

SPRING, 1893.

BARR'S DAFFODILS.

AWARDED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL, AT THE SECOND GREAT
DAFFODIL CONFERENCE, APRIL 15th to 18th, 1890.



THE HOME OF NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS.

This unique Daffodil was found wild in its largest development in wet meadows. Rev. Dr. Watson, Largs, has flowered it annually since its introduction; Rev. H. Ewbank, Isle of Wight, has it happy on a dry rockwork; Mr. G. H. Cammell, Hathersage, has it happy at the foot of a rockwork and increasing; at Kew, Mr. Dewar reports successful culture. Dr. Foster, of Cambridge, has grown it in his garden (subsoil of chalk) since 1889, and each year it has improved, and is now increasing. Mr. F. W. Burbidge has grown it successfully since 1886 in pots, frames, and out-doors against a warm house. Mr. C. J. Backhouse, of Darlington, grows it successfully all over his garden, but on rockwork the flowers are largest.

BARR & SON,
KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

Nurseries—LONG DITTON, SURREY.

A few minutes from Surbiton Station (S.W.R.)

Visitors invited to the Nurseries during Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see BARR & SON'S Grand Collections of IRISES, SINGLE and DOUBLE PÆONIES, PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, Etc., and other Fine HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, also many Beautiful and Interesting HARDY BULBOUS PLANTS.

A Fine Display of CUT FLOWERS of HARDY BULBOUS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS is maintained during the Season at King Street, Covent Garden.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—All bulbs and plants are carefully selected.
- II. **Experimental Grounds and Nursery, Long Ditton,** five minutes from Surbiton Station, S.W.R. (close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds).—Visitors at all seasons will find many things of interest and beauty in **Hardy Bulbs, Tubers, and Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.** In spring the brilliancy of the bulb fields surpasses description. *Visitors invited to enjoy the floral treat.*
- III. **Parcel Post.**—We shall in all cases use the **Parcel Post** when cheapest and the articles ordered weigh under eleven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "Parcel Post."
- IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- V. **Orders, paid in advance.**—If it is necessary to send such by Rail, carriage will be prepaid if requested, or, if not requested, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.
- VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance made for the same. *Returned empties should invariably have the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification should be sent by post, stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company.*
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Insecticides, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Waltonian Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Post Office Orders and Postal Orders** may be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C., or any other Post Office; these and all cheques should be crossed, adding the words "and Co.," or by preference "London and County Bank." Small amounts in a Registered Letter may be remitted in Postage Stamps, or coin.
- X. **Naming Daffodils.**—Cut specimens of Daffodils we undertake to name correctly, at the charge of 6d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, 15s. per 100. This charge is made not for profit, but to cover attendant expenses. Address all cut specimens to be named, accompanied by a remittance, to our Nursery, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
- XI. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—When in bloom out-of-doors, cut specimens of New Daffodils, correctly named, we forward post-paid at a low charge, thus offering a good opportunity to those who wish to extend their knowledge of these lovely flowers of spring. If a list of the varieties possessed by the sender is enclosed, such will be omitted; the names sent in such cases should range in column fashion and alphabetical order. A remittance should accompany the order.

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Cut Daffodil flowers (without names) in variety, for decoration, 5/6, 7/6 & 10/6 per 100.																									

- XII. **Daffodil Illustrations and Coloured Plates** can be had, post-free, at following charges
- No. 1. Two large uncoloured Illustrations—one representing a Group of Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, and the other a Group of White Trumpet Daffodils—*drawn and arranged for the "Gardeners' Chronicle" by Agnes Barr.* The two Plates for 1s. 6d.
- No. 2. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of White Trumpet Daffodils. 1s.
- No. 3. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Incomparabilis Gloria Mundi, Incomparabilis Princess Mary, and Leedsii Beatrice.* 1s.
- No. 4. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodil *Bicolor Horsfieldii.* 1s.
- No. 5. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Cyclamineus (the Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil) and Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears Daffodil).* 1s.
- No. 6. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing a Group of *Poeticus* and *Burbidgei* varieties. 1s.
- No. 7. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of Daffodils, including *Cernuus pulcher, Johnstonii, Queen of Spain, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, Leedsii Superbus, Nelsoni* varieties, etc. 1s.
- N.B.—A few copies still remain of "Ye Daffodyl," price 1s. This is a record of the First Daffodil Conference, 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all known Daffodils, ancient and modern.
- XIII. **Barr's Daffodil Prize Medals for 1893,** to be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117 Victoria Street, Westminster, London. The Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society will supply dates of exhibitions, and make entries, and take charge of exhibits sent from distant parts. Exhibitors residing within a reasonable distance of London are required to attend to their own exhibits. All entries to be made three clear days in advance of the day of exhibition, which is a Tuesday, and should be posted on a Friday, addressed Mr. A. F. Barron, R.H.S. Gardens, Chiswick, London.
- Feb.—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (*Polyanthus Narcissi* excluded). Open to all classes of exhibitors. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.
- Best Seedling Daffodil** (not yet in commerce), raised in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and shown during the season, accompanied by the history of its origin. (Not a *Polyanthus Narcissus*.) Open. Award—Barr's Large Silver-Gilt Medal. (This Prize may be competed for at any meeting of the Daffodil Committee, the last being in May, when the Award will be declared to the best specimen which has been exhibited during the season.)
- March 14th.—Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (*Polyanthus Narcissi* excluded). Open. Award—Barr's Large Silver Medal.
- March 28th.—Collection of Daffodils** (*Polyanthus Narcissi* excluded). Open. 1st Prize—Barr's Large Silver Medal. 2nd Prize—Barr's Small Silver Medal. 3rd Prize—Barr's Large Bronze Medal. 4th Prize—Barr's Small Bronze Medal.
- April 11th.**—Same Prizes as offered for March 28th. Open.
- April 25th.**—Same Prizes as offered for April 11th. Open.
- May 9th.**—Same Prizes as offered for April 25th. Open.

N.B.—No Entrance Fee necessary. Ladies and Gentlemen are admitted Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society by Annual Subscription, from 21s. Gardeners can be nominated Associates by Annual Subscription of 10s. 6d.

Part I.—A SELECT DESCRIPTIVE LIST

OF

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS,

FOR SPRING-FLOWERING IN OR OUT OF DOORS.

Awarded the only Gold Medal at the Daffodil Conference, April 15th to 18th, 1890.

The Collection of Hardy Daffodils from which this Select List has been compiled, embraces no fewer than 500 species and varieties, and is not only the largest Assortment in existence of this beautiful family, but is the most extensive Collection ever got together.

Visitors are invited to inspect BARR'S DAFFODILS in flower during March, April, and May, at LONG DITTON NURSERY, close to the Surbiton new Recreation Grounds, being a few minutes from SURBITON STATION, South Western Railway, from Waterloo direct, or from any Station on the Metropolitan District Lines of Rail, changing at Wimbledon for Surbiton.

(GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE, *Free on Application,* of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilies of the Valley, Dicyclotras, Spiræas, English Irises, Spanish Irises, Species of Irises, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, Ranunculus, Anemones, Cyclamen, Hyacinthus candicans, Gladioli, Amaryllis, and a Choice Collection of Beautiful and Rare Bulbs and Tuberos-rooted Plants.)

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Part I.—Revised List of Hardy Beautiful Daffodils, embracing High-class and Distinct Varieties only, *omitting many of the earlier introductions which have been superseded by finer kinds at equally moderate prices.*

For the convenience of purchasers we have had the names of the Daffodils set up in Type of three sizes. The highest class, and most distinct, in the LARGEST TYPE; the next in quality the SMALLER TYPE; and the lower quality in the SMALLEST TYPE.

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A Special Offer of Daffodils for Naturalization, page 15.

Part II.—A FEW BEAUTIFUL

AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS

FOR EARLY PLANTING,

Including RARE CROCUS SPECIES, COLCHICUMS, Etc.

2 BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, AND WHAT THE GARDENING PAPERS SAY OF THEM.

An account of Mr. Barr's travels in Spain in search of information on Daffodils will, perhaps, appear in our Daffodil Catalogue, 1893.

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

To these was Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 16th to 18th, 1890.

Extract from "The Gardeners' Magazine," 19th April, 1890.

The Editor (the late Mr. Shirley Hibberd) remarks, "Daffodils will never cease to give delight, will never cease to be collected, and cultivated, and exhibited, and talked about, for, with all our wealth of hardy spring flowers, this group of beauties is unequalled for splendour of appearance, and all the qualities of a spring flower that engage the moral nature in a series of wholesome sympathies, to augment the delight that begins in the eye.

"An incident of recent occurrence, of which we have cognizance at first hand, may be brought to bear on this grave question of reducing the number of varieties by severe selections. A gentleman universally respected for his knowledge, judgment, and taste in matters horticultural, demanded of a cultivator of Narcissi, assistance in making a selection of the very, very best, and the response was in a proper spirit. The cultivator consigned to one of his side pockets one hundred blank labels, the other saying that a dozen would be enough. When a variety had been selected as one of the very, very best, the name was written on one of the labels, and attached to the cut specimen. The inspection and selection proceeded pleasantly; the critical visitor in the free flow of his admiration forgot the limits he had proposed, and thus many very best flowers were cut and labelled. But now the business halted, for the trader said a fresh supply of blank labels would be required, and must be sent for, the visitor having already selected one hundred of the very, very best, while a considerable portion of the collection still remained for inspection. The anti-climax tells its own tale, and may serve as a warning, that to select a dozen, or even fifty, of the very best Daffodils, is a business more easily talked of than performed." *The editorial in extenso we commend to those amateurs who are calling for a reduction of the alphabet before they have mastered their letters.*

Extract from "The Gardeners' Chronicle," April 12th, 1890.

"THE DAFFODIL KING."

"There will be few, if any, who will be disposed to question the right of Mr. Peter Barr to this designation. Previous to his accession, Daffodils were few in number. Gerard and Parkinson and Dr. Hill [Hale's Eden] knew a few varieties. Later on Haworth entered the arena. Dean Herbert, whose merits as a botanist are better appreciated by his successors than they were by his contemporaries, experimented with them. Leeds and Backhouse and Nelson won repute as hybridists. But in spite of these labourers, those who can look back twenty or twenty-five years will remember that the sorts generally known and cultivated could be counted by units, whereas scores or even hundreds would now be required. What originally induced Mr. Barr to take up the subject we do not know; certain it is that he has taken it up with the indomitable zeal of an enthusiast. Putting commercial considerations on one side, as of secondary importance, he, though a man of business, has allowed himself to be governed by his love of Daffodils, and has spared neither labour nor money in their collection. He has made long and tedious journeys in rough countries in quest of his favourite plants. On these occasions his couch has not seldom been the rock, the sky his coverlet. Nor has collection been his only aim. Study of their peculiarities has been, and is, a perfect passion with him. Observation and research are continually increasing his store of knowledge, for truly nothing relating to Daffodils is foreign to Mr. Barr."

In our present issue we reprint only the first paragraph of the masterly article written on Daffodils, by the Editor of the "Gardeners' Chronicle," after his visit to our Daffodil grounds—the article is full of so much valuable matter we recommend all Daffodil amateurs to read it. It is printed in extenso in our Daffodil Catalogue of 1890. "An incident of recent occurrence" in the above extract, which we have made from the "Gardeners' Magazine," refers to the visit of the Editor of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" to our Daffodil grounds, and shows the utter fallacy of the small selections, so often put forth in newspapers as selections of the very best kinds (instead of the writer modestly saying a selection of a few good sorts), and thereby misleading amateurs who thus suppose that the 6, 12, or 18 names given represent all that is of value.

Extract Condensed from the "Journal of Horticulture," May 14th, 1891.

BARR'S DAFFODILS.

"Daffodils from Barr's are to be found in gardens all over the kingdom and far beyond its shores, but Barr's own Daffodils are only to be seen in all their diverse beauty at Long Ditton, in Surrey. Thither do specialists and lovers of this great family of spring flowers wend their way in the season, not only to admire the floral feast, but to gain information, and study the characters of the different varieties under the guidance of the Master. Mr. Barr is a Master of Daffodils in a double sense—first as the possessor of the finest collection in the world, and secondly by the great knowledge he has acquired through research, travel, and a long and critical observation. The Daffodil fields are now about ten minutes' walk from Surbiton Station on the London and South Western Railway, reached in about twenty minutes by express from Waterloo. There are fifteen acres, and at the least half the ground is closely planted with 500 species and varieties of the flowers, with several of which Mr. Barr's name will be associated for generations to come.

"A very eminent man once went to take particulars about the flowers, and tell the world about them, but the task was too great, so he wrote an interesting essay on Mr. Barr and his work, and crowned him the Daffodil King, leaving his subjects to be dealt with on a future occasion."

"On a special bed a few cherished gems were flowering. They were being subjected to very close scrutiny by three or four 'experts,' while one or two raw students looked on and listened, for it was an open conclave. The experts were the Master, Rev. C. Wolley Dod, Mr. Cammell, and Mr. Dewar. 'Now then,' said Mr. Barr, invitingly, 'what do you think of that?' pointing to a massive golden bloom, and continuing, 'We call it the best—the best florists' flower of all yellow Trumpet Daffodils. We raised it from seed, and its name is Monarch.' A solemn pause, eventually broken by Mr. Cammell, 'Yes, a grand flower, look at its substance and form?' 'Ye'es,' re-echoed the keen-eyed, cautious Mr. Wolley Dod, 'but isn't it a good deal like Emperor? I should like to see Emperor with it.' 'It's from Emperor,' explained the raiser, 'but look at the flat, firm, imbricated segments, and,—but before he could

[Barr and Son,

finish his scutcheon Mr. Dewar drew from behind him the best Emperor he could find (for, like a canny Scot, he was already provided) and placed it with the Monarch; then all could see that, fine as both were, Monarch beat the Emperor. The trumpet without a fault, and the stout overlapping perianth segments without a twist or curl. Barr's Monarch then heads the list of Golden Trumpet Daffodils.

"But what's this?" asked No. 1 of the experts, in surprise, "that is something very extraordinary!" "Wonderful!" observed No. 2. "Never saw anything like it!" remarked No. 3. "No," the Master dryly chimed in, "because there is nothing like it; it is Weardale Perfection." The trumpet was two inches long, symmetrical, and recurring with the utmost regularity at the mouth, which was equal in width to the length of the tube; colour pale primrose, and the broad segments nearly white. Weardale Perfection was alone worth going to see, and, take it all in all, it is the finest Daffodil of its kind and colour that has ever been raised.

"Other handsome varieties in the Ajax section were Glory of Leyden, with its huge smooth golden blooms; Captain Nelson, with its long clear yellow trumpet and bold spreading segments; Emperor also stood out boldly; but Santa Marla, one of Mr. Barr's Spanish finds, is the richest in colour of all, not excepting the noble Maximus; P. R. Barr, a 'small Emperor,' is very free and good. Several of the early varieties were over and others fading. In the white-winged bicolor section, J. B. M. Camm, Dorrien Smith, John Parkinson, James Walker, Harrison Weir, Michael Foster, and Grandis were all fine, while Murrell Dohell and Alfred Parsons, similar in colour, were conspicuous by their neatness.

"Small, in comparison with those mentioned, yet smooth, distinct, and beautiful, are the Johnstou varieties, Queen of Spain and Mrs. George Cammell. The first is the most effective in a mass, but the flowers of the second are individually more refined. The clear soft yellow and clean finish of these varieties render them particularly appropriate for vase decoration.

"Mrs. J. B. M. Camm and Madame de Graaff lead the way in the white and sulphur-coloured trumpet varieties. Dr. Hogg, C. W. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Burhidge, Mrs. Vincent, Lady Grosvenor, and Snowflake, attracted attention in passing down the beds, by their soft chaste beauty, but there are several more of these 'white Daffodils' well worth growing.

"Judging by the enormous number grown of the Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, and other types, it is evident that there is a great demand for the lighter and more elegant forms of Daffodils. When flowering in clumps or masses they have a pleasing effect, and when cut are admirably suited for vase decoration. It is difficult to choose from such a great assemblage of good sorts. Among those possessing strong claims to attention of the Incomparabilis section were Autoorat, Frank Miles, Gloria Mundi, Gwyther, Beauty, C. J. Baekhouse, King of the Netherlands, Albert Victor, Lorenzo, Titan, Princess Mary, Mabel Cowan, Queen Bess, and Splendens; and as a giant among them is the bold Sir Watkin, a striking flower, but 'wanting in refinement' say connoisseurs. The cups of the flowers vary from pale yellow to deep orange, and the segments from white to yellow, and the general effect bright and cheerful without any suspicion of gaudiness.

"The Leedsii varieties are paler, some approaching pure white, and as a group may be fairly described as chaste and charming. The Duchess of Westminster, Gem, and Minnie Hume, a very delightful trio; also very attractive were Beatrice, Duchess of Brahan, Elegans, Katherine Spurrell, Mrs. Langtry, Palmerston, Maria M. de Graaff, Grand Duchess, and Princess of Wales.

"The Barrii varieties are distinctly attractive. Conspicuous will long remain a favourite, and such as Maurice Vilmorin, General Murray, Orphée, Crown Prince, Flora Wilson, and Dorothy Wemyss, all press their claims to attention. Passing the distinct Nelson, Baekhouse, Maoleai, Bernardi, Tridymus and Triandrus varieties, not because they are inferior, but because mention cannot be made of even the cream of the sorts, occupying seven or eight acres of ground, in a page of the Journal, we come to the 'Burhidgeis,' which link some of the others with the Poets' Narcissus, and find distinct and good varieties in Vanessa, like a yellow 'Poet's,' Agnes Barr, Ellen Barr, Model, Ossian, John Bain, Little Dirk, Baroness Heath, and Crown Princess, jotted down in the pocket book as possessing attractive characteristics in either form or colour, or both; and then there are 'Poets' by the score, a whole army of them, early and late in all their pearly beauty.

"The entire collection at Long Ditton represents a great national or international museum of Daffodils that could only have been provided by years of perseverance, great expenditure, and unceasing work, prompted by a deep love for the flowers that conquered all difficulties, in acquiring so many, selecting them so well, 'weeding' them so carefully, and arranging them so systematically; and surely all who admire them must hope Mr. Barr will spend many happy years amongst them, and enjoy the reward to which he is justly entitled."—ONE OF THE STUDENTS.

This is what Mr. William Robinson said about Daffodils and their adaptation, in his Paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, Chiswick, July 7 and 8, 1891.

"The most important of all early flowers is the Narcissus. Five years ago I planted many thousands in the grass, the most important being the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) in great variety. They have thrived admirably, flowered well and regularly, and the flowers are large and handsome, and have not diminished in size. In open rich heavy bottoms, along hedgerows, in quite open loamy fields, in every position I have tried them. They are delightful when seen near at hand, and also effective in the picture. Good results could be obtained with the finer kinds of Narcissi by wood walks and open copses, which abound in so many English country places. With the common English, Irish and Scotch Daffodils I have had good results, thriving better, and flowering much handsomer than the wild plant—not uncommon in Sussex and many other parts of England. The Tenby Daffodil is very sturdy and pretty, and never fails us. A very delightful feature of the Narcissus meadow gardening is the way great groups in succession follow each other in the field. When the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) begin to fade a little in their beauty, the Poets' Narcissi follow, and as I write this paper we have the most beautiful picture I have ever seen in cultivation. Five years ago I cleared a little valley of various fences, and so opened a pretty view. Through this runs a streamlet, and we grouped the Poets' Narcissus near it, and in a little orchard that lay near, and through a grove of Oaks. We have had some beauty every year since, but this year the whole landscape was a picture, such as one might see in an Alpine valley! The flowers were large and beautiful when seen near at hand, and the effect in the distance was delightful. I need say no more to illustrate the capabilities of this magnificent group of plants for wild gardening. There are many estates which have much greater advantages than mine in showing the beauty of the Narcissus, in the rich stretches of grassland, pleasure-ground walks, etc., where various points may be adorned in the ways indicated—meadows, woods, copses, wood walks, margins of lakes and ponds, and drives through ornamental woodland, and pleasure parks, where the grass need not be mown till the foliage of the plants is somewhat matured."

12 and 13 King Street, Covent Garden, 1893.]

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, ETC., OF THE DAFFODIL.

Daffodils are the most graceful and beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers; they have for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood uninjured our severest winters better than any other spring flower,

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

For growing in beds, mixed borders and shrubberies, the Daffodil surpasses all other flowers of spring, when naturalized in orchards, woodland walks, sloping banks, meadows, margins of lakes and ponds, the effect is splendid. All the strong growing Daffodils may be naturalized, including such sorts as Emperor, Einpress, Hiorfieldii, many of the white trumpet varieties, also all the Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, Backhousei, Nelsoni, Bernardii, Tridymus, Odorus, Burbidgei, Poeticus, etc. In orchards many sorts which do not succeed in gardens will be found to thrive, and we advise that all kinds which do not take kindly to garden culture should be removed to the orchard or hedgerow. In all such places the noble flowers of the daffodil are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, Nanus, Minimus, Juncifolius, Triandrus, Corbularias, Cyclamineus, etc., do well on rockwork, and select places in grass; Minimus, Juncifolius, and Triandrus are found wild in mountain pastures where the soil is shallow and firm; Corbularia and Cyclamineus where the soil is soft and wet in winter and spring, but dry in summer. For culture under glass, 3 to 6 bulbs of the strong growing sorts cultivated in a pot, the effect is splendid; of the dwarf growing kinds enumerated 6 to 18 bulbs in a pot give a fine effect, and also make charming edgings.

Daffodil flowers can be had from January to June, **FIRSTLY**, by planting in pots or boxes,; **SECONDLY**, planting out-of-doors, in September; and, **THIRDLY**, planting out-of-doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. The late plantings give beautiful flowers in May. To flower in January or February, in pots or boxes, the bulbs should be put in as early in the season as possible.

Out-of-doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, *N. Pallidus præcox* and *N. Obvallaris* flower early in February, and are followed by others in succession.

Amongst the new handsome Daffodils found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, *N. Santa Maria* is the richest orange-yellow known, and *Johnstoni Queen of Spain*, is a great beauty, being exceptionally elegant in form, and of a pleasing soft yellow.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, let it be borne in mind they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, and simply noticed here to show which groups flower together. **FIRST**, the earliest are the Trumpet Daffodils, and early-flowering Corbularias. **SECOND**, flowering together—*Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, *Odorus*, *Triandrus* varieties, *Early-flowering Poeticus*, and *Early-flowering Burbidgei*. **THIRD**, *Nelsoni*, *Tridymus*, *Backhousei*, *Bernardi*, and *Jonquils*. **FOURTH**, *Biflorus*, late-flowering *Poeticus*, late-flowering *Burbidgei*, *Schizanthus orientalis* and *Gracilis*. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time, therefore, those wishing to see our collection, and can only make one visit, should do so in April.

The Daffodils enumerated and described in the following pages, comprise all the finest sorts in commerce. They for the most part are varieties we have been introducing annually for many years, having been raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, and known as the "*Weardale Daffodils*," also by the late Mr. Edward Leeds, and known as the "*Longford Bridge Daffodils*." These **NEW DAFFODILS** became the property of Mr. Barr, who arranged and named them, the names afterwards being revised by a Committee, appointed by the first Daffodil Conference, held 1st April, 1884. An account of the conference, with much valuable information, and the authorized list of Daffodils, will be found in "*Ye Narcissus or Daffodily*," by F. W. B. & P. B., price 1s.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile well drained loam (avoid manure as much as possible), and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible, they should be planted in a situation facing north or north-east, but protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be about three inches below the surface, according to its size; but when grown in permanent beds, &c., where summer flowers are cultivated over the bulbs, plant an inch or two deeper, and use only the strongest growing Daffodils for such purposes, taking care the drainage, natural or artificial, is perfect. For beds, the large-flowering trumpet and *Incomparabilis* varieties of Daffodils are charming, and for edgings, the dwarf growing kinds, such as *Cyclamineus*, *Minor*, *Nanus*, *Minimus*, *Nelsoni* *minor*, *Triandrus albus*, *Juncifolius*, and all the *Corbularias*. The *Corbularias*, lift in July and replant in October. On the naturalization of Daffodils, see what Mr. Robinson says, page 3.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION INDOORS.—Use three to six bulbs of strong-growing sorts, according to size of bulb, in a 4 or 5-inch pot; small-growing kinds, such as *N. Minimus*, *Nanus*, *Minor*, *Cyclamineus*, *Triandrus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Corbularia*, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered species are most charming in pots. If Daffodils are grown for cutting early in the season, plant thickly, in boxes 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. *The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors, on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same material, or with cocoa fibre, if it can be had. The pots or boxes to remain out of doors till full of roots, and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors, in succession, and placed in a moist forcing-house, and plentifully supplied with water, care being taken that the plants do not get drawn, from an insufficient supply of air.*

A selection of Daffodils should consist of varieties from the three groups. The Trumpet and *Corbularia* Sections of Daffodils, out of doors, flower in succession, one variety following the other from February till May. The *Nonsuch* or *Incomparabilis* and other sections of hybrid Daffodils, begin flowering out of doors in March, and succeed each other till May. The *Burbidge's* Daffodils, the *Poet's Narcissi*, the *Tazetta* or *Bunch-flowered* Daffodils, &c., out of doors, commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June. *When grown under glass, all the Daffodils flower much earlier than the periods above named.*

Cut blooms of Daffodils are always acceptable, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They supplement and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. For upwards of twenty years, for three months in Spring, cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils have been exhibited at the various London Flower Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the **ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY**, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the **ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS**, **CRYSTAL PALACE**, **ROYAL AQUARIUM**, and other places in town and country.

At the above-named places we have been awarded numerous Gold and Silver Medals, Prizes, Certificates, Votes of Thanks, etc. Our Grand Display of Daffodils at the Second Great Daffodil Conference, held April 15th to 18th, 1890, was awarded the **ONLY GOLD MEDAL**.

[Barr and Son,

BAR'S PRIZE MEDALS OFFERED FOR CUT DAFFODIL FLOWERS, *February, March, April, and May, 1893, see Special Notices.*

SELECTIONS OF

BARR'S High Class & Distinct Hardy DAFFODILS,

EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

The varieties in these assortments consist largely of the fine hybrids and varieties raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse and Mr. Edward Leeds. They are all distinct one from the other, so that buyers cannot fail to be fully satisfied with them. Daffodils in these assortments may all be used for pot-culture or forced for cut flowers, or planted in beds, in flower borders, naturalized in grass, in woodland walks, orchards, by streams, lakes, etc., the effect in Spring far surpassing that of any other family of plants.

3 each of 100 varieties .....150/, 200/, 250/, & 300/.	1 each of 25 varieties .....7/6, 10/6, 16/, & 25/.
1 " " "55/, 70/, 90/, & 105/.	10 " " "30/, 42/, 60/, & 84/.
3 " 50 "63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/.	5 " " "15/, 21/, 30/, & 42/.
1 " " "21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	3 " " "10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/.
3 " 25 "21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	1 " " "3/6, 5/6, 7/6, & 12/.

Special Selections may also be had for specific purposes.....£10 10s., £21, £30, £40, & £50.

N.B.—*Daffodils offered in former issues of our Catalogue, and not appearing in this, in most cases may be considered expunged, finer sorts taking their places at similar prices. A few choice new sorts are not yet offered, the stock being insufficient; these, at a future time, will appear.*

SELECTIONS OF INEXPENSIVE DAFFODILS,

EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubberies, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 10 var. 63/, in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/.	50 in 10 var. 4/6, in 17 var. 5/6, in 25 var. 7/6.
500 in 10 var. 33/-, in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/.	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 4/6, in 30 var. 6/6.
100 in 10 var. 7/6, in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6.	12 in 12 varieties .....2/6, 3/6, & 4/6.

Choice mixed Daffodils of many sorts for naturalizationper 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6.

Fine " " " " 21/; " 3/6.

The Peerless Daffodils, or Chalice-cupped Star Narcissi, mixed colours (Incomparabills, Barrii, and Leedsii varieties) for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated.

(See what Mr. William Robinson says of them, page 3) " 42/; " 5/6.

Trumpet Daffodils, mixed, including Princeps, Abscissus, Variiformis, Telamonius plenus, etc., for naturalization " 42/; " 5/6.

Poet's Daffodils, or Star Narcissi, in mixture, including early and late-flowering Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization in grass, etc. For cutting the flowers are greatly prized " 42/; " 5/6.

A special offer of Daffodils for naturalization given on page 15.

DAFFODIL SEED in mixture, for autumn-sowing, saved from our magnificent collection, per pkt. 1/ & 2/6.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI. (*The Many-flowered Daffodils.*)

SELECTIONS OF POLYANTHUS NARCISSI for Pot-Culture, for names of varieties, see *General Bulb Catalogue.*

6 each 16 splendid varieties s. d. 30 0	3 each 12 splendid varieties s. d. 8/6 & 11 0
3 " " " 16 6	2 " " " 5/6 & 7 6
6 " 12 " 15/ & 21 0	1 " " " 3/6 & 5 6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI, for Beds, Borders, Rustic Baskets, Flower Boxes, &c.

20 each 5 beautiful varieties 15 0	3 each 5 beautiful varieties 3 0
10 " " " 8 6	Choice mixed .....per 100, 9/6; per doz. 1 6
5 " " " 4 6	Fine mixed " 7/6; " 1 3

The Named Polyanthus Narcissi will be found described in our *General Bulb Catalogue.*

DAFFODILS.—GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI (BAKER).

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson; including Corbularia (Bulbocodium), The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris, or A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in November, 1831, published the revised edition of his Narcissus Monograph, and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of his study of the genus Narcissus from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the "Gardeners' Chronicle," 1870, and in a revised form "the review of the genus Narcissus to 1887," is now embodied in "Baker's Handbook of the Amaryllidæ," published 1888 (price 5s.). Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published 1875; Mr. Barr at this date was working into form the late Messrs. William Backhouse and Edward Leeds' hybrids and varieties, hence only a very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "Ye Narcissus or Daffodily," by F. W. B. and P. B., may be considered a supplement to Mr. Burbidge's illustrated work, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all Narcissi, ancient and modern. It is understood Mr. Burbidge has a New Work on the Daffodil in hand, which may be expected at no distant date. It would probably have appeared by this time, but so many new Narcissi are being discovered, and as this book is to be the great work of his life, he desires to make it as complete as Parkinson's was in his day.

The Trumpet Daffodils, Group I., flower in the following succession: N. Palidus præcox, from January; Obvallaris, Minimus, Nanus and Minor, from February, closely followed by Cyclamineus, Santa Maria, Oporto Yellow, Rugilobus, Major, Spurius, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, the English Lent-Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Horsfieldii, Empress, Johnstone Queen of Spain, Princeps, Cernuus, Colleen Bawn, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, Cernuus pulcher, Exquisite, Grandis, etc.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1893.]

Daffodils—Group I.—continued.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three to five roots in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of Daffodils are much in demand for bouquets and vases. For general cultural directions, see page 4.

☞ Explanation why different sized types have been used in the NAMES of the Daffodils.

- (1). EMPEROR. This type indicates the higher quality.
- (2). ALBICANS. This type indicates the next quality.
- (3). BIFLORUS. This type indicates the lower quality.

The very distinct species which do not admit of comparison, such as *Corbularia*, *Cyclamineus*, *Minimus*, etc., we place with the higher quality, and those which rank above the higher standard are indicated by the word extra.

N.B.—We have expunged from our Catalogue the names of Daffodils which are superseded by others of higher quality at similar prices.

Daffodil Bulbs supplied September, October, November, and December.

Each Spring our Collection of Daffodils undergoes a critical examination, which results in our expunging superseded varieties, and as nearly all the finest Daffodils have emanated from our Collection, the kinds we catalogue may be accepted as the finest and most distinct. The following list embraces the highest class, and most distinct varieties, surpassing in beauty and diversity all other assortments of Daffodils offered to the public. Our Daffodil Catalogue describes the cream of our Collection (about 500 kinds), consisting mostly of new sorts, some of which were offered for the first time 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, and the present year.

* indicates the new varieties of Daffodils which we had introduced up to 1886.

||	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	introduced 1887.
‡	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1888.
†	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1889.
§	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1890.
¶	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1891.
‡‡	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1892.

Those without any special indication are species and varieties known before Backhouse's and Leeds Daffodils were introduced by us.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (BULBOCODILIA).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

These are very beautiful in pots, 6 or more bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or a greater number in flat pans. For edgings and small beds they are all charming.

LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. conspicua</i>), rich golden-yellow	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
.....p. 100, 3/6	1	3... 0
" " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 10/6	1	6... 0 3

*WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. Monophylla</i>), pure white winter-flowering, best grown in pots, or planted out under hand-lights or frames, also at bottom of hot dry walls, extra	per 100, 10/6	1	6... 0
" " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/	2	6... 0 3	

*CREAMY WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. Graelsii</i>), a great beauty, collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892..	4	6... 0 6
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*LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. citrina</i>), beautiful pale citron, early-flowering.....p. 100, 3/6	1	0... 0
" " larger size, " 7/6	1	3... 0 3

*SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. tenuifolia</i>), rich yellow, early, and very neat	3	6... 0 4
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*SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. nivalis</i>), rich yellow, early, and very neat	3	6... 0 4
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†LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT , found in Spain by Mr. Barr, very beautiful, flowering out-doors from February	p. 100, 2/1	3	6... 0 4
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AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.
Yellow Varieties.

All the Trumpet Daffodils, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and used extensively for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, or many bulbs planted in boxes for early cutting, see p. 4. For beds, borders, and naturalization unsurpassed.

ABSCISSUS , perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, flowers in succession, very late-flowering	per 1000, 50/; per 100, 6/6	1	0... 0 3
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Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.

*ARD RIGH (<i>Yellow King</i>), large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, early.....per 100, 2/1	3	6... 0 4
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†BASTEMIL , found by Mr. Barr in Spain, a bold flower, large orange-yellow trumpet, elegantly frilled, perianth sulphur, suffused yellow, with graceful twist	7	6... 0 9
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*CAPTAIN NELSON , soft clear yellow, long trumpet, broad spreading perianth, large handsome flower, extra ...	10	6... 0 6
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†COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY , perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, early.....	7	6... 0 9
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*CORONATUS (GENL. GORDON) , large light yellow perianth, broad expanded full yellow trumpet	1	6... 0 6
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 CYCLAMINEUS MAJOR , a great novelty, flowers clear rich full self-yellow, perianth gracefully reflexed, and trumpet elegantly serrated, a charming dwarf Daffodil for pot-culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass. See notice under illustration, and remarks, par. 2, page 4, per 100, 30/	4	6... 0 6
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†DANIEL DEWAR , a distinct remarkable Daffodil, found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, orange-yellow trumpet elegantly lobed, perianth white, suffused sulphur. A few of a fine self-yellow Daffodil intermingles, as the two varieties are found wild growing together	5	6... 0 6
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¶DISTINCTION , a bold large uniform rich yellow flower, perianth broad and firmly set, trumpet large and gracefully flanged, extra	15	0
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*EDWARD LEEDS , a large handsome rich full yellow variety ...per 100, 10/6	1	6... 0 3
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*EDITH BARBER , perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf	10	6... 0 0
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†ELIZA TURCK , soft rich uniform lemon-yellow, dwarf, very beautiful.....	15	0
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[Barr and Son,

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.</i>	per doz.	each
	s.	d. s. d.
*EMPEROR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower, <i>extra</i>	15	0...1 6
†GLORY OF LEIDEN, resembling Emperor, but much larger, very handsome. <i>Figured Gardeners' Chronicle</i> , April 19th, 1890, <i>extra</i> .....	...	...30 0
*GOLDEN PLOVER (<i>Tanist</i>), perianth and trumpet rich golden-yellow, <i>very early</i>.....per 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
†GOLDEN PRINCE, uniform rich golden-yellow, trumpet elegantly lobed and serrated at brim .....	...	... 3 6
*GOLDEN SPUR, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow per 100, 35/	5	6...0 6
§GOLDEN VASE, rich deep orange-yellow, trumpet elegantly frilled.....	...	...42 0
*HENRY IRVING, broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet	6	6...0 8
*HER MAJESTY, clear light self-yellow, brim of trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded	10	6...1 0
*HUDIBRAS, very distinct, perianth yellow, imbricated, longer than trumpet, which is deep yellow	15	0...1 6
†J. G. BAKER (VOLUTUS), a uniform pleasing rich primrose trumpet, gracefully flanged and exquisitely fluted or gaufered, a distinct charming variety somewhat dwarf in growth .....	...	...21 0
*JOHN NELSON, a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow	36	0...3 6
||JOHNSTONI, a distinct beautiful species, perianth and trumpet clear rich soft sulphur colour. (<i>All the Johnstoni Daffodils are hybrids of N. Ajax and N. triandrus. As buttonhole flowers they are most charming</i>) .....	...	...2 6
§JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN, differs from <i>Mrs. George Cammell</i> , the petals being longer, narrower, and more elegantly reflexed. Variable in size, but uniform in the soft delicate clear yellow of the trumpet and perianth; a very beautiful and distinct flower. <i>Found by Mr. Barr, in Spain</i> per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
†JOHNSTONI, MRS. GEORGE CAMELL, a beautiful soft clear self-yellow Daffodil, of elegant and fascinating form. <i>Found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, extra</i>	25	0...2 6
§JOHNSTONI PELAYO differs from <i>Mrs. George Cammell</i> in the perianth being generally larger, and in some cases elegantly twisted, while in others they are quite flat; variable in size and shade of colour, from clear soft yellow to sulphur. <i>Found by Mr. Barr, in Spain</i>	25	0...2 6
*KING UMBERTO, perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet	3	6...0 4
MAJOR, rich deep yellow, large handsome flower	1	6...0 3
MAXIMUS <i>true</i> , uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful ...p. 100, 35s. 12 and 13 <i>King St., Covent Garden, 1893</i> .]	5	6...0 6

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.</i>	per doz.	each
	s.	d. s. d.
MINIMUS <i>true</i> , the smallest and most dwarf trumpet Daffodil, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings, rockwork, and pot-culture, <i>very early</i> (<i>see remarks par. 2, page 4</i>)	2	0...0 3
MINOR <i>true</i> , full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i>	3	6...0 4
„ A Few Extra Large Bulbs ...	5	6...0 6
||M. J. BERKELEY, perianth and trumpet rich full yellow, about one-third larger than <i>N. maximus</i> , trumpet expanded, at brim reflexed, <i>extra</i>	30	0...3 6
*MRS. H. J. ELWES, perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading.....per 100, 30/	4	6...0 6
MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet.....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
NANUS, in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March, the small flowers of this Daffodil thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars.....per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..
OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), this very distinct variety is of medium size, with all the fine qualities that delight a connoisseur, perianth and trumpet full yellow, <i>very early</i>	1	6... ..
„ „ extra large roots „ 12/6	1	9...0 3
†OPORTO YELLOW, variable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, <i>early</i>	2	6...0 3
||P. R. BARR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome, <i>extra</i>	12	0...1 3
RUGLOBUS, large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, a fine variety in the way of <i>Emperor</i>.....per 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
†SAMSON, rich self-yellow, large long trumpet and broad spreading perianth. (<i>See woodcut, Journal of Horticulture, March 12, 1891</i>), <i>extra</i> .....	...	...45 0
†SANTA MARIA, found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, uniform rich orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early species, <i>extra</i>	7	6...0 9
*SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL, perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow.....per 100, 21s.	3	6...0 4
*SHIRLEY HIBBERD, deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted.....	5	6...0 6
SPURIUS, very distinct, self-yellow, with a broad, imbricated hooded perianth, lying forward upon a large expanded trumpet	1	6...0 3
†SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT, uniform rich yellow, a very distinct and remarkable flower .....	...	... 7 6
†STANFIELD, large spreading distinct handsome perianth, fine yellow trumpet.....	...	... 7 6
*THOMAS MOORE, light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpet	2	6...0 3
||TOWNSHEND BOSCAWEN, large conspicuous flower, perianth and trumpet rich full yellow.....	25	0...2 6

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All beautiful in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz.	each
	s.	d. s. d.
BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow, late	5	6...0 6
BREVIFLOS, creamy white perianth, full yellow trumpet	1	6...0 3
†ALFRED PARSONS, perianth creamy white, trumpet rich deep yellow, foliage broad and sturdy, very distinct	25	0...2 6
*CAMOENS, perianth creamy white, trumpet yellow	2	6...0 3
*DEAN HERBERT, <i>truc</i> , perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large	10	6...1 0
ENGLISH LENT LILY, perianth whitish, trumpet yellow, for naturalizing in grass, orchards, etc., per 1000, 18s.; p. 100, 2/6	0	6... ..
*EMPRESS, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower, <i>extra</i>	12	6...1 3
†GEORGE H. BARR, perianth white, trumpet yellow, medium sized sturdy flower, dwarf, fine variety	...	...5 6
*GRANDIS (<i>Grandee</i>), perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow; the finest of the white-winged, <i>extra</i>	7	6...0 9
†HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow, large and handsome	10	6...1 0
*HORSFIELDII (<i>John Horsfield</i>), perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower, the earliest of the White-winged varieties	7	6...0 9
*JAMES WALKER, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet	5	6...0 6
*J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white, cream-coloured trumpet, and elegantly formed, very chaste, distinct and handsome, <i>extra</i>	50	0...4 6
†JOHN PARKINSON, large fine white spreading perianth, short rich yellow trumpet, very remarkable flower	...	10 6
§LENA, perianth primrose, long well-formed lemon trumpet	...	35 0
§MADAME PLEMP, large broad white perianth, very large golden-yellow trumpet, of great substance	...	63 0
*MICHAEL FOSTER, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct	7	6...0 9
§MRS. WALTER WARE, broad white perianth, golden trumpet, well expanded at brim	...	35 0
†MURRELL DOBELL, perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat flower	7	6...0 9
PRINCEPS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large flower, <i>early</i> and showy, per 1000, 7/6; per 100, 8/6	1	3...0 3
SCOTICUS (Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet yellow, elegantly serrated, <i>very early</i>	1	0...0 3
†T. A. DORRIEN-SMITH, trumpet rich yellow, short and very thick, perianth sulphur-white, broad, imbricated and shorter than trumpet, remarkable and very distinct, <i>extra</i>	...	15 0
VARIIFORMIS, large white perianth, large canary-yellow expanded trumpet, brim elegantly lobed, flowers variable, <i>erroneously</i> sold under the names Nobilis, and Maw's Bicolor	1	6...0 3
†WILLIAM ROBINSON, perianth white, trumpet yellow, dwarf	25	0...2 6
†PORTIA, perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, of good substance	10	6...1 0

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White and Sulphur Varieties.

Elegant in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz.	each
	s.	d. s. d.
ALBICANS, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, elegantly recurved at brim	6	6...0 8
†ANTOINETTE STERLING, uniform sulphur, trumpet elegantly spreading at brim	...	...2 6
*BISHOP MANN & BUTTERFLY, <i>same as Cernuus</i>	8	6...0 9
†BRIDESMAID, perianth white, trumpet citron passing off white	...	...2 6
†CECILIA DE GRAAFF, perianth white, much channelled, with a yellowish line down the channel, trumpet spreading at brim	...	10 6
CERNUUS, perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, <i>early</i> , and very beautiful	8	6...0 9
*CERNUUS PULCHER, perianth silvery white, with a large spreading primrose trumpet, passing to white, <i>extra</i>	21	0...2 0
*COLLEEN BAWN, perianth and trumpet pure white, broad and gracefully twisted perianth, <i>extra</i>	15	0...1 6
†COUNTESS OF DESMOND, perianth sulphur, trumpet rich primrose	...	...5 6
*C. W. COWAN, perianth white, trumpet sulphur, distinct and elegant	...	...3 6
*DR. HOGG, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, long, smooth, and at brim elegantly recurved, <i>extra</i>	...	...3 6
‡DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, perianth and trumpet primrose passing off white, neat flower	21	0...2 0
*EXQUISITE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, very distinct	15	0...1 6
*F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed, and elegantly serrated	10	6...1 0
†GALATEA, large flower, uniform white, of good substance and fine habit, raised by Captain Nelson, <i>extra</i>	...	15 0
*GLADYS, <i>resembles Minnie Warren, but is larger and taller</i>	...	...2 6
‡LADY GROSVENOR, perianth white, trumpet sulphur-white, brim elegantly recurved. Very distinct	21	0...2 0
LEDA, <i>same as Tortuosus</i>	10	6...1 0
†MADAME DE GRAAFF, this is the largest of all White Trumpet Daffodils, perianth and trumpet pure white and of great substance. See <i>woodcut</i> , "Gardener's Chronicle," April 19th, 1890, <i>extra</i>	...	84 0
‡MARCHIONESS OF LORNE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved	25	0...2 6
†MATSON VINCENT, quite distinct, small neat pure white flower, trumpet lobed and expanded, dwarf	...	10 6
*MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white	25	0...2 6
*MRS. J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct, <i>extra</i>	...	...5 6
†MRS. THOMPSON, pure white, trumpet elegantly frilled, large and very handsome, <i>early, extra</i>	...	...5 6

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils,</i>		per doz. each	
<i>White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i>		s. d.	s. d.
†MRS. VINCENT, of rare beauty, perianth and trumpet white, of great substance and perfect form, <i>extra</i>	15	0	
MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH (<i>the snow-white Daffodil of Spain</i>), variable in size of flower. A charming dwarf variety, elegant in pots, edgings, beds, and for bouquets. <i>Collected bulbs</i> , per 100, 15/	2	6..0	3
PALLIDUS PRECOX, variable in size and shade, from pale straw-colour to white, very early (<i>avoid manure and rich soil</i>)	1	3..0	
„ „ <i>larger size bulbs</i> „ 10/6	1	6..0	3
†PALLIDUS PRECOX, var. ASTURICUS, elegant, refined, almost white flowers, a <i>very early</i> beautiful species (<i>avoid manure</i>)	1	3..0	3
†PRINCESS IDA, white perianth, handsome white trumpet, brim flanged and edged yellow	15	0..1	6
†ROBERT BOYLE, perianth pale primrose, trumpet pale citron .....	..	..1	6
*ST. BRIGID, perianth pale sulphur-yellow, trumpet canary .....	..	..2	6
†SARAH TISDALE, perianth sulphur, trumpet full sulphur-yellow, distinct ..	..	..2	6
†SARNIAN BELLE, <i>same as Tortuosus</i>	10	6..1	0
†SILVER BAR, perianth pale primrose, trumpet lemon-yellow .....	..	..2	6
†SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, perianth white, long pale sulphur trumpet, robust and distinct.....	25	0..2	6
†SNOWFLAKE, white, perianth tinged apricot, passing off pure white, distinct and handsome, <i>extra</i> .....	..	10	6
†SNOW KING, snow-white, very large and early, strong grower, <i>extra</i> ...	21	0..2	0
TORTUOSUS (Leda and Sarnian Belle), perianth pure white, twisted, somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow-white, exhales a delightful perfume ..	10	6..1	0

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils,</i>		per doz. each	
<i>White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.</i>		s. d.	s. d.
*W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, with beautiful distinct flowers	7	6..0	9
*WILLIAM GOLDRING, long snow-white perianth, enveloping the primrose trumpet. The arched stem and drooping flower is the true characteristic of the " <i>Swan's Neck Daffodil</i> "	10	6..1	0

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Valuable for pots, beds, borders, and naturalization.

PSEUDO-NARCISSUS PLENUS (Gerrard's Double Lent Lily), white and yellow double Daffodil	5	6..0	6
SCOTICUS PLENUS. The double Scotch Garland Lily	4	6..0	0
TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil) 1st size bulbs, per 100, 7s. 6d. 2nd size bulbs, p. 1000, 35s.; p. 100, 4s. 6d.	1	3..0	3
MINOR PLENUS (Rip van Winkle), curious double yellow flowers	3	6..0	4
LOBULARIS PLENUS, dwarf double yellow, sweet-scented	5	6..0	6
PLENISSIMUS, Parkinson's rose-flowered Daffodil, the largest and richest yellow of all double Daffodils...	10	6..1	0
CAPAX PLENUS (Eystettensis) (<i>Queen Ann's double Daffodil</i>), beautiful soft pale lemon-coloured flowers, consisting of 6 rows of petals, symmetrically arranged over each other in the form of a star, <i>extra</i>	10	6..1	0
CERNUUS FLORE ELEGANTIS-SIME PLENO (the double white Trumpet Daffodil), a great beauty, <i>extra</i> , very scarce .....	..	..3	6
„ „ stronger bulbs .....	..	..5	6

DAFFODILS.—GROUP II.—MEDIO-CORONATI (BAKER).

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.*

The light elegant varieties in this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus, Odorus, and Juncifolius, which are species. Incomparabilis is found wild in France. Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse, however, produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai (*Panza bicolor of Salisbury*) is considered to be a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barrii, which may be described as shorter cupped forms of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Cernuus, or Albicans, gave the varieties of Leedsii, "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose. *Mr. Baker however suggests as the parent of Leedsii, Montanus and Poeticus: those who at present are hybridizing Narcissi will perhaps settle this point.* Humei, Mr. Baker suggests as a hybrid of Montanus and Incomparabilis. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni, Backhousei, and Sabini. Bernardi we know to be a hybrid between Poeticus and Variiformis, *Mr. Barr having collected it from amongst these two species.* Tridymus, we think, is a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great elegance and beauty, and, as cut flowers, are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

☞ All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 large bulbs in a 5-inch pot; Narcissus which produce small bulbs, such as Triandrus and Juncifolius, 6 to 12 bulbs to a 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions, p. 4.*

☞ THIS GROUP II. ARE ALL HYBRIDS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF N. TRIANDRUS, N. ODORUS, AND N. JUNCIFOLIUS.

Daffodils—Group II.—continued.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

NONSUCH, PEERLESS, AND CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of Incomparabilis are exceedingly decorative in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds and borders very decorative, naturalized in grass very effective. See what Mr. William Robinson says of them under the name "Star Narcissus," p. 3.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis concolor.*)

	per doz.	each	s.	d.	s.	d.
* AUTOCRAT , large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded, p. 100, 15s.	2	6	0	0	3	
* EDWARD HART , perianth and cup deep yellow, very distinct ...per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0	0	0	3	
* FRANK MILES , large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant.....per 100, 15s.	2	6	0	0	3	
† HERCULES , perianth well imbricated, and on opening a fine clear yellow, passing off sulphur, large deep yellow cup .....per 100, 15s.	2	6	0	0	3	

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis Leedsii.*)

* LEEDSI , perianth yellow, cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, <i>early</i> , p. 100, 21/3	3	6	0	0	4	
* C. J. BACKHOUSE , the most attractive of the yellow forms of Incomparabilis, perianth yellow, of medium size, with a large and long cup of a rich orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i>	36	0	0	3	6	
* FIGARO , perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed, p. 100, 12/6	2	0	0	0	3	
‡ GLORIA MUNDI , fine bold yellow perianth, very large cup much expanded, heavily stained orange-scarlet, a very handsome flower, <i>extra</i> .....	...	42	0			
‡ GWYTHER , large broad yellow perianth, large cup suffused orange ...	7	6	0	0	9	
* MRS. A. F. BARRON , perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower..... per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0	0	0	3	
* TITAN , perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed per 1000, 70s.; per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6	0	0	3	

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis sulphureus.*)

* BEAUTY , perianth sulphur, barred yellow, cup large, margined orange-scarlet, large handsome flower	25	0	0	2	6	
* JOHN BULL , perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading.....per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3	0	0	3	
* KING OF THE NETHERLANDS , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful.....	21	0	0	2	0	
* MAGOG , perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower.....per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0	0	0	3	
* QUEEN SOPHIA , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i>	50	0	0	4	6	
* SIR WATKIN , perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups.....	12	0	0	1	3	
‡ SPLENDENS , large broad imbricated sulphur perianth, large cup edged orange-scarlet, very handsome...	10	6	0	1	0	

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis albidus.*)

	per doz.	each	s.	d.	s.	d.
* ALBERT VICTOR , large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct.....per 100, 15s.	2	6	0	0	3	
* BERTIE , perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful.....per 100, 15s.	2	6	0	0	3	
‡ COMMANDER , pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, fine bold flower and strong grower, <i>extra</i> .....	...	15	0			
* CYNOSURE , large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy	1	6	0	0	3	
* LORENZO , perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety, p. 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6	0	0	3	
‡ MILTIADES , perianth well imbricated, clear sulphur, cup light yellow slightly tinged orange, fine form	15	0	0	1	6	
* MRS. SYME , short sulphur-white perianth, large spreading yellow cup, very distinct	1	3	0	0	0	

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis pallidus.*)

* PRINCESS MARY , perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, much expanded, and perfectly smooth, fine form, <i>extra</i>	15	0	0	1	6	
‡ PRINCE TECK , broad finely-formed imbricated creamy-white perianth, cup large and expanded.....	10	6	0	1	0	
SEMI-PARTITUS , perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very beautiful and a distinct species ...	5	6	0	0	6	

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis albus.*)

* FAIR HELEN , perianth creamy white and well formed, straight cup elegantly edged orange-scarlet	5	6	0	0	6	
* GOLIATH , large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup	15	0	0	1	6	
‡ JAMES BATEMAN , pure white broad perianth, clear yellow cup, flower of good substance and finest form, <i>extra</i> .....	...	3	6			
† LADY JANE , perianth white, of good substance, with clear yellow cup.....	7	6	0	0	9	
‡ MABEL COWAN , perianth white, cup broadly margined orange scarlet, a fine flower of good substance, <i>extra</i> ...	...	3	6			
* MARY ANDERSON , perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet, weak constitution (<i>Barrii conspicuus</i> and <i>Barrii Sensation</i> recommended in preference)	10	6	0	1	0	
* QUEEN BESS , large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, <i>very beautiful, and earliest of this section, extra</i>.....per 100, 42s.	6	6	0	0	8	
* STELLA , large white perianth, with large yellow cup, p. 1000, 50f; p. 100, 5/6	1	0	0	0	0	

[Barr and Son,

NARCISSUS BARRII.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

NONSUCH AND PEERLESS, SHORTENED CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Barrii* are beautiful for indoor decoration, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalisation exceedingly valuable. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

Barr's Yellow Daffodils.

	per doz. each	s. d.	s. d.
* CONSPICUUS , large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, a flower of great beauty and refinement, <i>extra</i>	10	6...	1 0
* DWARF GOLDEN MARY , bright golden-yellow, very showy, dwarf and late-flowering ...per 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6	1	0...	...
* GOLDEN GEM , perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, <i>late</i> ...per 100, 10/6	1	6...	0 3
* ORPHEE , primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet	8	6...	0 9

Barr's Peerless Daffodils.

(*Varieties of Barrii albidus.*)

* GENERAL MURRAY , broad creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct, beautiful and free-flowering	4	6...	0 6
* JOHN STEVENSON , perianth sulphur, yellow cup, stained orange, p. 100, 12/6	2	0...	0 3
* MAURICE VILMORIN , perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, <i>extra</i>	15	0...	1 6
* MIRIAM BARTON , perianth and cup delicate primrose, distinct and beautiful.....per 100, 15s.	2	6...	0 3

Barr's Peerless White Daffodils.

(*Varieties of Barrii albus.*)

§ CROWN PRINCE , perianth white, cup large and heavily stained scarlet, very large handsome flower, sturdy grower, <i>extra</i> .....	...	15	0
‡ DOROTHY E. WEMYSS , large pure white perianth, with large canary-yellow cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i> .....	...	15	0
* FLORA WILSON , large pure white perianth, cup canary edged orange-scarlet, a very striking flower, <i>extra</i> ...	36	0...	3 6
† GOLDEN STAR , large white perianth, showy large spreading cup, margined orange-scarlet .....	...	...	2 6
* SENSATION , large pure white perianth, cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful, <i>extra</i> ...	...	...	5 6
* WILLIAM INGRAM , perianth white, elegant primrose cup, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...	0 4

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalice-cupped White Daffodils.

Very chaste Daffodils, beautiful in the Conservatory, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalisation most charming. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

* LEEDSII , sweet-scented white starry flowersper 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6	1	0...	0 3
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12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1893.

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Hybrid Daffodils, continued.

per doz. each
s. d. s. d.

* AMABILIS , perianth white, and spreading, long white crown .....per 100, 10/6	1	6...	0 3
* ACIS , perianth white, cup stained orange passing to apricot ...p. 100, 30/	4	6...	0 6
* BEATRICE , perianth finely formed, and remarkably elegant cup. Of hybrid daffodils this is the purest white; the flower possesses the highest type of beauty, <i>extra</i>	30	0...	3 0
* DUCHESS OF BRABANT , perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering variety	1	3...	0 3
* DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER , large white perianth, long canary cup, tinged orange on first expanding; distinct and very handsome, <i>extra</i>	65	0...	6 6
* ELEGANS , <i>trunc</i> , large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long white cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. <i>Figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany</i>	10	6...	1 0
* FANNY MASON , perianth white, cup canary, a neat flower .....per 100, 12/6	2	0...	0 3
* FLOITA , perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower.....per 100, 30/	4	6...	0 6
* GEM , perianth white, a remarkably fine formed flower, elegant white cup, a beautiful variety, <i>extra</i>.....	...	...	4 6
||GRAND DUCHESS , perianth white, cup spreading, and deeply stained orange, a charming variety, <i>extra</i>	30	0...	3 0
‡ HON. MRS. BARTON , large broad pure white perianth, cup expanded, and passing from primrose to white, a very distinct variety, <i>extra</i>	55	0...	5 6
* KATHERINE SPURRELL , perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower, very distinct, <i>extra</i> ...	...	...	3 6
* MADGE MATTHEW , large white perianth, elegant white cup	30	0...	3 0
* MRS. LANGTRY , perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged apricot on first opening, beautiful, <i>extra</i>	21	0...	2 0
* MINNIE HUME , large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower, <i>extra</i>	15	0...	1 6
* M. MAGDALINE DE GRAAFF , broad white perianth, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage	25	0...	2 6
† ODDITY , silvery white, cup full of florets, very distinct .....	...	...	5 6
† PALMERSTON , large spreading white perianth, elegant canary-coloured cup, late-flowering	7	6...	0 9
‡ PRINCESS OF WALES , small neat white perianth, large spreading elegantly frilled white cup, a gem	48	0...	4 6
* SUPERBUS , perianth white, large, and drooping, long white cup.....	5	6...	0 6

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture, flower borders, etc.

MONTANUS , distinct, elegant drooping flowers, perianth and cup white	5	6...	0 6
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Daffodils.—Group II.—continued.

NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Straight-Crowned Daffodils.

Remarkable in pots, and admirably adapted for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz.	each.
	s. d.	s. d.
*HUME'S CONCOLOR, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid	5	6...0 6
*HUME'S GIANT, perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristic	per 100, 30/	4 6...0 6

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

Backhouse's characteristic Daffodils, with coffee cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture, beds, borders, and naturalization.

*BACKHOUSEI, bold handsome flower with long yellow cup, nearly equalling the length of the distinct spreading sulphury perianth .....	...	3 6
*BACKHOUSEI, WOLLEY DOD, large spreading primrose perianth, and short deep yellow trumpet, very distinct.....	21	0...2 0
*BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled brim	per 100, 24/	3 6...0 4

NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.

Handsome for indoors, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot; beautiful in beds, borders, and for naturalization.

*NELSONI MAJOR, perianth white, and large, cup yellow, frequently suffused with orange-scarlet on first opening, <i>extra</i>	per 100, 40/	5 6...0 6
*AURANTIUS (<i>Nelson's Orange</i>), broad flat white perianth, cup ribbed, expanded and suffused orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i> .....	...	7 6
*MINOR, perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; distinguished by the pistil projecting beyond the brim of the cup ..	per 100, 24/	3 6...0 4
||MRS. C. J. BACKHOUSE, broad, pure white perianth, cup yellow and expanded, very handsome, <i>extra</i>	30	0...3 0
*PULCHELLUS, perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate shape and the closely imbricated perianth, <i>extra</i>	7	6...0 9
*WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, broad white imbricated perianth, clear yellow cup, beautiful	per 100, 40/	5 6...0 6

NARCISSUS MACLEAII AND SABINI.

MACLEAI (*Panza bicolor* and *Diomedes minor*), flowers small, white perianth, yellow cup, robust, dwarf...per 100, 8/6

†SABINI (*Diomedes major*), large white perianth, large canary-yellow cup. Figured in *Botanical Register*, vol. 9, t. 762. We had the pleasure of rescuing this rare ancient hybrid Daffodil from an old garden, *extra*

NARCISSUS BERNARDI.

Bernard's Long and Short-Crowned Daffodil.

	per doz.	each.
	s. d.	s. d.
||BERNARDI, perianth white, cup variable in size and colour, yellow, or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid growing where <i>N. Poeticus</i> and <i>Ajax variiformis</i> intermingle	p. 100, 25/	3 6...0 4
†H. E. BUXTON, perianth white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very beautiful and remarkably free-flowering, <i>extra</i> ...	...	...3 6

NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.

Three-Crowned Daffodils.

Charming for indoors 3 in a 5-inch pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized.

*TRIDYMUS type, yellow, dwarf and recumbent, very distinct .....	...	...2 6
†A. RAWSON, large bold imbricated soft clear yellow perianth, rich full yellow cup, robust and handsome, the finest of this section, <i>extra</i> .....	...	12 0
*DUKE OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, cup rich orange, beautiful	10	6...1 0
*DUCHESS OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, fine yellow cup	7	6...0 9
†PRINCESS ALICE, beautiful neat flower, creamy white perianth, clear yellow cup, dwarf and robust, <i>extra</i> ...	25	0...2 6
*S. A. DE GRAAFF, large bold well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup ..	10	6...1 0

NARCISSUS ODORUS (*Philygyne*).

The Large Yellow Jonquil-like Daffodils.

Graceful for indoors 6 in a pot, and charming in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS (the great 6-lobed) (<i>Campernelli</i>), perianth and cup full yellow ..	per 1000, 42/	per 100, 4/6	0 9... ..
RUGULOSUS, <i>true</i> (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth	per 100, 6s. 6d.	1	0... ..

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (*Ganymedes*).

Very graceful for indoors 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, and beautiful on rockwork.

This elegant Daffodil has been named by botanical authorities *Triandrus*, *Reflexus*, and *Calathinus*. We have adopted Linnaeus' name, *Triandrus*.

*ALBUS (<i>Angel's Tears</i>), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed, 1st size bulbs, p. 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
2nd size bulbs, p. 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
||CALATHINUS, large snow-white, flowers, <i>extra</i> . Collected on the "Glenans," very rare, strong bulbs ...	...	...3 6
*CONCOLOR, uniform soft yellow, rare and beautiful, 6 in a pot, 5/6; 3 in a pot, 3/		
*PALLDULUS, sulphur-white, very beautiful. Collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892	4	6...0 6

N. Cyclamineus and N. Triandrus are the only Daffodils with reflexed petals.

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.

The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.

Elegant, 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, charming for rockwork, and suitable for edgings.

JUNCIFOLIUS, with graceful rich yellow flowers, a slender growing dwarf species	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3...0 3
RUPICOLA, bright deep yellow, cup spreading, very distinct. Collected by Mr. Barr in Spain, 1892	2	6...0 3	

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.
Handsome 3 to 6 in a pot, the large massive flowers very attractive in-doors, and beautiful in beds, borders, or naturalized.

	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and Eggs) , the double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary, very effective in clumps and masses	1 0...0 3
per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6	
ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix) , white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary, very handsome	2 0...0 3
per 100, 12/6	

Narcissus Incomparabilis Plenus, per doz. each
continued. s. d. s. d.

ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codline and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix) , white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, a very chaste flower prized for cutting, <i>extra</i>	5 6...0 6
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NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.
These beautiful rose-like double flowers, are charming indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and beautiful in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS PLENUS , handsome rich full yellow flowers, resembling a small neat double rose, <i>extra</i>	6 6...0 8
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DAFFODILS.—GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI (BAKER).

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus, which includes

Burbidgei and Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodil); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless Daffodil); Polyanthus or many-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and Sweet-smelling Jonquils.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true Narcissus; Burbidgei is a hybrid one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See *Coloured Plate in "The Garden,"* 1880.) Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless. Gracilis and Tenuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linnæus; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermione of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering Poeticus varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's hybrids of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

*The Daffodils in this Group are graceful pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, 3 or 6 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquete and vasee. *General cultural directions, page 4.*

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.

These are all light and graceful for indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what grand effect Mr. William Robinson produced with the varieties of Poeticus at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

The Burbidgei Narcissi differ from N. Poeticus in the cup of the flower being a trifle longer; they give a succession of flowers from March to middle of May, commencing in advance of Poeticus ornatus, and one after another following in succession to the middle of May.

	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
*BURBIDGEI, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnamon-red, very early, and much prized for cutting, p. 1000, 70/; p. 100, 7/6	1 3...0 3
*AGNES BARR, perianth creamy white, cup yellow	5 6...0 6
†BARONESS HEATH, perianth yellow, cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i>	2 1 0...2 0
†BEATRICE HESELTINE, large creamy white perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scar., beautiful, <i>extra</i>	3 6
†CROWN PRINCESS, perianth pure white, canary cup, margined rich orange, beautiful and distinct, <i>extra</i>	2 1 0...2 0
*CONSTANCE, perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, very beautiful	2 6...0 3

Narcissus Burbidgei, per doz. each
continued. s. d. s. d.

*DANDY, perianth white, cup yellow, plaited	p. 100, 12/6 1 3...0 3
*EDITH BELL, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very pretty	per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3
||ELLEN BARR, broad snow-white perianth, cup citron, stained orange-scarlet, beautiful, <i>extra</i>	9 0...1 0
||ETTA, perianth white, cup small and stained orange-scarlet	per 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3
*FALSTAFF, perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange, p. 100, 21/	3 6...0 4
*GUINEVER, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilled	per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3
*JOHN BAIN, large white perianth, cup citron, handsome, <i>extra</i> , p. 100, 15/	2 6...0 3
*LITTLE DIRK, neat primrose perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest flowered of the group, very neat and beautiful	7 6...0 9
§LOTTIE SIMMONS, perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarlet	per 100, 30/6 4 6...0 6
*MARY, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orange	per 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3
*MRS. KRELAGE (GRACILIS), perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange, late-flowering	per 100, 21/6 3 6...0 4
‡MERCY FOSTER, large white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup, p. 100, 21/	3 6...0 4
*MODEL, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, very beautiful	4 6...0 6

<i>Narcissus Burbidgei</i> , <i>continued.</i>	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
* OSSIAN , perianth white, with broad expanded orange-scarlet cup, beautiful	5	6...0 6
‡ PRINCESS LOUISE , large white perianth, cup widely expanded and rich orange-scarlet, passing off apricot, very beautiful, <i>extra</i>	30	0...3 0
* ROBIN HOOD , perianth white, cup lemon, stained with orange, p. 100, 7/6	1	3...0 3
† ST. JOHN'S BEAUTY , large channelled pale sulphur perianth, cup beautifully frilled, and edged orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower .....	...	...5 6
§ THE PET , perianth white, cup yellow, strong grower, dwarf, <i>extra</i>	30	0...3 0
* VANESSA , neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 21/	3	6...0 4

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

(*Star Narcissus.*)

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially *Poeticus ornatus* that Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers from January to March.

March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.

Very beautiful for indoors, 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. Charming in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what Mr. William Robinson says of the beautiful effect of these at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
ORNATUS (flat-crowned saffron rim), perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet, <i>very early, extra</i> , per 1000, 63/-; per 100, 7/6	1	3... ..
" a few extra large bulbs	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6...0 3
ANGUSTIFOLIUS (radiflorus), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red, <i>early starry flowered</i>	per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.	0 9... ..
GRANDIFLORUS (<i>true</i>), perianth pure white and very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson, <i>extra</i>	25	0...2 6
POETARUM (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i> ...per 100, 27s. 6d.	4	6...0 6
TRIPODALIS , perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply edged scarlet	4	6...0 6

May-flowering late Poeticus.

POETICUS of <i>Linnaeus</i> , the flowers about an inch in diameter, good substance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron, <i>rare</i> , p. 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
POETICUS OF GARDENS , perianth pure white. May-flowering. <i>Good selected bulbs for naturalization,</i>	per 1000, 15s.; per 100, 2s.	0 6... ..
<i>extra strong bulbs</i> , p. 1000, 25/; p. 100, 3/6	0	8... ..
* MARVEL , <i>very beautiful and very distinct</i> ; perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron; a small bladder-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom	per 100, 15/	2 6...0 3

<i>Narcissus Poeticus</i> , <i>continued.</i>	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
PATELLARIS (<i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson), flowers large, handsome, and very late. This is the single of the double white Gardenia flowered, <i>extra</i>	3	6...0 4
PYRENEAN SPECIES , flowers very varied, some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional flowering	p. 100, 7/6	1 3...0 3

Double White Poeticus.

GARDENIA - FLOWERED large double pure white <i>sweet-scented</i> Gardenia-like blossoms, prized for cutting	per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 5/6	1 0...0 3
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NARCISSUS GRACILIS & TENUIOR.

Rush-leaved May-flowering Graceful Daffodils.

Elegant in pots, and in the flower garden.

GRACILIS , an elegant rush-leaved Daffodil, 3 to 5-flowered, pure yellow, <i>sweet-scented</i>	per 100, 10/6	1 6...0 3
TENUIOR (the slender straw-coloured daffodil), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow, several flowers on a stem	per 100, 10/6	1 6...0 3

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.

The Yellow Sweet-smelling Jonquills.

Extensively grown indoors, 6 bulbs in a pot, also much prized in the flower garden.

JONQUILLA MINOR , single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower.....	1	6... ..
SINGLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow	per 100, 4s. 6d.	0 9... ..
" <i>extra large bulbs</i> ...p. 100, 6/6	1	0... ..
DOUBLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowers	per 100, 12s. 6d.	1 9...0 3

NARCISSUS INTERMEDIUS VARS.

Elegant Small Tazettas.

Very charming pot-plants, and beautiful in the flower garden.

BIFRONS , perianth full yellow, cup orange, very showy in bouquets	2	6...0 3
MAJOR , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegant and sweet-scented, p. 100, 10/6	1	6... ..
† SUNSET , perianth canary-yellow, cup rich orange-scarlet, remarkably beautiful and distinct, handsome as a cut flower, very hardy, <i>extra</i> .....	...	...1 6

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.

Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.

BIFLORUS , pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 25/; per 100, 3/	0	6... ..
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NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

ORIENTALIS , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed ...per 100, 7/6	1	3...0 3
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NARCISSUS MUZART'S.

Beautiful in pots, and very striking in the flower garden.

TAZETTA ORIENTALIS , perianth white, cup orange, very distinct and beautiful, handsome as a cut flower, charming for pot-culture	per 100, 12/6	2 0...0 3
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DAFFODILS FOR NATURALIZATION IN GRASS, &c.

On page 3 will be found an extract from Mr. William Robinson's Paper read at the CONFERENCE ON HARDY FLOWERS, CHISWICK, July 8 and 9, 1891. The grand effect produced, combined with the pleasure he enjoyed at Gravetye Manor from Narcissi planted in MEADOW, ORCHARD, and OAK GROVE, was such as he might have experienced in an Alpine valley, but with this difference, he could gaze on the scene and enjoy the pleasure daily, and all this at a comparatively small outlay.

SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS, Groups I., II., and III.,

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubberies, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/, in 50 var. 120/.	250 in 20 var. 24/, in 30 var. 30/, in 50 var. 35/.
500 in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/, in 50 var. 63/.	100 in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6.

Choice mixed Daffodils of many sorts for naturalizationper 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6.
 Fine " " " " " " " 21/; " 3/8.

The Peerless Daffodils, or Challice-cupped Star Narcissi, mixed colours (Incomparabilis, Barrii, and Leedsii varieties), for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated. (See what Mr. William Robinson says about them, page 3) 42/; " 5/6; per doz. 1.
 Trumpet Daffodils, Mixed, including Princeps, Abscissus, Variiformis, Telamontus plenus, etc., for naturalization in grass, etc. 42/; " 5/6; " 1/
 Poet's Daffodils, or Star Narcissi, in mixturo, including early and late-flowering Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization in grass, etc. The cut flowers are prized for their graceful pearly beauty. " 42/; " 5/6; " 1.

It may interest those who naturalize plantations of Daffodils to know their origin, and this has been done, as far as we have knowledge, in the following list.

N.B.—In the preceding pages the Daffodils quoted below will be found fully described.

TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

	p.100.	p.doz.
	s.	d. s. d.
ABSCISSUS, <i>Pyrenean</i> .....per 1000, 50/	6	6... 1 0
ARD RIGH, <i>Irish</i>	21	0... 3 6
BASTEMIL, <i>Spanish</i>	10	... 7 6
BICOLOR BREVIFLOS, <i>French</i>	10	6... 1 6
CAMOENS, <i>Portuguese</i>	15	0... 2 6
DANIEL DEWAR, <i>Spanish</i>	10	... 5 6
EDWARD LEEDS, <i>English seedling</i>	10	6... 1 6
GOLDEN FLOVER, <i>Irish</i>	15	0... 2 6
GARLAND LILY, <i>Scotch</i> ...per 1000, 50/	5	6... 1 0
JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN, <i>Spanish</i> 35	0... 5 6	
LENT LILY, <i>English</i> .....per 1000, 18/	2	6... 0 6
MAJOR, <i>Pyrenean</i> .....per 1000, 75/	8	6... 1 6
MOSCHATUS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	15	0... 2 6
OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), <i>Welsh</i> 9	6... 1 6	
OPORTO YELLOW, <i>Portuguese</i>	15	0... 2 6
PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, <i>Pyrenean</i>	7	6... 1 3
PRINCEPS, <i>Italian</i> .....per 1000, 70/	8	6... 1 3
RUGILOBUS, <i>Swiss</i>	10	6... 1 6
SPURIUS, <i>Dutch</i>	10	6... 1 6
THOMAS MOORE, <i>English seedling</i> ...	15	0... 2 6
VARIIFORMIS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	10	6... 1 6

INCOMPARABILIS (Star Narcissi).

AUTOCRAT, <i>English hybrid</i>	15	0... 2 6
ALBERT VICTOR, " "	15	0... 2 6
BERTIE, " "	15	0... 2 6
CYNOSURE, " "	10	6... 1 6
FIGARO, " "	12	6... 2 0
JOHN BULL, " "	7	6... 1 3
LEEDSI, " "	21	0... 3 6
LORENZO, " "	10	6... 1 6
MAGOG, " "	12	6... 2 0
MRS. A. F. BARRON, " "	12	6... 2 0
MRS. SYME, " "	7	6... 1 3
STELLA, " "per 1000, 50/	5	6... 1 0
TITAN, <i>French hybrid</i> ...per 1000, 70/	10	6... 1 6

BARRII (Star Narcissi).

GENERAL MURRAY, <i>English hybrid</i> ... 30	0... 4 6
GOLDEN MARY, " " , p. 1000, 50/	5 6... 1 0
JOHN STEVENSON, <i>English hybrid</i>	12 6... 2 0
MIRIAM BARTON, " "	15 0... 2 6

LEEDSII (Star Narcissi).

	p.100.	p.doz.
	s.	d. s. d.
AMABILIS, <i>English hybrid</i>	10	6... 1 6
DUCHESS OF BRABANT, "	7	6... 1 3
FANNY MASON, " "	12	6... 2 0
LEEDSII type " " , p. 1000, 50/	5	6... 1 0

BACKHOUSE'S DAFFODIL.

BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, *French hybrid* 24 0... 3 6

BERNARD'S DAFFODIL.

BERNARDII, VARIOUS, *Pyrenean hybrid* 25 0... 3 6

POETS' NARCISSI (Star Narcissi).

	per 1000, 70/	7	6... 1 3
URBIDGEI type, <i>English hybrid</i>	18	0... 2 6	
" CONSTANCE, <i>English hybrid</i>	18	0... 2 6	
" DANDY, " "	7	6... 1 3	
" EDITH BELL, " "	12	6... 2 0	
" GUINEVER, " "	12	6... 2 0	
" JOHN BAIN, " "	15	0... 2 6	
" MARY, " "	10	6... 1 6	
" ROBIN HOOD, " "	7	6... 1 3	
" VANESSA, " "	21	0... 3 6	
POETICUS ORNATUS, <i>French</i> , p. 1000, 63/	7	6... 1 3	
" ANGUSTIFOLIUS, " p. 1000, 35/	4	6... 0 9	
" OF GARDENS, " p. 1000, 15/	2	0... 0 6	

TWO-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

BIFLORUS (*Primrose Peerless*)
 per 1000, 25/ 3 0... 0 5

GRACEFUL DAFFODIL.

GRACILIS, Yellow 10 6... 1 6

DOUBLE FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Double Yellow Daffodil, <i>Italian</i>)	per 1000, 35/	4	6... 0 9
BUTTER AND EGGS, <i>French</i> , p. 1000, 45/	5	6... 1 0	
EGGS AND BACON (<i>gardens</i>)	12	6... 2 0	
GARDENIA-FLOWERED, <i>English</i> per 1000, 50/	5	6... 1 0	

AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS

FOR EARLY PLANTING.

CROCUSES, CHOICE AND RARE SPECIES.

(Autumn, Winter, and Spring-Flowering.)

SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL CROCUS SPECIES.

		s. d.				s. d.	
3 each 70 varieties	.....	105	0	3 each 20 varieties	.....	21/	30/ & 42 0
1 " 70 "	.....	42	0	1 " 20 "	.....	7/6, 10/6, &	15 0
3 " 30 "	.....	30/	42/ & 50 0	3 " 12 "	.....	15/	21/
1 " 30 "	.....	15/	21/ & 25 0	1 " 12 "	.....	5/6, 7/6, 10/6, &	15 0

AUTUMN-FLOWERING SPECIES.

		per doz. each.				per doz. each.	
		s. d. s. d.				s. d. s. d.	
Asturicus, purple-lilae, darker stripes at base	.....per 100, 7/6	1	3...	Nudiflorus, violet-purple	...per 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
Boryl, white	.....	2	6...0 3	Ochroleucus, creamy white, bright orange base	.....per 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
Cancellatus, white, purple at base	.....	3	6...0 4	Pulchellus, lavender-blue	... " 21/	3	6...0 4
" ciliatus, lilac, veined purple at base	.....	7	6...0 9	" albus, pure white, with white anthers, scarce	.....	...	3 6
" lilacinus	.....	7	6...0 9	Salzmanni, lilac, dark feathered, p. 100, 5/6	.....	1	0... ..
Hadriaticus, pure white	.....	5	6...0 6	Sativus, purple	.....per 100, 3/6	0	8... ..
" chrysobeloncus, white, with yellow throat, pencilled at base with reddish lines, very pretty	.....	7	6...0 9	" Cartwrightianus, lilac, with scarlet stigma	.....	5	6...0 6
Lævigatus marginatus, crimson, edged white, inner segments lilae, shading to white	.....	...	...I 0	" Elwesii, red-lilae, rare	.....	15	0...I 6
" striatus, white, feathered lilae	.....	5	6...0 6	" Pallasi, lilae, delicately veined	.....	7	6...0 9
" various shades, running from white to rich purple	.....	5	6...0 6	Serotinus, lilae, shaded lavender	.....	3	6...0 4
Longiflorus (Odorus), soft rose-lilae per 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6	.....	1	0... ..	Speciosus, bright blue, very effective in lines and masses	.....per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..
Medius, purple-lilac, lighter at base, per 100, 15/	.....	2	6...0 3	Tournefortii, delicate rose-lilae	... 15/	2	6...0 3
				Zonatus, rose-lilae, with scarlet zone, most beautiful	.....	3	6...0 4

WINTER-FLOWERING SPECIES.

Ancyrensis, self-coloured orange	.....	10	6...1 0	Dalmaticus, true lilae, outer segments shaded fawn	.....	5	6...0 6
Chrysanthus albidus, white, with blue base	.....	10	6...1 0	Etruscus, white, lined purple	.....	3	6...0 4
" pallidus, beautiful soft primrose, with coral-red stigma	.....	...	...2 6	Imperati, violet, fawn, and black, very beautiful and distinct	...per 100, 5/6	1	0... ..
" fusco-lineatus, clear yellow, striped crimson-brown	.....	5	6...0 6	Korolkowi, yellow, outer segments smeared purple, rare	.....	7	6...0 9
" fusco-tinctus, clear yellow, stained brown	.....per 100, 15/	2	6...0 3	Sieberi, bright purple	.....	3	6...0 4
" superbus (new), rich orange-yellow, with conspicuous scarlet stigma, very striking	.....	15	0...I 6	Suaveolens, violet, fawn, and purple	...	5	6...0 6
				Susianus, golden-yellow, striped brown, per 100, 2/6	.....	0	6... ..
				Suterianus, orange, very early	.....	...	...2 6
				Vitelinus, orange, fine handsome species	.....	21	0...2 6

SPRING-FLOWERING SPECIES.

Aureus, rich golden-yellow, per 100, 10/6	.....	1	6... ..	Carpetanus, pale purple	.....	3	6...0 4
" var. lacteus, creamy-white, 15/	.....	2	6...0 3	Corsicus, purple, outer segments buff, feathered and striped violet	.....	...	...2 6
" sulphureus concolor, beautiful soft sulphur colour, fine for lines and masses	...per 100, 3/6	0	9... ..	Obesus, purple, shading to darker purple at base	.....per 100, 7/6	1	3... ..
" pallidus, pretty primrose	.....	4	6...0 6	Olivieri, bright orange	... 15/	2	6...0 3
" striatus, beautiful sulphur, striped crimson-brown, p. 100, 3/6	.....	0	9... ..	Reticulatus, white, striped crimson-brown, inner segments lilae	.....	5	6...0 6
Balansæ, orange, feathered crimson	.....	...	...I 6	Stellaris, orange, feathered purple-brown, showy	.....per 100, 3/6	0	9... ..
Biflorus argenteus, snow-white, outer segments feathered, stigmas bright orange	.....per 100, 21/	3	6...0 4	Tommasianus, pale sapphire-lavender	...per 100, 10/6	1	6... ..
" estriatus, rose-lilae, outer segments buff	.....	...	...I 0	Vernus George Maw, white, with a bright golden stigmatic band running up the centre of each outer segment	.....	15	0...r 6
" pusillus, white, outer segments feathered, throat orange	.....	3	6...0 4	" Ira Aldridge, pale lilae, flushed white, pretty	.....per 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
" Weldeni albus, white, blue at base	.....	7	6...0 9	" Leedsii, rich purple, with white apex, very distinct and pretty	...	2	6...0 3
" albidus, white, outer segments shaded lilae	.....	5	6...0 6	" leucorhynchus (Pheasant's Feather), white, feathered purple, distinct and beautiful	.....	7	6...0 9
" Pestalozzoe, innumerable small white flowers with yellow base, rising from amidst tufts of long slender grassy foliage, rare	.....	5	6...0 6	" leucostigma, rich purple, with white stigma	.....	5	6...0 6
" various shades, ranging from pure white to soft lilac	.....	3	6...0 4	" Petro Polowsky	.....	5	6...0 6

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH DAFFODILS

At LONG DITTON, Surbiton Station, South Western Rail,
Close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds.

Extracted from the "DAILY NEWS," March 27th, 1893.

DAFFADOWNDILLIES.

"You are a little early," says Mr. W. Barr, as he leads the way out into the open grounds at Long Ditton, already ablaze with colour—"a little early. In a fortnight's time we shall have more to show you."

It is just as well to be a little early. The flowers that are coming on, and have already got their advance guards flaunting their silken banners on the spring winds, are a cheerier sight than those same flowers when they have reached the zenith of their beauty, and have begun to show signs of exhaustion and decline. And the daffodils themselves are early this year—the

Daffodils

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

Already they are out here by the thousand—by-and-by they will be out by the million—and a pleasant thing it has been in sauntering along from the station at Surbiton to peep through the ragged hawthorn hedge, itself just bursting into spring verdure, and see the yellow blossoms shimmering over a carpet of fresh green, and dancing to the music of the larks soaring and carolling up into the blue that is hardly so intense overhead as are the streets of Seillas and Chionodoxas now in full glory. What an invigorating, life-giving, thing it is to get out here away from all the strife and turmoil of the town, and to listen to the birds, and the fitful roar of the winds in the naked elms, and to watch the cloud shadows and sunbeams gambolling over the springing turf and the brown clods and the woods and hedgerows! How easy it is to be a philosopher out here—to sit on a five-barred gate and pour contempt on the pitiful wire-puller, stock jobbing, money grabbing, self-seeking, glory hunting that is going on in the crowded city yonder.

"A little early," says Mr. W. Barr, "but come along," and he leads the way out into the grounds, where five acres of daffodils will soon be all aflant—great Trumpet Daffodils and Hoop Petticoated Daffodils, and Snow Whites and Tenby Yellows, and "Angels' Tears," and Poets' Narcissus, and Golden Spurs, and mountain daffodils, and tiny wee things not so big as a cowslip. Already they are out here in great sheets of luscious colour, and some of them delicately perfumed, and with larks over one's head, and thrushes and starlings warbling around, it is so pleasant to stride about the beds here, to make intimate acquaintance with these lusty trumpeters to the coming floral hosts, and to feel that, under the tuition of an expert, you are rapidly yourself becoming a daffodilidarian, or whatever may be the proper term by which to dub one who knows all about the flower.

"What are the conditions of success, now? What is the secret of growing these things well?"

"Plant early, for one thing. I don't know how the idea originated," says the famous grower, "but there is a very common notion that spring-flowering bulbs should be put in about Lord Mayor's Day. The earlier bulbs are planted the better they do, and September is not too early; indeed, September is a good month for planting."

"And what about soil? They do splendidly with you here, and you seem to have a loamy soil."

"Yes, a light loam. If the soil is stiff they should not be planted deep. In a stiff loam they should be about the depth of the bulb beneath the surface—that is to say, if the bulb is an inch in depth, the crown should be put an inch under ground. If the soil is light they may be planted deeper. Plant

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH DAFFODILS

them carefully and leave them undisturbed, and don't overdo them with manure. If the soil is fairly good they don't want any at all. They'll do best without manure."

And so one goes on, gathering wisdom and filling one's hands with specimen blooms. This one is remarkable for the deep vivid brilliancy of its yellow, another for the size of its trumpet; this one is noticeable for its uniformity of colouring, and that one for the variety in its shades of yellow; this was found in a romantic district of Northern Spain, that one has come from Portugal, and a third has been produced by hybridization in England. And so one moves on, at every step getting the honour of an introduction to some proud dame high up at the Court of Queen Flora—now the Lady Jane and now the Fair Helen, the Lady Grosvenor or the Countess of Annesley. It is delicious to look at a cluster of them all fairly in the face, to breathe in something of their lusty vigour, and to trudge off home with them with something of the exultation with which Paris ran away with Helen, or Bois-Guilbert bore off Rebecca.

This firm has specially ransacked Spain from north to east and west, and Portugal and the French and Spanish Pyrenees, and what with those they have found, and those produced in England by cross fertilization, the variety is immense. We may now, if we will, have a constant series of daffodils from January till June, and in all sorts of situations. Nothing of the kind can be more delightful for the centre of a bed or an irregular clump on the fringe of a shrubbery than a good well-grown group of Golden Spur—a great favourite, by the way, in Covent Garden, a magnificent trumpet daffodil of brilliant colour and noble form—or of Countess of Annesley, rich and varied in colour. For front situations there are many varieties of dainty little pigmies—such as Cyclaminens, Nanus, Minor, Minimus, and so forth, very dainty in form and pure and brilliant in colour. Others are especially adapted to rock-work, but the most exquisite effects are to be had by letting the stronger and showier kinds grow their own way in the turf of some sylvan glade backed by woods or shrubberies. The spring green of the grass, the lusty vigour of the foliage, and the free growing and the splendid colouring of the daffodils seem altogether to embody the very spirit of the spring—

Lusty spring all dight in leaves of flowers.

We owe to foreign countries and to the cunning of English hybridizers most of our narcissi, but we have our own indigenous daffodil nevertheless, and there are many parts of England where daffadowndillies still perk up their blossoms in the fields just as their forbears did when Shakespeare noted that they came before the swallows dare. They were the old Lent lilies, the affodyles, as our forefathers called them, an old English name which signified "that which cometh early," and they were probably at one time of day quite in the forefront of the great floral procession of the year, the trumpeters that led the way in the "roaring moon," and were followed by all the pomp and beauty of the floral year, culminating in the roses of June and July.

BARR & SON, 12 King Street, Covent Garden, London.

NURSERIES, LONG DITTON, Surbiton Station, South Western Rail, and close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds.


Barr's Descriptive Catalogue of English Daffodils, free on application.

Barr's Descriptive General Bulb Catalogue for all Seasons, free on application.

Barr's Hardy Plant Catalogue of all that is best for Flower Beds, Flower Borders, and Cutting.

Barr's Catalogue of the Newest and Best Sorts of Vegetable Seeds, to secure a supply for the kitchen the year round.

Barr's Catalogue of Hardy and Greenhouse Flower Seeds, all of the best kinds.

 Fresh Seed just to hand of **ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS**, a most beautiful new Greenhouse Climber, free from the objectionable odour which characterises the species of this genus; colour rich purple crimson, sprinkled over a white ground, the colour shading deeper as it descends into the throat of the flower, per pkt., 1/, 1/6, & 2/6.

COLCHICUMS, Autumn-Flowering Meadow-Saffrons.		per doz.	each
		s. d.	s. d.
Colchicum autumnale, rich rose-purple	.....per 100, 10/6	1 6	0 3
" " roseum, rose	....., 7/6	1 0	0 3
" " plenum, lilac, large and very double	....., 15	2 6	0 3
" " album, pure white	....., 15/	2 6	0 3
" " plenum, pure white, large and very double	.....	2 6	0 3
" " striatum, rose-lilac, striped white	.....	2 6	0 3
" " plenum, very pretty double striped flowers	.....	3 6	0 4
" " atro-purpureum, deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf	.....	5 6	0 6
Bivonæ, large rosy-lilac flowers, a fine species	.....	5 6	0 6
byzantinum, rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion	..... per 100, 15/	2 6	0 3
Parkinsoni, petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white	.....	1 6	0 3
speciosum rubrum, intense dark ruby-crimson, petals of great substance, and its flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family	.....	7 6	0 9
szovitzianum, pretty small rose-coloured flowers	.....	5 6	0 6
variegatum, syn. tessellatum and Agrippinum, chequered rose-purple and white	.....per 100, 7/6	1 3	0 3

THE GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received by us in bud early in September. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible, and not later than the 15th September. When executing orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the flower-buds, and send only such buds as give promise of good flowers. Delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately, or, perhaps, an undeveloped defect in the flower bud, often leads to partial failure, and as we cannot hold ourselves responsible for such contingencies, purchasers are recommended to buy an extra quantity, as the roots are so very inexpensive.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, pot them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering season, should be potted and grown under glass. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies may be planted under a south wall at a depth of one foot, and when established will flower annually.

		each—s. d.
Guernsey Lily (Nerine sarniensis), flowers brilliant scarlet, having the appearance, when seen with the sun's rays on them, of being scangled with gold	.....per doz. 10/6	1 0
Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis belladonna), produces umbels of large white flowers, shaded and tipped deep rose	..... per doz. 7/6	0 9

ZEPHYRANTHES CANDIDA (Amaryllis Candida), The Flower of the West Wind, or Peruvian Swamp Lily.

Per 100, 7s. 6d; per doz., 1s. 3d.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA (Amaryllis lutea), The Lily of the Field.

A handsome, showy, bright yellow crocus-like flower in autumn.....per 100, 12/6; per doz. 1/9

AUTUMN-FLOWERING SCILLAS.

Sella autumnalis, flowers purple-blue, ht. 4 to 6 inches	.....per doz. 3/6; each	0 4
" " japonica rosea, beautiful rose-coloured flowers, ht. 4 to 6 inches	....., 3/6; ,,	0 4

AUTUMN-FLOWERING SNOWFLAKE (Leucojum autumnale).

Leucojum autumnale. A pretty graceful bulbous plant, with small white drooping flowers, delicately marked pink. For pots, or a sunny situation on rockwork, a gemper doz. 3/6; each 0 4

IMPORTANT NOTICES.

1st January.—DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of all the best and newest VEGETABLE SEEDS.

" " " " " " " " " " FLOWER SEEDS.

Midsummer.—SPECIAL LIST of Rare Autumn, Winter, and Spring Flowering Beautiful CROCUSES, and a few early forcing BULBS.

August.—DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of DAFFODILS up to date, all the best kinds.

1st September.—GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE AUTUMN BULB CATALOGUE, Bulbs for all seasons.

CUT FLOWERS OF HARDY PERENNIALS, such as are in season, sent, correctly named, by post or rail, as is found most convenient, in lots of 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/ and 21/; or without names, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, and 12/6.

CUT DAFFODIL FLOWERS.—When in bloom, out-of-doors, cut specimens of our New Daffodils, correctly named, will be forwarded, post-paid, at the following charges; the order should be accompanied by a remittance, and addressed for prompt despatch, Barr & Son, Nurserymen, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.

12 Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties	..... 2/6	30 Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties	..... 6/6
36 " " " in 12	..... 6/	90 " " " in 30	..... 12/6
18 " " " in 18	..... 3/6	50 " " " in 50	..... 12/6
54 " " " in 18	..... 8/6	150 " " " in 50	..... 25/

The above offers a good opportunity to those wishing to extend their knowledge of Daffodils and Hardy Perennials. If a list of the names of the varieties possessed by the sender of the order is enclosed, such sorts will be omitted; the list of names sent should be ranged in columns and in alphabetical order, to facilitate execution of the order.

Cut Daffodil flowers in variety, without names, for decoration, according to quality of flowers, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, and 15/ per 100 flowers.

BARR & SON'S NURSERIES, LONG DITTON,

Close to the Surbiton Recreation Grounds and a few minutes from Railway Station.

Visitors are invited to inspect TWO MILLION DAFFODILS, in FIVE HUNDRED VARIETIES, flowering during March, April, and May. The Grandest Sight in the World of these most Beautiful Hardy Spring Flowers.

Visitors invited to Barr & Son's Grounds, Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see their Specialty Collections. Amongst these may be named IRISES, SINGLE and DOUBLE PÆONIES, PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, MICHAELMAS DAISIES, HELEBORES, a Grand General Collection of HARDY PERENNIALS and HARDY BULBOUS PLANTS.

BARR'S GOLD MEDAL CONFERENCE DAFFODILS.

1893.


GROUP OF SPANISH DAFFODILS.

Considerably reduced in size.



No. 1. Santa Maria. No. 3. Triandrus albus.
 " 2. Johnstoni Queen of Spain. " 4. Cyclamineus major.
 No. 5. Minimus.

BARR & SON, 12 and 13 King Street, Covent Garden, London.

 *Fresh Seed just to hand of ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS, a most beautiful new Greenhouse Climber, free from the objectionable odour which characterises the species of this genus; colour rich purple crimson, sprinkled over a white ground, the colour shading deeper as it descends into the throat of the flower, per packet, 1/6, 1/6, & 2/6.*