Cadiz and had a look around. Started for Jerez, saw the 12 apostles (large sherry

casks each containing the same quantity of sherry, 6500 liters in all, and a very fine brown sherry it is. I also saw the Jubilee cask of sherry made specially for Queen Victoria and the brand she drinks. Like the "Queen Isabella" it is a blended sherry. Reached Seville the same night. Weather fine!

12. 3.'92 Seville, saw the town pictures and church, also the Royal chapel with its silver coffins, /Joined in a carriage drive to visit Cartuja. Saw the ruins of a Roman Amphitheatre with its entrances and chambers for wounded gladiators. On my journey from Jerez I saw a white Tazetta Narcissus in the fields, but nothing in any quantity. Posted from Tangiers some Narcissus, a portion to go to Burbidge-Dublin.
16. 3.'92 Took train to El Cerro, was met by Alexander MacNab, who conveyed me to the mines by special train. In loading up the copper, much of the carrying is done by woman. One was pointed out to me who could carry about 18 Tons a day a distance of some 20 yards, and then spent the evening in dancing! In the valley of the mines, where sulphur fumes had not destroyed the vegetation, I saw growing yellow narcissus *Corbularia* the first I had met with.
22. 3.'92 Started for Agumonte by train to Gibraltareon and was conveyed from the station to the town by an omnibus and then by coach with five lightaged horses with the usual old trappings and rope reins. The ride was a most pleasant one cultivated fields bordering either side of the road. I saw many very large cemented basins used for treading out the corn by oxes instead of thrashing it out as we do. So that here the operation may be seen as practised in Palestine 2000 years ago. Further along the road Narcissus *Corbularia* in the margin of cultivated land

sometimes intermingled with the blue Iris. But the grand sight was the yellow *Corbularia* in a Pine wood, a mass of gold as far as the eye could reach. On the whole the ride was one of the most agreeable I have had in a stage coach in Spain.

26. 3.'92 Started in a coach for Faro. The first stage was Tavira, cost 1600 reis. Tavira is a nice place with beautiful public gardens. On both sides of the road the land is cultivated. In two or three places I saw the yellow *Narcissus Corbularia*.

27. 3.'92 Had a good look at the church and cathedral at Faro. The Bishop was on his throne wearing his golden cap and surrounded with priests. The priest to give the sermon, after ascending the pulpit first prayed - bare headed, then put on his cap and commenced his sermon which he gave ex tempore with a good flow of language. In the midst of his sermon he stopped for some time to leisurely spit and blew his nose, a feature of the churches in Faro are the blue and white tiles depicting scriptural subjects. Have seen no narcissi in Portugal except one or two between Villa Real and Faro.

1. 4.'92 Spent the whole day driving about in a coach to see more of Lisbon but not with marked success indeed I might call it a Don Quixote day. I saw what I did not ask to see and did not see what I wanted to. Moral, know the language of the country you visit, and have a guide who knows the language of the country and yours. I saw the old carriages, used by the early Portuguese Monarchs, also the Economic Museum not of much interest but interesting in being part of the Monastery of Belem with its fine roof. After one o'clock went to the Botanical Gardens with its wonderful avenue of date palms, two species intermixed. I have no where seen anything so grand. Returned to the Hotel Universal, had dinner, paid my bill and caught a train for

Coimbra, arriving there between 3 and 4 o'clock.

2. 4.'92 Went with Mr. and Mrs. Tait to the Coimbra Botanic gardens and spent some pleasant hours amongst the plants there. The chief feature among the palms was *Phoenix sylvestris* which had been planted a few years previously and had grown so rapidly as to cover the space allotted to the other palms. A great sight.
3. 4.'92 Went some distance from Coimbra travelled some 15 or 18 miles the town to the South East is a pine wood in which grows *Narcissus Triandrus* *Concolor* var. *Moller*, clear full yellow: gathered about 250 and would have collected more but did not find the place until the afternoon so that only one hour could be devoted to collecting. The ride was a most pleasant one and extended to the Town. Opposite the moorish castle was a chapel with some women about, one crawling on her knees doing penance. Mrs. Tait watched her progress with much interest and declared that the knees must have been protected, as she rose and descended with a great bundle on her head and walked as if her knees had suffered no inconveniences. On the evening of the 4th April went to Oporto.
5. 4.'92 Wet and cold, I am waiting for José who calls at 12.30 to take me round to see Oporto. Went first to the new harbour at the mouth of the Douro. Visited a few churches and the Crystal Palace Gardens which are very fine.
7. 4.'92 Went to Loasa and in a pine wood right of river collected a few *N. triandrus* out of bloom *concolor* or *pulchellus* says Mr. Tait. I left them all at Oporto to come with the other bulbs when ripened off except a few bulbs to be sent to England along with those from Coimbra.

10. 4.'92 Left Oporto and reached Tuy in the afternoon. on entering one church I was arrested and had to go to the Alcade to obtain permission to go about the town and visit churches. For the sk churches he said + must seen the Dean. So to him I went and obtained a permit. A peseta to the policeman secured him as a firm friend during our stay in the Town. In one of the churches a priest entered in an argument to prove that only through the church of Rome could one reach Heaven.
11. 4.'92 Left Tuy for Lugo and stayed at Monforte for lunch. All along the line were yellow Narc. bulbocodium growing in the meadows and after leaving Monforte about three miles on the right saw one meadow with trumpet Narcissi and yellow Bulbocodium. Returned back to Lugo.
12. 4.'92 Made a visit of the churches after passing an examination by the Governor of the town to make sure that we were not anarchists. The cathedral is very fine, and impressive are the city walls from which fine views are to be had of the surrounding country. The town is still lighted by petroleum.
13. 4.'92 Left for Coruña. Some miles out of Lugo yellow Narc. bulbocodium on both side of line. Sometimes in great quantities.
15. 4.'92 John Mesa, the old gardenre and I went to Carral, a rough place. Where we stayed the floor boards had never been swept or washed. John Mesa and I slept in one bed, the sheets of which were as white as snow, and the pilbw cases bordered with lace. We returned to Coruña without doing any good.
18. 4.'92 Joh Mesa, I and A N G E L (Angel's Tears is naar Hem genoemd--MZ), went to San Pedro de Nos Carballo. In a field on the right a few bulbs

were found, but lower down on right of field any quantity were growing on cultivated land. This gets turned over each year and no doubt the bulbs will disappear in a few years. It is a variety of *Johnstoni*. Went to Santa Maria, collected 2000 bulbs. Passing further down the same lane and not far from the railway came to a large Casa and saw the administrator of the estate who took us to a field where *Narcissi* grew. These we collected and the administrator undertook to have some collected at a place called Beagonda and sent to Mr. Mesa. We then returned to Carballa, picked up the collected *Narcissi* and went back to Coruña. At a place to the left of Carballa called Olegros Publomos Tellas we found *Narcissi* a little from the Main road on the right on partially cultivated land. We collected some bulbs of which there were some in seed pod. A sailing boat to Ares, further walked to Mugardos and took a rowing boat to Ferrol.

20. 4. '92 Went on horseback to Jubea. The horse had four legs, but three of them were lame that is two front the legs had knee caps, and the left hind leg seemed to have lumbago, so that the action was somewhat peculiar - a motion forward - backward and sideways all at one time so that I never knew whether I should fall off or go over the horse's head or tail. Fortunately I managed to stick on and so escaped biting the dust. After great exertions we covered four miles in three hours. I noticed that I was an object of interest to all on the road but do not know why. I had left the choice to ANGEL (my boy) and when I got to Tuba understood the reason. I then saw the horse into a meadow. In the evening trusted to

my own legs and waleked back to Terrol in less time than the horse had taken. ANGEL declared that his pace had improved since the morning. Thus another lesson was learned namely in futute to look after my own business and to carefully examine a horse, donkey or mule before mounting, thus escaping doing a little Don Quixotion for the amusement of other people. At Jubea Mrs. Jones and her daughter were most kind, and took us up the river to a clump of a Narcissi hybrid of triandrus parentage. Proceeding further up the river and near the next weir found an Ajax which I concluded was one of the parents. N.Triandrus is found all up this part of the river on dry banks and mountain side. There was another hybrid which had a yellow trumpet and white perianth, no doubt a similar parentage.

22. 4.'92 Returned to Coruña, put our bulbs right and ready for shipment the following day. I handed them to Guyatt and he gave them to the Captain of a Guernsey boat, who undertook to deliver same to a S.W.Railway boat for Southampton.
23. 4.'92 Left Coruña for Santiago de Compostella at 12 noon in a conveyance drawn by eleven horses and mules, some two and others three abreast.
24. 4.'92 Spent all the morning in the Cathedral a building of great magnificence.

Peter R. Barr's journey to Bale ie Isles, Majorca May 1905

Palma-Soller-Puerto-de Soller-(red limestone mountains)  
Manacor. Her and there are Windmills and watertowers for  
irrigation. A fine church and aorious windmills  
see picture of Molmar.

Burbidge 25. 1.'88 " Iquite agree that the bulbs of  
Narcissus are existant as wild species or varieties,  
or hybrids somewhere in Western Europe. Of course  
early gardeners may have reared hybrids and seedlings  
variations as John Evelyn Hill and Muller recommended,  
but htese die out so quickly if unattended and as a  
proof of this being so I know of no hybrid existing  
naturalized in Europe except in its original location  
or habitat.

Burbidge - Tait 10. 1.'94

N. Dubius grows near Nismes, "Herbert never saw this  
plant there I feel sure" "Specimen flowers of a semi-  
double var. of N. tazetta N. Cyprius Fl. pl. Haworth (  
(something like 'Double Roman' the single form in  
'Sweets Flower Garden'".

"Our fixax friend 'Peter the Great' has at last removed  
from Tooting to Long Dittin near Hampton Court".

28. 1.'90 "There is to be a four day show and Conference  
on Narcissi held by R.H.S. at Chiswick on April 15-16-  
17-18th next and most of us as down for papers but  
I am quite disappointed not to see your name. As your  
papers from the native habitats of so many kinds are  
singularly interesting." Does the meroden or Narcissus Fly trouble

28. 1.'90

your cultivated bulbs in Oporto! It is bad here in Hot  
summers."

XB. 4.

Burbidge - Barr

20. 4.'88 Montpellier: This is a rich locality for  
Narcissi + one perhaps worth your working.

*N. poeticus angustifolius* is said to come from  
thence.

EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE:-

A.C. Bartholeman, Park House, Reading.

T. Batson, Foxfield in Furness.

M. Foster, Shelford, Cambs.

Andrew Campbell, Long, Co. Galway, Ireland.

Gabbott, The Rectory, Groun, Co. Limerick,

Prof. Henriques, Universidade de Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal.

Hall Sidwell

Masc. Leichtlin, Hortus Botanicus, Baden-Baden.

(only grew a few species daffodils)

Moore, Royal Bot. Gardens Science and Art dept. Glasnevin, Co. Dublin.

Murray, Shepwick Vicarage, Blandford.

(made botanical trips to Portugal, -Tait-Oporto)

1891

Extracts letters Juan Mesa, Coruna, Portugal

to

Peter Barr.

June 19th, 1891 offered fifty thousand narcissus from Barcia 6/- p.thousand. Acception an offer at 5/- 0/00  
"The double narcissus from Almeiras will be collected in Spring 1892."

1888

Peter Barr

x Tait

"I have also been to the field and have sucered the double N. pallidus praecox. It was the only one and had thrown of a side shoot so that the flowers came from the parent and child. This is a real case of going double, not that there is any value in it but it is curious and interesting and may be a 9 days wonder".

1891

Robert R. Muncarron Minas del Viso Ribadaria, Orense

"I have carefully studied your letter in reference to ANGEL and his collecting narcissus, and have sent him with written instructions and full explanation to ORENSE in order first to work the upper district at and above BARRADONES."

"ANGEL generally gets it Narcissus hunting and has it again this time."

Extracts of Correspondence Geo Maw, Benthall, Kenley, Surrey.

22 Sept. '86

"I am glad to say that I have succeeded in flowering N. viridiflorus which I rediscovered near Gibraltar in 1883. I hope I shall be similarly successful with

N. Canariensis which I introduced two years ago."

Extracts from letters Wolley Dod, Edge Hall, Malpas, Crewe.

(maakte verschillende reizen door Spanje en Portugal)

"The minimum of the mountains of Aragon".

"The foliage is decumbent and the flower drooping".

"I wish an expedition of a trustworthy gardeners could be sent into Galicia and Leon to search the mountains there, I would gladly share the expence up to £ 3 or £ 4. I think the large Spanish White would turn up there."

"I do not believe any triandrus were ever found outside your Spanish Peninsula."

14th Febr, 1887

I am sorry to hear from Mr. Maw that he has given up his intended visit to Portugal for this Spring. The Royal Horticultural Society is in a bad way and he has been elected one of a small committee to consider its future, and I think he feels it a duty to stay.

" £ 2.2.-, per annus is the subscription I pay, but the fellow who pays £ 4.4.- gets a double allowance of tickets for the flower shows."

20th June 1886

"I only returned home yesterday from a very interesting tour in the Pyrenees. Having been absent from home about five weeks. I of course, expected to be far too late for daffodils in the Pyrenees, but on ascending the mountains to about 6 or 7000 feet to high pastures I was surprised to find all Spring flowers just coming out. Daffodils proper and Narc. Poeticus in company with other Alpine flowers."

"I think George Maw will very likely visit Portugal next Spring. i.e. February."

"I should like extremely to accompany him but I can hardly venture to expect that I shall be able to get away. Though I am surprised at the ease with which the journey from London to Madrid is performed viz. 15 hours to Bayonne and about 15 hours on to Madrid.

2nd July, 1885

Prof. Michael Foster of Cambridge (Shelford) has asked me to give him an introduction to you.

8th May, 1885

"I should be rather sorry to hear that Peter Barr had become acquainted with any of your localities. If he can make it pay commercially, he will inevitably send out a collector and exterminate all the choice bulbs. He is very plausible, and wishes to know the precise locality for verification, but if he can see his way to making a few pounds by the transaction his promises of "Hands off" are worth no more than those of a Russian General. I speak from experience.

I am doubtful about moschatus in Portugal. It is found thousand feet up on the Spanish side of the Pyrenees. The only certain locality I have found.

"I have spent an extract from your last letter to the Gardener's Chronical as it is of great interest. I did not of course give your name or the exact habitat. If I did, Barr would send over an agent and clear the whole species out, making a clear sweep."

"I am quite excited of the thought to possess 500 Portugese triandrus, though more than I shall require for my own cultivation, who will be able to do justice to so rare a bulb."

"The different length of the filaments in two sets of three each led Linnaeus to think that the plant had only three, and he named it accordingly."

"I see that Mr. Cornelis Corder is on a Committee appointed to investigate 'the doubling of Daffodils' If he comes to see you at Oporto he will bring home a good deal of first hand information about it.

copy

PETER BARR V.M.H. 12 King street, Covent Garden, LONDON.

December 25, 1903

If this book is found by anyone to whom the notes in the book may be of no value and he will pass the book to the above address, giving the senders name and address the postage will be recouped and the grateful thanks of Peter Barr sent with the stamps. The notes are intended for a promised paper to a gardeners association at Edinburgh.

Wednesday December 25rd. 1903

From Port Said to Ismailiya thence to Cairo. The railway between the Suez Canal and lake Menzala, the latter mostly dry where there was water wild fowl might be in abundance. Arriving at Ismailiya one joins the Cairo line. 18 miles we reach the station of Mashama

32 miles we reach the station of Tel elkebir and pass through Arabi Pasha's. Fortifications outside of which Wolseley defeated Arabi's Army in 1882 close to the station is the cemetery where the dead British lie. 45 miles Abu el Akhdar is considered the ancient land of Gashen which extends up to Cairo. The land being in the Delta of the Nile is well watered and very fertile as far on each side of Railwayline as the eye can reach. The distance of Abu to Cairo is some 50 miles.

50 Miles Zagarig a mile to the south of this station is the Pibeseth of Ezekiel.

97½ Miles Cairo, a town of considerable interest from many points of view. It is the central seat of Government and the home of Khediv Lord Cromer residence here and most of the very large buildings belong to the Khediv or his relations.

Professor Wilkomnu, Prague, Bohemia

Where I found Narcissus, also where others found them  
and where it is suggested they may be found.

Spain 1887 Orense - Venta de Solo - (Ajax) (Found  
Johnstoni here April 2nd.) - River Calvas - Allereq -  
Santa Maria. (an elegant yellow Ajax, perianth twisted  
like maximus trumpet elegantly serrated.) - Derassa (large  
yellow corbularia, Monte Castiló (white triandrus)  
30.3. River Mende (found white triandrus along hill at  
a place called Mertera.

Orense, higher up a the river at Bas-guina were three  
meadows of yellow corbularia. Ajax - Johnstoni,  
Oviedo, (sulphur corbularia) Qyon - Busdongo Asturias -  
(Minimus-Triandrus albus - yellow Corbularia's small  
New Orange) - Corbularia Nivalis -(Pseudo Narcissus)  
Vigo, (cyclamineus)

Narcissus in Spain from Haworth Revisio:- Minimus -  
Juncifolius- Tenuifolius - large Bulbocodium

Narcissus in Spain from MAW.

Pancorba - Corbularia (differ from the French) Leon,  
along the railway Corbularia Golden yellow, small orange  
at Busdongo.

North side of Asturia's Corbularia sulphur as in France  
in moist meadows.

Gyon (large orange corbularia Coruna small orange  
Corbularia's abound. Sierra Guadarrama 2-5000 feet  
C. Graillsi (pale sulphur flowers) abounds. Species grow  
in proximity but do not intermix. C. Nivalis in boggy  
parts of the field C. Graelsii in drier ground. Elevation  
about 4000 feet. Rupicola says Mira is found in El Escureal  
on banks of Gandarain and on the next water dam of the  
Batan

Muschatos (Spain and Portugal)

Around Lac d'Oc muticus

A short distance from Luchon Poeticus and Muticus  
these may be hybrids. M. Bernardii - M. Nobilis -  
M. Poeticus - Wolley Dod states Nobilis is at the lower  
part of the Mountain and Variformis is higher up.  
In the Landes (C. Citrinus) narcissus 5000 to 6000 feet  
in May.

Caux Bonnes, the pastures about there suppose to be  
Narcissus homes.

W. Dod suggests on the Spanish side of the Pyrenees  
from Luchon or (mount Maladetta) eastwards good Narcissus  
ground.