

THE WELSH DAFFODIL,

AND

HOW IT CAME INTO WALES.



TO WELSHMEN

AND THE

WHOLE OF THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

Property Of
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Thorbatton, Kansas.
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AND

How it came into Wales.

DEDICATED

TO THE

RIGHT HON. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE,

Chancellor of the Exchequer.

BY

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DONERAILE, EXMOUTH.

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PREFACE.

On the occasion of the Installation of H.R.H. Prince Edward as Prince of Wales on July 13th, 1911, at Carnarvon Castle, he adopted the Daffodil as the emblem of Wales.

THE WELSH DAFFODIL

(OBVALLARIS).

How did it get into Wales ?



THE DAFFODIL until a comparatively recent date flourished in South and Mid Pembrokeshire. The Welsh Daffodil differs from its original Spanish ancestors

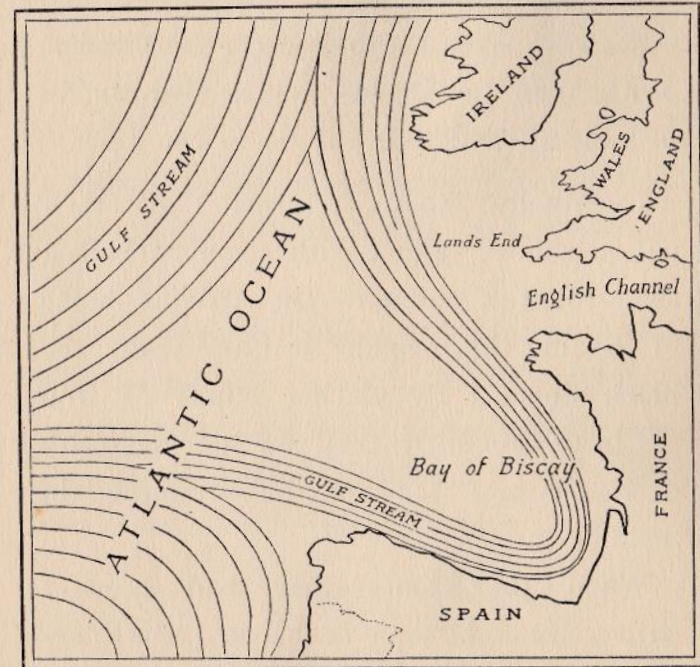
on account of having been transplanted into a different soil and its cultivation in a more northern climate.

The home of this Daffodil is the north of Spain, on the Bay of Biscay (through which the Gulf Stream flows in a northerly direction).

The north of Spain is celebrated for iron ore, which the ancient inhabitants of the coast smelted by means of wood fuel or charcoal (the preparation of which involved the laborious process of cutting down trees and converting the wood into charcoal).

These people were seafaring men imbued with the love of adventure through intercourse with the Phœnicians who had visited their shores. On a voyage in their primitive ships (aided

by the flow of the Gulf Stream and wind) they were taken to Pembrokeshire.



There they saw the inhabitants digging stones which had a polished black

surface (now known as Anthracite) from the cliffs, and making fires with them, which gave intense heat. They also noted that these Welsh people were worshippers of the Sun (or Druids, represented to-day by the Eisteddfod).

Eventually they returned to their native shores, taking with them as ballast some of the stones. On arriving home in Spain they made a fire with the black stones. By placing lumps of iron ore in or around it, they saw its superiority over charcoal for smelting, resulting in metallic iron.

When the stones they had brought with them became exhausted, an expedition was organised to Wales to obtain another supply for smelting iron ore. As barter for the black stones they carried

with them roots or bulbs of their beautiful Daffodil, because they reasoned that the men who worshipped the Sun would be struck by its beauty, as the flower unfolded itself and displayed its marvels of form and colour; and that in its corona and radiating petals they would see reflected in the flower the beauty and glory of the Sun.

Thus used as barter, and then accepted and regarded as a sacred symbol, reverently tended and cultivated by the ancient people of Wales, it flourished and became established in their country.

In conclusion, the original question "How did the Daffodil get into Wales?" is answered by the facts, namely, the Gulf Stream and the Anthracite of Pembrokeshire, or **South Wales Coal** which

supplies power to the whole world. Those
are the agencies by which the Daffodil
was brought to Wales.

