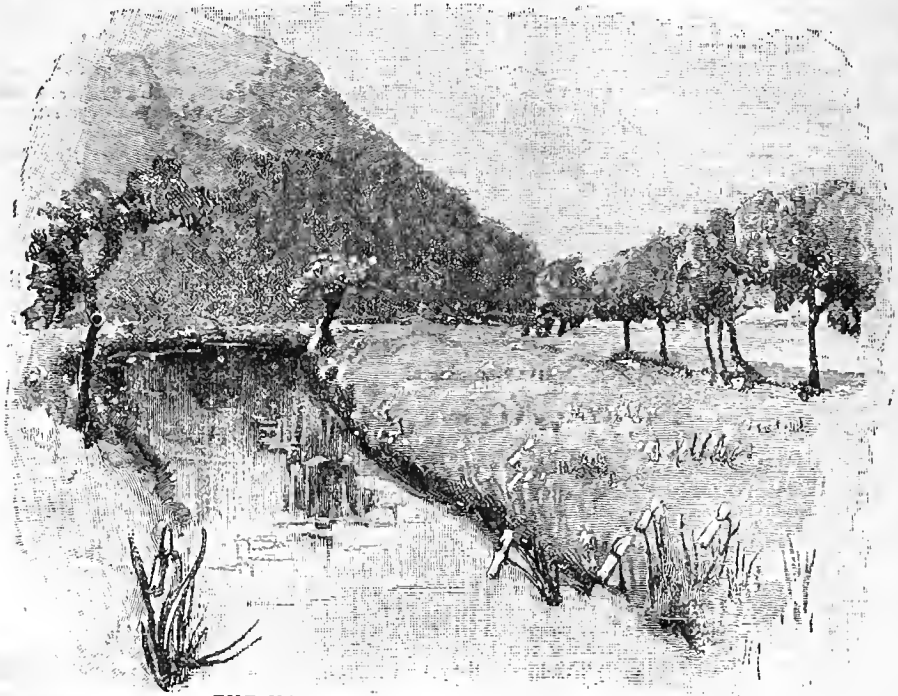


AUTUMN, 1891.

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 is 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; G. H. Cammell, Esq., Hathersage, has it happy at the foot of a rockwork and increasing; at Kew, Mr. Dewar reports successful culture.

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

Nurseries—LONG DITTON, SURREY.

Five minutes from Surbiton Station (S.W.R.)

APPENDIX TO DAFFODIL CATALOGUE :

Barr's Irises, Lilies, Pæonias, Christmas and Lenten Roses, Perennial Sunflowers, Phloxes, Michaelmas Daisies, Plantain Lilies, Day Lilies, Hepaticas, Hardy Climbers, and Roses, pp. 16 to 24; also, Selections of the Best Hardy Perennial Herbaceous Plants, page 25.

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 surpass 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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- 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.
 - 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 Horsfieldi.* 1s.
 - No. 5. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Cyclamineus (the Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil) and Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears Daffodils).* 1s.
 - No. 6. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing a Group of *Poeticus and Burbridge 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.
- Orders for Daffodil Bulbs, value 21s. and upwards, the *Two Illustrations, No. 1,* will be presented; also with Daffodil orders 42s. and upwards, No. 1 and No. 2; Daffodil orders 63s. and upwards, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3; Daffodil orders £5 5s. and upwards, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5.
- 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 1892,** 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 (First March Meeting).—**Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (Polyanthus Narcissi excluded). Open. Award—**Barr's Large Silver Medal.**
- March (Second March Meeting).—**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 (First April Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for the Second March Meeting. Open.
- April (Second April Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for the First April Meeting. Open.
- May (First May Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for the Second April Meeting. 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.
- Barr & Son will repeat the same Prizes in 1893.**

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 five minutes from SURBITON STATION, South Western Railway, from Waterloo direct, or any Station on the Metropolitan District Lines of Rail, changing at Wimbledon.

(GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE, *Free on Application*, of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilics of the Valley, Dielytras, Spiræas, English, Spanish and Species 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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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 15th to 18th, 1890.

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

The Editor 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 hear 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 an 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 coach 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 he had visited our Daffodil grounds and examined the numerous noble varieties—the article is all of so much valuable matter we recommend all Daffodil amateurs to read it. It is printed in extenso in our Daffodil Catalogue of 1890. The visit of the Editor of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" to our Daffodil grounds is referred to in a graceful and ingenious manner by the Editor of the "Gardeners' Magazine" in the above extract from that Weekly, showing the utter futility of small selections, so often put forth as selections of the very best kinds, instead of modestly saying a selection of a few good sorts.

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 florist's flower of all yellow Trumpet Daffodils. We raised it from seed, and its name is Monarch.' A solemn pause, eventually broken by Mr. Cammell, 'Yos, a grand flower, look at its substance and form?' 'Ye'es,' re-echoed the keen-eyed, cautious Mr. Wolley Dod, 'hut isn't it a good deal like Emperor? I should like to see Emperor with it.' 'It's from Emperor,' explained the raiser, 'hut look at the flat, firm, imbricated segments, and,—hut before he could

[Barr and Son,

finish his sentence 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 lists 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 recurving 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 holdly; 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 Dobeil and Alfred Parsons, similar in colour, were conspicuous by their neatness.

"Small, in comparison with those mentioned, yet smooth, distinct, and beautiful, are the Johnstoni 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. Cowen, Mr. and Mrs. Burridge, 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 Autocrat, Frank Miles, Gloria Mundi, Gwyther, Beauty, C. J. Bækhouse, King of the Netherlands, Albert Victor, Lorenzo, Titan, Princess Mary, Mahel Cowen, 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 Brahan, Elegans, Katherine Spurrell, Mrs. Langtry, Palmerston, Marla 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 Nelsoni, Bækhousei, Macleai, 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 'Burbidgeis,' which link some of the others with the Poets' Narcissus, and find distinct and good varieties in Vanessa, like a yellow 'Poets,' 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*) in great variety. They have thriven admirably, flowered well and regularly, and the flowers are large and handsome, and have not diminished in size. In open rich heavy bottoms, along hedges, 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 Narcissus 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*) begins to fade a little in their beauty, the Poets' Narcissus 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 are somewhat matured."

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, Empress, Horsfieldii, 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 remove 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 Corbulariis, 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 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-doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. The late plantings give beautiful flowers in May. Those planted in pots or boxes flower January or February, the bulbs for early flowering should be potted up 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, the richest orange-yellow known, and Johnstoni, Mrs. George Cammell, Pelayo, and Queen of Spain, are beauties.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, bear in mind they form a natural succession, fully explained under the heading of each group, but noticed here to show which groups flower together. FIRST, the earliest are the Trumpet Daffodils, early-flowering Corbulariis, and Triandrus varieties. SECOND, flowering together—Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, Odorus, Early-flowering Poeticus, and Early-flowering Burbidgeis. THIRD, Nelsoni, Triandrus, Backhousei, Bernardi, and Jonquils. FOURTH, Biflorus, late-flowering Poeticus, late-flowering Burbidgeis, 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, having been raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, "known as the Weardale Daffodils," and by the late Mr. Edward Leeds, "known as the Langford Bridge Daffodils." These NEW DAFFODILS became the property of Mr. Barr, who arranged and named them, the names afterwards were revised by a Committee, after 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 two inches below the surface, according to its size; but when grown in permanent beds, &c., where summer flowers are cultivated over the bulbs, plant two or three inches 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 Corbulariis. The Corbulariis, lift in July and replant in October.

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,

BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS OFFERED FOR CUT DAFFODIL FLOWERS, February, March, April, and May, 1892, will be the same as those competed for in 1891. 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 " " "	.....63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/.	5 " " "	.....15/, 21/, 30/, & 42/.
1 " " "	.....21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	3 " " "	.....10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/.
3 " " "	.....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, there being finer sorts to take their places at the same moderate prices. A few sorts are omitted, the stock being insufficient. These, at some future time, will again 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. 75/, in 20 var. 105/, in 30 var. 130/.	50 in 10 var. 4/6, in 17 var. 5/6, in 25 var. 10/6.
500 in 10 var. 37/6, in 20 var. 55/, in 30 var. 70/.	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var. 8/6.
100 in 10 var. 8/6, in 20 var. 11/6, in 30 var. 15/.	12 in 12 varieties
Choice mixed Daffodils of many sorts for naturalization	.....per 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6.
Fine " " "	....." 21/; " 3/6;

Great Nonsuch, Peerless, Challice-cupped Star Narcissus (Incomparable), mixed colours, 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 " 42/; " 5/6; per doz. 1/-

Pyrenean mixed Trumpet Daffodils, including Variliformis, Abscisus, Moschatas, etc., for naturalization " 42/; " 5/6; " 1/-

Poeticus Daffodils, in mixture, including early and late-flowering, and varieties of Burbidge for naturalization " 42/; " 5/6; " 1/-

☞ 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. 1s. & 2s. 6d.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI. (The Many-flowered Daffodils.)

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

6 each 20 splendid varieties	.....s. d. 42 0	3 each 12 splendid varieties	.....s. d. 8/ 11 0
3 " " "	.....21 0	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, 10/6; per doz. 1 6
5 " " "	.....4 6	Fine mixed	.....8/6; " 1 3

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

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

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson; including Corbularia (Lubocodium), 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 "Paradisus 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 "Amaryllidaceae" 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 Amaryllidaceae," published 1883, (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 Daffodyl," 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. Pallidus 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, 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.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the large trumpet varieties of Bicolor, Grandis, Emperor, Maximus, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, Spurius, Telamionus plenus, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, St. Bridgid, John Nelson, Capt. Nelson, Shirley Hibberd, William Goldring, Cernuus pulcher, Hudibras, Exquisite, Glory of Leyden, Madame De Graaff, Distinction, Samson, Countess of Annesley, Santa Maria, J. M. Berkeley, P. R. Barr, Mrs. Thompson, and many others.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1891.]

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 many Daffodils which are superseded by others of higher quality at equally moderate prices.

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

In Spring our Collection of Daffodils underwent a further very critical examination, which resulted in our using special types to indicate quality, and of expunging superseded varieties, as explained above. The following list embraces the highest class, and most distinct varieties, far surpassing in beauty and rich diversity, any assortment of Daffodils offered to the public. It contains the cream of our immense Collection (about 500 kinds), and consists mostly of the new sorts, some of which were offered for the first time 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, and the present year.

* indicates the new varieties of Daffodils which we had introduced up to 1886.	
||	" " " " " " " introduced 1887.
‡	" " " " " " " 1888.
†	" " " " " " " 1889.
§	" " " " " " " 1890.
¶	" " " " " " " 1891.

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

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (BULBOCODIUM).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

These are most beautiful for pot-culture, 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 charming. per doz. each s. d. s. d.

LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (*C. conspicua*), rich golden-yellow p. 100, 10/6 1 6... ..
 " " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 12/6 2 6... 3

***WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. Monophylla*), 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... ..
 " " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/ 2 6... 3

***LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. citrina*), beautiful pale citron, *early-flowering* collected bulbs.....p. 100, 5/6 1 0... ..
 " " larger size, " 7/6 1 3... 3

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. tenuifolia*), rich yellow, *early*, and very neat 3 6... 4

***SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT** (*C. nivalis*), rich yellow, *early*, and very neat 3 6... 4

† **LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT**, found in Spain by Mr. Barr, very beautiful, flowering out-of-doors from Februaryp. 100, 21/ 3 6... 4

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.
 Yellow Varieties.

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

ARCISSUS, perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, flowers in succession, *very late-flowering* per 100, 50/; per 100, 6/6 1 0... 3

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued. per doz. each s. d. s. d.

* **ARD RIGH (Yellow King)**, large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, *early*.....per 100, 25/ 3 6... 4

† **BASTEMIL**, found by Mr. Barr in Spain, a bold flower, large orange-yellow trumpet, elegantly filled, perianth sulphur, suffused yellow, with graceful twist 10 6... 0

* **CAPTAIN NELSON**, soft clear yellow, long trumpet, broad spreading perianth, large handsome flower, *extra*10 6

† **COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY**, perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, *early*..... 7 6... 9

* **CORONATUS (GENL. GORDON)**, large light yellow perianth, broad expanded full yellow trumpet 2 6

|| **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... 6

† **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... 6

¶ **DISTINCTION**, a bold large uniform rich yellow flower, perianth broad and firmly set, trumpet large and gracefully flanged, *extra* 21 0

* **EDWARD LEEDS**, a large handsome rich full yellow variety of major per 100, 10/6 1 6... 3

* **EDITH BARBER**, perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf 15 0... 6

† **ELIZA TURCK**, soft rich uniform lemon-yellow, dwarf, very beautiful..... 21 0

[Barr and Son,

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.</i>		per doz. each		<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.</i>		per doz. each		
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.	
* EMPEROR , perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower, <i>extra</i>	17	6...1	6	MAXIMUS <i>true</i> , uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful ...p. 100, 35s.	5	6...0	6	
† GLORY OF LEIDEN , resembling Emperor, but much larger, very handsome. Figured <i>Gardeners' Chronicle</i> , April 19th, 1890, <i>extra</i>	35	0	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> (see remarks <i>par. 2, page 4</i>)	2	6...0	3
* GOLDEN PLOVER (<i>Tanist</i>), perianth and trumpet rich golden-yellow, <i>very early</i>.....per 100, 15/	2	6...0	3	MINOR <i>true</i> , full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i> .....per 100, 30/	4	6...0	6	
† GOLDEN PRINCE , uniform rich golden-yellow, trumpet elegantly lobed and serrated at brim	5	6	||M. J. BERKELEY , perianth and trumpet rich full yellow, about one-third larger than N. maximus, trumpet expanded, at brim reflexed, <i>extra</i>	36	0...3	6
* GOLDEN SPUR , perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow.....	6	6...0	8	* MRS. H. J. ELWES , perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading.....per 100, 35/	5	6...0	6	
§ GOLDEN VASE , rich deep orange-yellow, trumpet elegantly frilled.....	45	0	MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet.....per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3
||HAVELOCK , perianth light yellow, open and spreading, trumpet deeper yellow..	10	6...1	0	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...0	3	
* HENRY IRVING , broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet	6	6...0	8	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... ..		
* HER MAJESTY , clear light self-yellow, brim of trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded	10	6...1	0	“ „ extra large roots „ „ 12/6	2	0...0	3	
* HUBIBRAS , very distinct, perianth yellow, imbricated, longer than trumpet, which is deep yellow	15	0...1	6	† OPORTO YELLOW , variable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, <i>early</i>	2	6...0	3	
¶ J. G. BAKER (VOLUTUS) , a uniform pleasing rich primrose-coloured flower, inside of the gracefully flanged trumpet, exquisitely fluted or gaufered, a distinct charming variety somewhat dwarf in growth, <i>extra</i>	21	0	||P. R. BARR , perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome, <i>extra</i>	15	0...1	6
* JOHN NELSON , a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow	36	0...3	6	RUGLOBUS , large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, a <i>fine variety in the way of Emperor</i>.....per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3	
||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	¶ SAMSON , rich self-yellow, large long trumpet and broad spreading perianth. (<i>See woodcut, Journal of Horticulture, March 12, 1891</i>), <i>extra</i>	63	0
§ 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, 50s.	7	6...0	9	† SANTA MARIA , <i>found by Mr. Barr in Spain</i> , uniform rich orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early species, <i>extra</i>	7	6...0	9	
† JOHNSTONI, MRS. GEORGE CAMMELL , 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	* SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL , perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow.....per 100, 21s.	3	6...0	4	
§ 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	* SHIRLEY HIBBERD , deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted.....	5	6...0	6	
* KING UMBERTO , perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet	3	6...0	4	SPURIUS , very distinct, self-yellow, with a broad, imbricated hooded perianth, lying forward upon a large expanded trumpet ... ..per 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3	
MAJOR, rich deep yellow, large handsome flower	1	6...0	3	¶ SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT , uniform rich yellow, a very distinct and remarkable flower	10	6
12 and 13 <i>King St., Covent Garden, 1891.</i>]				¶ STANFIELD , large spreading distinct handsome perianth, fine yellow trumpet.....	10	6
				* THOMAS MOORE , light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpet	3	6...0	4	
				||TOWNSHEND BOSCAWEN , large conspicuous flower, perianth and trumpet rich full yellow.....	3	6

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All fine pot plants, 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 .....	...	2 6
*CAMOENS, perianth creamy white, trumpet yellow	3	6.0 4
*DEAN HERBERT, <i>trite</i> , perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large	10	6.1 0
ENGLISH LENT LILY, perianth whitish, trumpet rich yellow, valuable to naturalize in grass, orchards, and woodlands.....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.....	...	7 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>	10	6.1 0
‡HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow, large and handsome	10	6.1 0
*HORSEFIELDII (<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	7	6.0 9
*J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white, cream-coloured trumpet, and elegantly formed, very chaste, distinct and handsome, <i>extra</i>	50	0.5 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 .....	...	45 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	10	6.1 0
§MRS. WALTER WARE, broad white perianth, golden trumpet, well expanded at brim .....	...	45 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, 70/; 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. DORIEN SMITH, trumpet rich yellow, short and very thick, perianth sulphur-white, broad, imbricated and shorter than trumpet, remarkable and very distinct, <i>extra</i>.....	...	21 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 ...p. 100, 10/6	1	6.0 3

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 .....	...	3 6
*BISHOP MANN & BUTTERFLY, <i>same as Cernuus</i>	8	6.0 9
†BRIDESMAID, perianth white, trumpet citron passing off white .....	...	3 6
†CECILIA DE GRAAFF, perianth white, much channelled, with a yellowish line down the channel, trumpet spreading at brim .....	...	12 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> .....	...	3 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	15	0.1 6
†GALATEA, large flower, uniform white, of good substance and fine habit, raised by Captain Nelson, <i>extra</i> .....	...	21 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	5.1 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> , " <i>Gardener's Chronicle</i> ," April 19th, 1899, <i>extra</i> .....	...	84 0
‡MARCHIONESS OF LORNE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved	30	0.3 0
†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	30	0.3 0
*MRS. J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct, <i>extra</i> .....	...	7 6
*MRS. THOMPSON, pure white, trumpet elegantly frilled, large and very handsome, <i>early</i> , <i>extra</i>.....	...	7 6

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.		per doz. each	
		s. d.	s. d.
‡MRS. VINCENT, of rare beauty, perianth and trumpet white, of great substance and perfect form, <i>extra</i> .....	...	21	0
MOSCHIATUS 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 PRÆCOX, variable in size and shade, from pale straw-colour to white, very early (<i>avoid manure and rich soil</i>)	1	3... ..	
" " <i>larger size bulbs</i> " 10/6	2	0...0	3
‡PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, var. ASTURICUS, elegant, refined, almost white flowers, a <i>very early</i> beautiful species (<i>avoid manure</i>), <i>collected bulbs</i> , p. 100, 7/6	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 .....	...	...3	6
‡SARAH TISDALE, perianth sulphur, trumpet full sulphur-yellow, distinct ...	...	...3	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	35	0...3	6
‡SNOWFLAKE, white, perianth tinged apricot, passing off pure white, distinct and handsome, <i>extra</i> .....	...	...12	6
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

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.		per doz. each	
		s. d.	s. d.
*W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, with beautiful distinct flowers	10	6...1	0
*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	6
TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil) 1st size bulbs, per 100, 7s. 6d. 2nd size bulbs, p. 1000, 50s.; p. 100, 5s. 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 .....	...	...5	6
" " stronger bulbs .....	...	...7	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, but Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Maclean (*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.

82° 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.

83° 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 when cultivated 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 color.*)

	per doz.	each	s.	d.	s.	d.
*AUTOCRAT, large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded, p. 100, 21s.	3	6..0	4			
*EDWARD HART, perianth and cup deep yellow, very distinct .....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0	3			
*FRANK MILES, large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant.....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0	3			
†HERCULES, perianth well imbricated, and on opening a fine clear yellow, passing off sulphur, large deep yellow cup .....per 100, 21s.	3	6..0	4			

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis Leedsi.*)

*LEDSI, perianth yellow, cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, <i>early</i> , p. 100, 21/	3	6..0	4			
*C. J. BACKHOUSE, the most attractive of the yellow forms of <i>Incomparabilis</i> , perianth yellow, of medium size, with a large and long cup of a rich orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i>	36	0..3	6			
*FIGARO, perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed, p. 100, 15s.	2	6..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			
‡GWYTHYR, large broad yellow perianth, large cup suffused orange ...	10	6..1	0			
*MRS. A. F. BARRON, perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower.....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0	3			
*TITAN, perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed per 1000, 70s.; per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6..0	3			

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis sulphureus.*)

*BEAUTY, perianth sulphur, barred yellow, cup large, margined orange-scarlet, large handsome flower	36	0..3	6			
*JOHN BULL, perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading.....per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3..0	3			
*KING OF THE NETHERLANDS, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful.....	25	0..2	6			
*MAGOG, perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower .....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0	3			
*QUEEN SOPHIA, perianth sulphur, cup very large, sprcading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i>	60	0..5	6			
*SIR WATKIN, perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups.....	15	0..1	6			
‡SPLENDENS, large broad imbricated sulphur perianth, large cup edged orange-scarlet, very handsome... ..	15	0..1	6			

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(*Varieties of Incomparabilis abidus.*)

	per doz.	each	s.	d.	s.	d.
*ALBERT VICTOR, large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct.....per 100, 21s.	3	6..0	4			
*BERTIE, perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful.....per 100, 21s.	3	6..0	4			
‡COMMANDER, pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, fine bold flower and strong grower, <i>extra</i> .....	...	21	0			
*CYNOSURE, large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy	2	0..0	3			
*LORENZO, perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety, p. 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0..0	3			
†MULTIADES, perianth well imbricated, clear sulphur, cup light yellow slightly tinged orange, fine form .....	...	1	6			
*MRS. SYME, short sulphur-white perianth, large spreading yellow cup, very distinct	2	0..0	3			

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..1	6			
‡PRINCE TECK, broad finely-formed imbricated creamy-white perianth, cup large and expanded.....	10	6..1	0			
SEMI-PARTITUS, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very beautiful and a distinct species ...	7	6..0	9			

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	6			
*GOLIATH, large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup	15	0..1	6			
‡JAMES BATEMAN, pure white broad perianth, clear yellow cup, flower of good substance and finest form, <i>extra</i> .....	...	5	6			
†LADY JANE, perianth white, of good substance, with clear yellow cup.....	9	0..1	0			
§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 and Barrii Sensation recommended in preference</i>)	10	6..1	0			
*QUEEN BESS, large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very beautiful, and earliest of this section, <i>extra</i>.....per 100, 50s.	7	6..0	9			
*STELLA, large white perianth, with large yellow cup, p. 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6	1	0..0	3			

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 naturalization 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. |
| * CONSPICUOUS , large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, a flower of great beauty and refinement, <i>extra</i> | 17 | 6...1 6 |
| * DWARF GOLDEN MARY , bright golden-yellow, very showy, dwarf and late-flowering ...per 1000, 60/; per 100, 7/6 | 1 | 3...0 3 |
| * GOLDEN GEM , perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, <i>late</i>.....per 100, 15/ | 2 | 6...0 3 |
| * ORPIEE , primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet | 10 | 6...1 0 |

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 | 5 | 6...0 6 |
| * JOHN STEVENSON , perianth sulphur, yellow cup stained orange, p. 100, 15s. | 2 | 6...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, 21s. | 3 | 6...0 4 |

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> | ... | 21 0 |
| † DOROTHY E. WEMYSS , large pure white perianth, with large canary-yellow cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i> | ... | 21 0 |
| * FLORA WILSON , perianth large, pure white, cup canary edged orange-scarlet, a very striking flower, <i>extra</i> ... | ... | ...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 naturalization 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 flowers .....per 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6 | 1 | 0...0 3 |
|--|---|---------|
- 12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1891.

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, 42/ | 5 | 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> | 36 | 0...3 6 |
| * DUCHESS OF BRABANT , perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering variety | per 100, 7/6 | 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> | ... | 7 6 |
| * ELEGANS , true, large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long white cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. <i>Figured in Gardener's Magazine of Botany</i> | 15 | 0...1 6 |
| * FANNY MASON , perianth white, cup canary, a neat flower .....per 100, 12/6 | 2 | 0...0 3 |
| * FLORA , perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower | 7 | 6...0 9 |
| * 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> | 36 | 0...3 6 |
| † 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 | 36 | 0...3 6 |
| * MRS. LANGTRY , perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged apricot on first opening, beautiful, <i>extra</i> | 30 | 0...3 0 |
| * MINNIE HUME , large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower, <i>extra</i> | 25 | 0...2 6 |
| * M. MAGDALINE DE GRAAFF , broad white perianth, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage | 25 | 0...2 6 |
| † TODDITY , silvery white, cup full of florets, very distinct | ... | ...5 6 |
| † PALMERSTON , large spreading white perianth, elegant canary-coloured cup, late-flowering | 10 | 6...1 0 |
| † PRINCESS OF WALES , small neat white perianth, large spreading elegantly frilled white cup, a gem | 55 | 0...5 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 | 7 | 6...0 9 |
|--|---|---------|

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	7	6..0	9			
* HUME'S GIANT , perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristic	per 100, 42/	5	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.....	...	...	2	6		
* BACKHOUSEI , WILLIAM WILKS , closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled brim ...	4	6..0	6			

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, 45/	6	6..0	8		
* AURANTIUS (<i>Nelson's Orange</i>), broad flat white perianth, cup ribbed, expanded and suffused orange-scarlet, very distinct, <i>extra</i>.....	...	10		6		
* MINOR , perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; distinguished by the pistil projecting beyond the brim of the cup	5	6..0	6			
||MRS. C. J. BACKHOUSE , broad, pure white perianth, cup yellow and expanded, very handsome, <i>extra</i>	36	0..3	6			
* PULCHELLUS , perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate shape and the closely imbricated perianth, <i>extra</i>	10	6..1	0			
* WILLIAM BACKHOUSE , broad white imbricated perianth, clear yellow cup, beautiful	7	6..0	9			

NARCISSUS MACLEAI 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 feel great pleasure in introducing and in having rescued this rare ancient hybrid Daffodil from an old garden, *extra*

NARCISSUS BERNARDI.

Bernard's Long and Short-Crowned Daffodil.

||**BERNARDI**, perianth white, cup variable in size and colour, yellow, or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid growing where N. Poeticus and Ajax variformis intermingle

†**H. E. BUXTON**, perianth white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very beautiful and remarkably free-flowering, *extra* ...

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	6			
† DR. MASTERS (MASTERI) , flowers snow-white, very distinct, figured in <i>Gardeners' Chronicle</i> , 1881, page 603 .....	...	10	6			
* DUKE OF ALBANY , perianth sulphur, cup rich orange, beautiful	15	0..1	6			
* 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> ...	36	0..3	6			
* S. A. DE GRAAFF , large bold well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup	10	6..1	0			

NARCISSUS ODORUS (Phlogyæ).

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>Campernellii</i>), perianth and cup full yellow, per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6	1	0..0	3			
RUGULOSUS , <i>trunc</i> (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3..0	3		

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 Linnæus' name, *Triandrus*.

***ALBUS** (*Angel's Tears*), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed, *1st size bulbs*, p. 100, 25s. 3 6..0 4
and *size bulbs*, p. 100, 12s. 6d. 2 0..0 3

||**CALATHINUS**, large snow-white, flowers. Collected on the "Glenans," very rare, strong bulbs, *extra*.....

||**PULCHELLUS** (*trunc*), primrose, perianth, cup white, very rare, *extra*

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

Barr and Son,

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.

AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and Eggs), the double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary, very effective in clumps and masses
per 1000, 45/; per 100, 5/6 1 0...0 3

ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix), white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary, very handsome ...per 100, 15/ 2 6...0 3

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

ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codlins and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix), white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, a very chaste flower prized for cutting, *extra* ...per 100, 50/ 6 6...0 8

NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.
The beautiful rose-like double flowers, are charming in-doors 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, *extra* ...per 100, 42/ 5 6...0 6

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 bouquets and vases. 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 Narcissus 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.

*BURBIDGEI, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early, and much prized for cutting, per doz. each s. d. s. d.
p. 1000, 70/; p. 100, 7/6 1 3...0 3

*AGNES BARR, perianth creamy white, cup yellow 7 6...0 9

‡BARONESS HEATH, perianth yellow, cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet, very distinct, *extra* 25 0...2 6

†BEATRICE HESELTINE, large creamy white perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scar., beautiful, *extra* ... 4 6

†CROWN PRINCESS, perianth pure white, canary cup, margined rich orange, beautiful and distinct, *extra*..... 25 0...2 6

*CONSTANCE, perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, very beautifulper 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

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

*DANDY, perianth white, cup yellow, plaitedp. 100, 7/6 1 3...0 3

*EDITH BELL, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very prettyper 100, 15/ 2 6...0 3

|| ELLEN BARR, broad snow-white perianth, cup citron, stained orange-scarlet, beautiful, *extra*..... 9 0...1 0

||ETTA, perianth white, cup small and stained orange-scarlet 2 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 frilledper 100, 15/ 2 6...0 3

*JOHN BAIN, large white perianth, cup citron, handsome, *extra*, p. 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

*LITTLE DIRK, neat primrose perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest flowered of the group, very neat and beautiful 10 6...1 0

§LOTTIE SIMMONS, perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarletper 100, 42/ 5 6...0 6

*MARY, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orange.....per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

*MRS. KRELLAGE (GRACILIS), perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange, late-flowering.....per 100, 25/ 3 6...0 4

‡MERCY FOSTER, large white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup 5 6...0 6

*MODEL, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, very beautiful 5 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>	35	0...3	6
*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> ...	...	...3	6
*VANESSA, neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 2/1	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, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0	3
ANGUSTIFOLIUS (radiiflorus), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red, <i>early starry flowered</i> per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0...0	3
GRANDIFLORUS, 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>	3	6...0	4
TRIPODALIS, perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply edged scarlet	5	6...0	6

May-flowering late Poeticus.

POETICUS of *Linnaeus*, the flowers about an inch in diameter, good substance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron, *rare*, p. 100, 2/1

POETICUS OF GARDENS, perianth pure white. *May-flowering. Good selected bulbs for naturalization,* per 1000, 17/6; per 100, 2/6
extra strong bulbs, p. 1000, 30/-; p. 100, 4/6

*MARVEL, *very beautiful and very distinct*; 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 blossomper 100, 15/

<i>Narcissus Poeticus,</i> <i>continued.</i>	per doz.	each	
	s.	d.	s. d.
PATELLARIS (Purpureus maximus 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	6...0	3

Double White Poeticus.

GARDENIA-FLOWERED large double pure white *sweet-scented* Gardenia-like blossoms, prized for cutting per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 5/6

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 Jonquils.

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

JONQUILLA MINOR, single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower.....	2	6...0	3	
SINGLE JONQUIL, rich full yellow	per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0... ..	
„ extra large bulbs...p. 100, 7/6		1	3... ..	
DOUBLE JONQUIL, rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowers.....	per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...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, 5/6	1	0...0	3
†SUNSET, perianth, canary-yellow, cup rich orange-scarlet, remarkably beautiful and distinct, handsome as a cut flower, very hardy, <i>extra</i>	10	6...1	0

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.

Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.

BIFLORUS, pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 2/1; per 100, 2/6

NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

ORIENTALIS, perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed ...per 100, 7/6

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, 15/

**SPECIAL OFFER OF
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. 60/, in 30 var. 80/, in 50 var. 100/.	250 in 20 var. 18/, in 30 var. 23/, in 50 var. 28/.
500 in 20 var. 33/, in 30 var. 42/, in 50 var. 53/.	100 in 20 var. 7/6, in 30 var. 10/6.

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

Great Nonsuch and Nonsuch Peerless, Challice-cupped Star Narcissi (Incomparabilis), mixed colours, 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 overestimated

per 1000, 35/; per 100, 4/6; per doz. 9d.

Pyrenean mixed Trumpet Daffodils, including Variformis, Abscissus, Moschatous, etc., for naturalization

per 1000, 42/; per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/-

Poeticus Daffodils, in mixture, including early and late-flowering and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization

per 1000, 42/; per 100, 5/6; per doz. 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.	s. d. s. d.
ABSCISSUS, <i>Pyrenean</i>.....per 1000, 50s.	5 6	0 9
ARD RIGHI, <i>Irish</i>	25 0	3 6
BASTEMIL, <i>Spanish</i> .....	.....	7 6
BICOLOR BREVEFLOS, <i>French</i>	10 6	1 6
CAMOENS, <i>Portuguese</i>	21 0	3 6
DANIEL DEWAR, <i>Spanish</i>.....	.....	5 6
EDWARD LEEDS, <i>Irish seedling</i>	10 6	1 6
GOLDEN PLOVER, <i>Irish</i>	15 0	2 6
GARLAND LILY, <i>Scotch</i>.....per 1000, 50s.	5 6	1 0
JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN, <i>Spanish</i>	35 0	5 6
LENT LILY, <i>English</i>.....per 1000, 18s.	2 6	0 6
MAJOR, <i>Pyrenean</i>.....per 1000, 75s.	7 6	1 3
MOSCHATUS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	15 0	2 6
ORVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), <i>Welsh</i>	10 6	1 6
OPORTO YELLOW, <i>Portuguese</i>	12 6	2 0
PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, <i>Pyrenean</i>	7 6	1 3
PRINCEPS, <i>Italian</i>.....per 1000, 63s.	7 6	1 3
RUGILOBUS, <i>Swiss</i>	10 6	1 6
SPURIUS, <i>Dutch</i>	12 6	2 0
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, " "	12 6	2 0
FIGARO, " "	12 6	2 0
JOHN BULL, " "	7 6	1 3
LEEDSI, " "	15 0	2 6
LORENZO, " "	10 6	1 6
MAGOG, " "	12 6	2 0
MRS. A. F. BARRON, " "	15 0	2 6
MRS. SYME, " "	12 6	2 0
STELLA, " per 1000, 42s.	4 6	0 9
TITAN, <i>French hybrid</i>.....per 1000, 63s.	7 6	1 3

BARRII (Star Narcissi).

GENERAL MURRAY, <i>English hybrid</i> ... 42	0 5	6
GOLDEN MARY, " " p.1000, 60s.	7 6	1 3
JOHN STEVENSON, <i>English hybrid</i> 12	6	2 0
MIRIAM BARTON, " " "..... 21	0	3 6

LEEDSI (Star Narcissi).

	p.100.	p.doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
AMABILIS, <i>English hybrid</i>	10 6	1 6
DUCHESS OF BRABANT, " "	7 6	1 3
FANNY MASON, " "	10 6	1 6
LEEDSI type " " p.1000, 42s.	4 6	0 9

BACKHOUSE'S DAFFODIL.

BACKHOUSE, WILLIAM WILKS, *French hybrid*

30 0... 4 6

BERNARD'S DAFFODIL.

BERNARDI, VARIOUS, *Pyrenean hybrid* 30 0... 4 6

POETS' NARCISSI (Star Narcissi).

BURBIDGEI type, <i>English hybrid</i>			
	per 1000, 70s.	7 6	1 3
CONSTANCE, <i>English hybrid</i>	15 0	2 6	
DANDY, " "	7 6	1 3	
EDITH BELL, " "	15 0	2 0	
GUINEVER, " "	15 0	2 6	
JOHN BAIN, " "	15 0	2 6	
MARY, " "	10 6	1 6	
ROBIN HOOD, " "	7 6	1 3	
VANESSA, " "	15 0	2 6	
POETICUS ORNATUS, <i>French</i> p.1000, 63s.	7 6	1 3	
" ANGUSTIFOLIUS " p. 1000, 50s.	5 6	1 0	
" OF GARDENS, " p. 1000 17s.6d.	2 6	0 6	

TWO-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

BIFLORUS (*Primrose Peerless*)
per 1000 21s. 2 6... 0 6

GRACEFUL DAFFODIL.

GRACILIS, Yellow

10 6... 1 6

DOUBLE FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Double Yellow Daffodil, <i>Italian</i>)	per 1000, 42s.	4 6	0 9
BUTTER AND EGGS, <i>French</i> , p.1000, 42s.	4 6	1 0	
EGGS AND BACON (<i>gardens</i>)	15 0	2 6	
GARDENIA-FLOWERED, <i>English</i> per 1000, 50s.	5 6	1 0	

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

BARR'S BEAUTIFUL HARDY FLAG IRISES.

(The Bulbous Iris, English, Spanish, Asiatic, etc., are fully described in General Bulb Catalogue.)

For Flower Beds, Borders, Shrubberies, Edgings, Ponds, and Naturalization.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden ; its blossoms are the most rich and varied in colour of hardy plants. It should be extensively planted in flower, shrubby borders, and wild gardens. Wherever a large quantity of cut flowers are required from May to July, these will be found most serviceable, as established plants yield a great quantity of bloom.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Flag Irises are admirably adapted, and few flowers excel them in beauty. When necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather the buds just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, the blossoms will open in water.

IRIS BARBATA (BEARDED FLAG IRISES).

Our Collection was awarded FIRST PRIZE at the ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, REGENT'S PARK, June, 1890 and 1891, and FIRST PRIZE at the ROYAL AQUARIUM, June 24th, 1891.

Our Collection of Bearded Irises is the most complete in Europe, and the few enumerated in this list are selected from upwards of 200 varieties. We have arranged them in natural groups, to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive character. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Irises of our gardens ; these flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative from early in May. Following in June, comes Aphylla, with the Standards (the erect petals) having a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amoena has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those charming varieties with bronze-coloured standards of many shades ; and Variegata has the standards yellow, or tending to yellow.

A special and more detailed list of Flag Irises free on application.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF IRIS BARBATA.

50 in 50 most superb varieties.....	s. d.	Choice mixed vars.....per 100, 15s.; per doz.	s. d.
25 in 25 " " ".....	30 0	Fine mixed varieties... ..	2 6
12 in 12 " " ".....	15 0	Mxd. from Neglecta & Pallida vars.	3 6
50 in 50 very fine varieties	7 6	Mixed Squalens, bronze varieties ...	3 6
25 in 25 " " ".....	21 0	Mixed variegata, yellow varieties... ..	5 6
12 in 12 " " ".....	10 6	Mixed Germanica varieties.....	4 6
	5 6		

In the descriptions S. is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals ; F. Falls, or the drooping petals.

			each—s. d.
Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), S. blue, F. purple.....	per 100, 15s.; per doz.	25. 6d.	
" <i>atro-purpurea</i> , S. and F. very beautiful rich claret-purple.....	"	7s. 6d.	0 9
" <i>Kharput</i> (new), S. large rich blue, F. broad, violet-purple, with white reticulation at base, crest primrose, petaloid stigma white shading to blue. 1st Class Certificate, 1890.....	per doz.	21s.	2 6
" <i>major</i> , S. blue, F. purple	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>Purple King</i> , S. and F. full purple, very effective	per 100, 25s.;	41. 6d.	0 6
Aphylla <i>Bridesmaid</i> , S. very pale lavender, F. white, shaded lavender, and reticulated purple...p. doz.	7/6		0 9
" <i>Gazelle</i> , S. white, heavily frilled lilac-blue, F. white, edged violet			0 6
" <i>Madame Chereau</i> , S. and F. white, elegantly frilled azure-blue, tall and beautiful.....			0 9
" <i>Swerteil</i> (<i>striata</i>), S. and F. white, deeply frilled rose.....	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
Amoena , <i>Duc de Nemours</i> , S. white, F. deep purple			0 9
" <i>Morpheus</i> , S. white, tinged lavender, F. reticulated and tipped violet-purple, on a white ground			0 9
" <i>Mrs. H. Darwin</i> (new), S. snow-white, F. white, slightly reticulated violet at base; very beautiful and free-flowering. 1st Class Certificate R. H. S., 1890.....	per doz.	15s.	1 6
" <i>reticulata alba</i> , S. white, F. violet-purple.....			0 6
" <i>Victorine</i> , S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white.....			1 6
Neglecta <i>Cordella</i> , S. pale lilac, F. dark velvety crimson, edged rose, handsome.....			1 6
" <i>Du Bois de Milan</i> , S. light lavender, F. purple, reticulated white, with primrose crest			0 9
" <i>Fairy Queen</i> , S. and F. pale lavender, tipped and reticulated violet, dwarf	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>Hannibal</i> , S. lavender, F. dark purple, slightly reticulated white			0 6
" <i>Harlequin Milanais</i> , S. white, more or less flaked violet-purple, F. rich violet-purple.....			0 9
" <i>Lavater</i> , S. pale lavender, F. tipped violet-purple with white reticulation and yellow crest.....			0 6
" <i>Nationale</i> , S. pale violet, F. rich dark violet-purple, tall.....	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>Osia</i> , S. lilac, F. rich violet-purple, very effective, dwarf.....			1 0
Pallida (<i>Reich</i>), S. lavender, F. lavender, with rosy tinge, sweet-scented, tall	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>Astarte</i> , S. fine rosy lilac, F. velvety crimson	"	7s. 6d.	0 9
" <i>Celeste</i> , S. pale azure, F. azure-blue.....	"	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>dalmatica</i> , S. fine lavender, F. clear deep lavender, with rosy tinge, very large flowers, tall			1 6
" <i>Khedive</i> , S. and F. beautiful soft lavender, conspicuous orange beard	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>Mandaliscoe</i> , S. and F. rich lavender-purple, tall and very handsome	"	10s. 6d.	1 0
" <i>Queen of May</i> , S. and F. soft rose, very beautiful.....			1 0
" <i>Walner</i> , S. fine lavender, F. purple-lilac, large flowers, tall	per doz.	7s. 6d.	0 9
Squalens , <i>A. F. Barron</i> , S. dark bronze, F. tipped and reticulated madder-brown, dwarf	"	7s. 6d.	0 9
" <i>Arnols</i> , S. rosy claret, suffused bronze, F. rich violet-purple, very handsome, tall	"	7s. 6d.	0 9
" <i>Jacquiana</i> , S. bright copper, shading to claret, F. rich maroon, large handsome flowers, tall... ..			1 6
" <i>La Prestieuse</i> , S. bronze-yellow, F. maroon-purple, conspicuously reticulated white, large flowers, tall	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>Lady Jane</i> , S. coppery rose, F. madder-red, reticulated white, with yellow crest	"	7s. 6d.	0 9
" <i>Lady Seymour</i> , S. lavender, flushed sulphur, F. netted violet and white	"	5s. 6d.	0 6
" <i>Magnifica</i> , S. fawn, flushed coppery rose, F. very dark velvety maroon, handsome			0 9
" <i>Monsieur Cherton</i> , S. old gold colour, F. madder-brown, reticulated white			0 6

[Barr and Son,

IRIS BARBATA—continued.

		each—s. d.
Squalens, Murat, <i>S. fawn, shading to coppery rose, fl. rich velvety purple, very handsome</i>	0 6	0 6
„ Van Geertli, <i>S. suffused lavender and bronze, fl. dark purple, reticulated white, tall</i>	0 6	0 6
„ Walneriana, <i>S. lavender, flushed bronze, fl. pale violet, conspicuous golden beard, large flowers, tall and handsome</i>	0 9	0 9
Variegata Adonis, <i>S. clear yellow, fl. reticulated madder-brown, on a white ground</i>	1 0	1 0
„ alba (Innocenza), <i>S. and fl. pure white, beautiful</i>	1 0	1 0
„ Apollon, <i>S. rich chrome-yellow, fl. crimson-madder, reticulated white, tall</i>	per doz. 5s. 6d.	0 6
„ aurea, <i>S. and fl. chrome-yellow, conspicuous orange beard, beautiful</i>	2 6	2 6
„ Beaconsfield, <i>S. primrose, fl. crimson, reticulated white, and edged primrose, tall</i>	0 6	0 6
„ Darius, <i>S. chrome-yellow, fl. lilac, reticulated brown and white, with broad primrose margin.</i>		
First-Class Certificate R. H. S.	per doz. 15s.	1 6
„ Favourite, <i>S. chrome-yellow, fl. rose-lilac, reticulated and broadly margined white</i>	0 6	0 6
„ Ganymede, <i>S. bright yellow, flaked mahogany-brown, fl. mahogany-brown, reticulated white</i> ...	0 6	0 6
„ Gracchus, <i>S. primrose, fl. crimson, reticulated white and margined primrose, dwarf and early.</i>		
First-Class Certificate R. H. S.	2 6	2 6
„ Hector, <i>S. sulphury yellow, fl. dark velvety crimson</i>	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
„ Honorable, <i>S. bright golden, fl. mahogany-brown, effective</i>	5s. 6d.	0 6
„ Prince of Orange, <i>S. deep golden, fl. brown, suffused and reticulated yellow, dwarf</i>	0 9	0 9
„ Rigolette, <i>S. bright yellow, fl. reticulated and tipped rich brown, on a primrose ground</i>	0 6	0 6
„ Robert Burns, <i>S. bright golden, fl. velvety maroon, reticulated white, large flowers</i>	0 9	0 9

VARIOUS BEAUTIFUL BEARDED FLAG IRISES.

Albicans, Princess of Wales, <i>S. and fl. pure white, very handsome</i>	per doz. 10s. 6d.	1 0
Flavescens (Sweel), <i>S. primrose, fl. light primrose; early</i>	7s. 6d.	0 9
Florentina (Reich), <i>S. white, fl. white; early</i>	per 100, 35s.;	5s. 6d.
Sambucina, <i>S. fawn, flushed coppery rose, fl. rosy purple, with conspicuous orange beard</i> ...	7s. 6d.	0 9
„ La Vesuve, <i>S. lavender, flushed bronze, fl. violet, with conspicuous orange beard</i>	0 9	0 9

DWARF BEARDED IRISES,

INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIENSIS, Etc.

Charming Irises, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for front groups in mixed borders, or as edgings, also to mass on rockeries.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
10 each 12 varieties	30s. & 42 0	3 each 12 varieties	10s. 6d. & 15 0
5 „ 12	18s. & 25 0	1 „ 12	5s. 6d. & 7 6
Mixed Dwarf Irises, for naturalizing in wild gardens, woodland walks, etc.	p. 100, 10s. 6d.; p. doz. 2s.		
			each—s. d.
Pumila bicolor, <i>S. white, fl. purple</i>			1 6
„ cœrulea, <i>S. and fl. rich clear blue; very beautiful</i>	per doz. 7s. 6d.		0 6
„ Count Andrassy, <i>S. azure-blue, fl. blue, darkly veined, flowers large, extra fine</i>			1 6
„ luteo-maculata, <i>S. primrose, fl. brown, edged yellow</i>			0 6
Biflora purpurea, <i>S. and fl. rich purple</i>	per doz. 5s. 6d.		0 6
Cengialti Loppio, <i>S. and fl. deep clear blue, rare and beautiful, ht. 1½ ft.</i>	7s. 6d.		0 6
Chamœris, <i>S. violet, fl. deep violet, very free-flowering</i>	5s. 6d.		0 6
„ alba, <i>S. pure white, fl. sulphur-white</i>			1 0
„ sulphurea pallida, <i>S. and fl. beautiful clear pale sulphur</i>	per doz. 5s. 6d.		0 6
Gracilis, <i>S. creamy white, fl. sulphur, fragrant, a hybrid between l. nudicaulis and l. virescens</i> , ..	3s. 6d.		0 4
Italica, <i>S. and fl. purple, very fine dwarf species</i>			0 9
Lutescens var. aurea, <i>S. and fl. deep yellow, with orange beard, very fine</i>			1 0
Nudicaulis, <i>S. purple, fl. crimson-purple</i>	per doz. 5s. 6d.		0 6
„ purpurea, <i>S. and fl. purple</i>	7s. 6d.		0 9
Olbiensis, <i>S. claret, fl. claret-purple</i>			0 6
„ grandiflora, <i>S. rich violet-purple, fl. deep violet-purple, extra fine</i>	per doz. 7s. 6d.		0 9
„ sulphurea grandiflora, <i>S. and fl. fine yellow</i>	5s. 6d.		0 6
Redouteana, <i>S. and fl. mahogany-red, very distinct species, rare, ht. 1½ ft.</i>	10s. 6d.		1 0
Virescens major, <i>S. sulphur-white, fl. primrose, stained purple, sweet-scented</i>	7s. 6d.		0 9

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRISES.

The Irises offered in this section are all perfectly hardy, and quite distinct from the Bearded group. Those marked with an * are good aquatics, as well as beautiful border plants. *Cristata* has lovely amethyst-blue flowers, and is charming on banks and rock-work in sunny sheltered spots, where it can be moderately dry in winter. *Stylosa* flowers in winter, and is a great beauty; it should be grown where it can get a good roasting in summer, and be fairly dry and sheltered in winter. *Fetidissima* is often naturalized in a shady wood, but as a wild plant, it is found growing generally on dry banks; its seed vessels, when disclosing the scarlet berries, are handsome and much prized for winter decorations.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

12 Fine Distinct Species for Borders	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.
12 Fine Species, suitable for ponds, marshes, or damp places	7s. 6d.
12 „ „ „ „ „	3 plants of each, 21s.

	each—s. d.
Aurea, a noble species, with elegant large golden-yellow flowers. It prefers a stiff loamy soil, not too dry, and is a grand border plant, ht. 4 ft.	3 6
Cristata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming, ¾ ft.	per doz. 7/6
Cuprea, <i>S. and fl. coppery red and orange, flower resembling a small Day-lily, 2 ft.</i>	7/6
Fetidissima purpurea, purple flowers followed by scarlet berries. The seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1½ ft.	per doz. 7/6
„ fol. variegatis, very beautiful silver and green variegated foliage all the year round, and bearing, after flowering, scarlet-berried seed vessels, ht. 1½ ft.	per doz. 10s. 6d.

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRISES—continued.

each—s. d.

<i>Graminea</i> , a charming species, with blue and purple flowers and graceful foliage, very decorative either in borders or on rockwork, 1 ft.	per doz.	7/6	0	9
<i>Monnierii</i> , S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid species, ht. 3 ft.			1	6
<i>Ochroleuca</i> , S. pure white, F. white and yellow, a large handsome chaste flower, 3 ft.	per doz.	7s.	6d.	0
* <i>Orientalis</i> (<i>sanguinea</i>), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.	per 100,	35s.	5s.	6d.
* <i>Pseudo-Acorus</i> (<i>The Water Flag</i>), yellow, for marshes and water courses, 3 ft.			5s.	6d.
* <i>Bastardi</i> , S. and F. rich clear primrose, beautiful, 3 ft.			7s.	6d.
* <i>japonicus</i> fol. variegatis, a charming golden variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.			1	6
<i>Ruthenica</i> , a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, and blue flowers in July, 3 ft.			1	0
<i>Setosa</i> , violet-blue, a very distinct species, having no standards	per doz.	7s.	6d.	0
* <i>Sibirica</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.			5s.	6d.
* <i>acuta</i> , S. and F. blue, reticulated white, 1½ ft.			5s.	6d.
* <i>alba</i> , S. and F. white, 3 ft.			0	9
* <i>grandis</i> , S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white, ht. 4 ft.	per doz	5s.	6d.	0
* <i>hematophylla</i> , S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white, ht. 3 ft.			4s.	6d.
<i>Stylosa</i> , S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft. } Give these a warm } doz. 7/6 & 10/6, 9d. &				
<i>alba</i> , S. & F. ivory white, handsome, winter-flowering, 1ft. } and dry situation. { 2s. 6d. &				
<i>Tolmeana</i> , S. and F. rich lilac, with yellow spot, 2 ft., one of the earliest and prettiest of the Beardless Species, and very free-flowering	per 100,	50s.	per doz.	7s. 6d.
* <i>Virginica</i> , S. lilac, F. rich purple with white and yellow spot, 3 ft.			per doz.	3/6
* <i>columnæ</i> , S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.				0
* <i>Fosteri</i> , S. and F. pale blue, with white and yellow at base } These are { per doz. 7s. 6d.				
* <i>major</i> , S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white and yellow spot, 3 ft.				0

For various Beautiful bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Iris Species, see our GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE.

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE FLAG IRISES. (IRIS KEMPFERI).

THE CLEMATIS-LIKE IRIS OF JAPAN.

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Irises surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3½ inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French-grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma there is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather, more or less conspicuous, and almost always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, lying well to the sun, suits these plants. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf-soil, loam and peat in equal parts. We are of opinion that the *Iris Kempferi* is semi-aquatic in summer, but should be moderately dry in winter. Professor Foster's experience is to keep the soil round the plants in a wet quagmire state, from early in April to October.

Selections, 6 in 6 beautiful varieties..... 10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s.

" 12 in 12 " 15s., 21s., & 30s.

A descriptive list of *Iris Kempferi* free on application.

SPLENDID HARDY CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIAS.

The flowers, which are produced in June, are large and handsome, varying in colour from pure whites and blushes, to roses and the deepest crimsons, while many of them are deliciously rose-scented. The ornamental and massive foliage, in addition, renders these Hardy Pæonias attractive plants for the herbaceous border or to intermingle with shrubs. They are of simple culture, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil. The flowers are greatly valued for cutting, as they travel well, and last long in water. If planted in beds or groups in the borders, Lilies, especially *L. speciosum* and *L. auratum*, should invariably be associated with them; the two do well together, and succeed each other in time of flowering.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground before planting, as deeply as possible, adding abundance of rotten manure, and after planting mulch the surface with manure. In Summer, if convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure twice a week to encourage a rapid development, as the plant is decorative in proportion to its size. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays do not fall upon them, in Spring, earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock.

BARR & SON'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIAS.

60 in 50 beautiful varieties 63s., 84s. & 105 0	s. d.	20 in 20 beautiful varieties, 21s., 30s., 42s., & 50 0	s. d.
40 in 40 " " 50s., 70s. & 85 0		12 in 12 " " 10/6, 15s., 21s., & 30 0	
30 in 30 " " 35s., 55s. & 63 0		6 in 6 " " 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, & 15 0	

For the convenience of purchasers we have arranged the Pæonias into sections, according to their colours.

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 25s. per dozen, or 2s. 6d. each, from those varieties not priced. All the varieties quoted are first class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate in selecting the colours they prefer, as the flowers are sure to please.

A Special and more detailed list of Double Pæonias can be had on application.

WHITES.

<i>Alice Julvecourt</i> , blush, passing off white, centre tinged primrose, rose-scented	<i>Marie Jacquin</i> , pure white, showing the golden anthers, almost single, fine globular-formed flowers, 1/6
<i>Couronne d'Or</i> , large creamy white, laced crimson, showing golden anthers, fragrant, 3s. 6d.	<i>Paganini</i> , pure white, rose-scented, fine, 1s. 6d.
<i>Grandiflora alba</i> , immense pure white flowers of fine form, extra, 5s. 6d.	<i>Reine des Françaises</i> , white, flesh guard petals
<i>Helene Leslie</i> , opens blush-white, with primrose centre, rose-scented, extra fine	<i>Snowball</i> , pure white, very large, 7s. 6d.
<i>Lady Dartmouth</i> , beautiful pure white, very large, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.	<i>Solfaterre</i> , guard petals pure white, centre beautiful clear primrose, rose-scented, extra fine, 5s. 6d.
	<i>Triomphe de Paris</i> , white, centre primrose, passing to white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
	<i>Whiteley</i> , pure white, tinged rose, rose-scented, very

[Barr and Son,

HARDY HERBACEOUS CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIAS—continued.

BLUSHES.

- Arethusa, pink, passing to blush, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Auguste Milliez, soft pink, shaded primrose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Augustin d'Hour, rose, passing to blush, 1s. 6d.
- Carnea Triomphans, very large flower, silvery pink, slightly laced crimson, rose-scented
- Ceres, guard petals blush, shaded rose, centre primrose and white, rose-scented, 1s.
- Cythera, soft rose-pink, centre primrose, passing off pure white, 1s. 6d.
- Eugenie Verdier, blush, centre white, fragrant, extra Faust, blush-pink, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
- Figaro, pink, centre blush, laced crimson, fragrant
- General Bedeau, blush-white, very fragrant, 1s. 6d.
- Humei carnea, rose, passing to blush, centre blush, changing to white, rose-scented
- Leonio, blush-white, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.
- Madame de Vatry, white, guard petals flesh, fragrant
 - Henri, blush-white, 1s. 6d.
 - Loiso Mère, beautiful blush-pink, fragrant, extra large full double flowers, 3s. 6d.
 - Vilmorin, blush-white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Princess Nicholas Bibesco, beautiful blush-white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Rosea maxima, pink, inner florets primrose, passing to blush, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Virginie, blush-rose, rose-scented, large open flowers, 1/6

ROSES AND PINKS.

- Comte de Paris, rose-carmine, centre stained salmon, passing off blush, rose-scented, 1s.
- Curiosa, pink, tipped white, rose-scented
- Dr. Boissduval, rose, centre salmon, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Dr. Calot, bright-carmine, centre stained salmon, edged white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Dr. Nestor Pelassy, rose-pink, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Duc de Cazes, bright rose-pink, centre passing off blush, rose-scented, 1s.
- Duchesse de Modena, soft rose, rose-scented, 1s.
- Duchesse d'Orleans, deep satin-rose, centre flesh, shaded white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Insignis, rose-carmine, rose-scented, 1s.
- Josephine Parmentier, rose, centre pink, suffused salmon, rose-scented, extra fine, 1s. 6d.
- Madame Courant, deep rose, edged silver, fragrant, 1/6
 - Chaumy, rose, shading to pink, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 - Furtado, carmine, centre florets tinted salmon-rose, rose-scented, 1s.
- Marginata, rose pink, centre flesh
- Marquin, rose, centre tinged primrose, fragrant, 1s. 6d.

BEAUTIFUL HARDY SINGLE CHINESE PÆONIAS (Varieties of Albiflora).

These Single Chinese Pæonias have flowers of great beauty, ranging in colour from rose to pink and bright crimsons. They bloom in June, and are exceedingly decorative plants for herbaceous borders and to intermingle with shrubs, etc. Culture same as for Double Chinese Pæonias.

Selections of Single Hardy Chinese Pæonias, 12 in 12 vars., 42s.; 6 in 6 vars., 21s. each—s. d.	3	6
Albiflora Beauty, beautiful bright rose, shading to pink, rich yellow anthers	3	6
„ Dorothy, rose-carmine, shading to pink, with silvery edged petals, golden anthers	2	6
„ Prince Teck, brilliant crimson, fine form, conspicuous yellow anthers	3	6
„ Princess of Wales, beautiful rose, passing to blush, conspicuous yellow anthers	5	6
„ rubescens, rose, going off to pink, yellow stamens	2	6
„ Surprise, large handsome bright crimson flowers, yellow anthers	5	6
„ The Bride, large snow-white, extra fine	7	6
„ The Moor, rich glowing purple-crimson, of fine form, extra fine	5	6

HARDY DOUBLE EUROPEAN PÆONIAS. May-flowering.

These Pæonias are very old inhabitants of our gardens, and, at the present day, are being, like many other "Old Fashioned Flowers," very generally appreciated, and well they may, as few plants are so elegant in outline and so free-flowering and decorative as the old Double Red, Rose, and the White, which opens the most charming of pinks and passes off white. In shady groves under tall trees, these European Pæonias thrive and are happy; while in beds or as single specimens they are exceedingly effective.

Cultural treatment the same as for the Chinese Pæonias.

	per doz. each.	s. d.—s. d.
Double Red Pæony, large handsome rich crimson	10	6...1 0
„ Roso Pæony, flowers full rose, passing off flesh colour, handsome ...	15	0...1 6
„ White Pæony, flowers charming pink, passing off pure white, large and handsome	21	0...2 0
„ Purple Pæony (P. paradoxa fimbriata), the effect of the neat double flowers is enhanced by the projecting purple stamens, habit dwarf and bushy	10	6...1 0
„ Tenulifolia fl. pl., large double crimson flowers, nestling amongst the graceful feathery fern-like foliage	25	0...2 6

ROSES AND PINKS—continued.

- Pomponia, carmine-rose, centre tinged salmon, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Prince Charles, rich cerise-rose, rose-scented, extra fine
- Rosea magna, rose-carmine, centre passing to blush-white, rose-scented, 1s.
- Rosea plonissima superba, soft rose, passing off blush, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Sidonia, blush-pink, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- The Queen, beautiful soft rose, very large, full double flowers, rose-scented
- Washington, bright pink, rose-scented

FULL DEEP ROSES.

- Adelaide de Lache, deep rose, tipped white
- Charles Binder, bright carmine, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Doyen d'Enghien, rose, rose-scented, 1s.
- Fragrans, full rose, rose-scented, 1s.
- Isabelle Karlitzky, carmine-rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Madame Benard, bright rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- „ Lebon, rich rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Modeste-Guerrin, rose-carmine, rose-scented
- Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle, beautiful rose, passing off pink
- Sir Walter Scott, brilliant rose, shading to pink, fragrant

RICH CRIMSONS AND CARMINES, ETC.

- Ambroise Verschaffelt, deep carmine, rose-scented, extra fine
- Charles d'Arenberg, rose-purple, tipped white
- Charles Belleyme, carmine-rose, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
- Comte de Gomer, bright magenta, rose-scented
- Humei, bright scarlet, 1s.
- Souvenir d'Auguste Milliez, rich purple, 1s. 6d.

VERY DEEP CRIMSONS.

- Cramoisi, rich glowing purple, showing the golden anthers, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
- Delache, very deep crimson, extra fine, 1s.
- Denis Helye, glittering crimson, fragrant
- François Ortigat, rich purple, rose-scented, 1s.
- Joseph Chamberlain, rich purple-crimson, 1s. 6d.
- Louis Van Houtte, purple-crimson, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
- Lord Salisbury, rich crimson, very large, rose-scented
- Marshal MacMahon, rich full carmine, extra
- Pottsil, rich crimson, with golden anthers, 1s. 6d.
- Prince Prosper, glowing purple-carmine, showing golden anthers, 1s.
- Robin Hood, purple-red, golden stamens, May-scented, 1s. 6d.
- Superbissimus, rich deep carmine, extra fine, 3s. 6d.

BEAUTIFUL HARDY SINGLE EUROPEAN PÆONIAS.

A Special and more detailed list of Single Pæonias on application.

The species and varieties of Single Pæonias offered in the following list are new to gardens, although not new introductions, and we recommend them as fine border plants, possessing considerable character and diversity in foliage and habit of growth; some are tall with a fine bold outline, others dwarf and bushy; some have very large poppy-like flowers, others, flowers not unlike water-lilies. A more interesting class of plants for flower border decoration it would be difficult to find. Their value is still further enhanced by their thriving under trees, and thus capable of supplying the necessary floral display often wanting in shady walks, etc. *Cultural treatment same as for Chinese Double Pæonias.*

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY SINGLE EUROPEAN PÆONIAS.

1 each 20 varieties.....	25/, 35/, & 42/	1 each 12 varieties	10/6, 15/, & 21/
3 " 12 "	30/, 42/, & 55/	1 " 6 "	5/6, 7/6, 10/6, & 15/
			each—s. d.
<i>Anomala laciniata</i> , numerous large saucer-shaped rich crimson flowers, rising from amidst a mass of bright green foliage, very choice			5 6
<i>Arietina</i> , crimson, passing off bright rose			1 0
" <i>Andersonii</i> , crimson, shading to bright rose, abundant foliage			1 6
" <i>Baxteri</i> (<i>officialis Baxteri</i>), fine crimson flowers, and fresh green foliage			1 6
" <i>Northern Glory</i> , flowers of great size, soft rose-pink, elegantly shaded, foliage large and handsome			3 6
" <i>Rosy Gem</i> , bright rose, shading to pink, large handsome flowers			2 6
<i>Broteri</i> (<i>new</i>), rich crimson flowers, with golden anthers, stem and leaf-stalks coral-red, leaves a luscious green, one of the most distinct in character and noble in growth of Pæonias when in partial shade, first flowering in England (at our nursery) in 1886, and figured in "Gardeners' Chronicle".....			3 6
<i>Decora elatior</i> , flowers of great size, rich crimson passing to deep rose; this is one of the most handsome and free-flowering of the single species, having besides handsome flowers, a stately and elegant growth, highly recommended		per doz.	10s. 6d.
" <i>Pallasii</i> , flowers large, rich crimson, going off a fine full rose, a fine companion plant to <i>Decora elatior</i> , being equally fine, but of a different habit		per doz.	10s. 6d.
<i>Emodi</i> , satiny white flowers, very rare			10 6
<i>Microcarpa</i> , crimson, going off rose, very distinct elegant foliage.....			1 0
" <i>var. Jonathan Gibson</i> , crimson, passing to rose, foliage very downy			2 6
<i>Officialis anemoni-flora</i> , in the centre of an elegant rich crimson globular-shaped flower there is a mass of spirally twisted stamens, crimson edged yellow			1 6
" <i>blanda</i> , rose, passing off pale pink			2 6
" <i>rosea</i> , rich deep rose, with yellow anthers			1 6
" <i>Sabini</i> , flowers rich deep crimson, with yellow stamens, resembling large red water lilies			1 0
<i>Peregrina Brilliant</i> , rich glowing purple-crimson, with showy golden anthers, fine compact habit			3 6
" <i>byzantina</i> , crimson, anthers yellow, dense bushy growth			2 6
" <i>compacta</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf bushy plant			1 0
<i>Russi</i> (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), crimson, going off rose.....			1 0
" (<i>Sweet</i>), rich purple-crimson, bright yellow anthers			2 6
<i>Tenuifolia</i> , rich crimson flowers, nestling amongst the graceful feathery foliage			1 0
" <i>var. hybrida</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage.....			5 6
<i>Triterinata</i> (<i>Daurica</i>), rose, shading to soft pink, very free-flowering, distinct and pretty			3 6
<i>Wittmanniana</i> , delicate primrose-yellow, seeds rich coral-red, very rare			21 0

FUNKIA, OR THE HARDY PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome hardy herbaceous plants develop their ornamental foliage early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of Lily-like flower spikes. All are grand plants for edgings, and the large-leaved sorts are especially adapted to naturalize in wild gardens or as distinctive objects in the grass in pleasure parks, etc. For pot-culture under glass, *Subcordata grandiflora* is much prized for its massive leaves and spikes of snow-white flowers, and *Sieboldiana major* for its massive leaves and spikes of pale lilac flowers; the varieties of *Undulata* are valued for their beautiful variegated foliage. The Plantain Lily is a most decorative plant, the foliage developing to its full size in shade and moisture. Valuable for shady walks.

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTAIN LILIES.

3 each 12 varieties, 21s.	1 each 12 varieties, 7s. 6d.	1 each 6 varieties, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 5s. 6d.	each—s. d.
<i>Subcordata grandiflora</i> , bold spikes of large white flowers, large light green foliage			per doz. 10/6 1 0
<i>Sieboldiana major</i> , large very handsome blue-green foliage and large pale lilac flower spikes			10/6 1 0
<i>Ovata undulata argentea</i> , white and green-variegated foliage			15/ 1 0
" <i>aurea</i> , bright golden-coloured foliage			10/6 1 0

HELLEBORUS, OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

Christmas and Lenten Roses are hardy Winter-flowering plants, covered with blossoms at a period of the year when flowers out-of-doors are a rarity. In this family there is much variety, both in flower and foliage, and established plants in flower borders and on rockwork are highly decorative. They delight in sheltered and moist places. In warm dry districts, a sheltered due north or east aspect, they prefer. They make good pot-plants, especially the Lenten Roses, and are well worth the attention of gardeners to grow into large specimens, for Conservatory decoration. For naturalization Christmas and Lenten Roses are suitable.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (*HELLEBORUS NIGER*).

The Christmas Rose flowers during December and January. To have pure white flowers for Christmas decoration, protect the plants when the flower buds appear, with hand-lights or a temporary frame.

			each—s. d.
<i>Niger maximus</i> (<i>the Great Christmas Rose</i>), a grand species, remarkable for its large dark green leaves, and very large rose-tinted flowers, which are pure white if opened under glass			1/6, 2/6 & 3 6
" <i>The Bath Christmas Rose</i> , one of the most useful, and an exceedingly fine variety			1/6 & 2 6
" <i>Caucasicus</i> , flowers snow-white, outside of petals tinged rose, fragrant			1/6 & 2 6
" <i>Iuvernals</i> ("St. Brigid's" Christmas Rose), a grand plant with large massive pale green leaves, and large snow-white imbricated flowers produced in great profusion			1/6 & 2 6
" <i>rubra</i> , flowers rosy white, outside of petals purple-red, a fine late-flowering variety			1/6 & 2 6

HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS, OR LENTEN ROSE.

This section is quite distinct from the previous one, the old leaves remaining on the plants till the new ones supersede them. The flowers are produced in great abundance during the Lent season, hence the name "Lenten Roses." We enumerate a few good distinct showy kinds only; the complete collection will be found described in our General Plant Catalogue.

SELECTIONS OF LENTEN ROSES.		
6 in 6 varieties	.....5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.	18 in 18 varieties .....15s., 25s., & 30s.
12 in 12	.....10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s.	30 in 30 .....35s., 50s., & 63s.
		each—s. d.
Abchasicus, rich deep claret-purple, fine robust growth, showy	.....	per doz. 7/6 0 9
Antiquorum, large pale purple flowers, sepals beautifully imbricated; a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This is usually sold, erroneously, as the typical <i>H. Orientalis</i> ,	per doz. 5/6 & 7/6; 6d. &	0 9
Caucasicus, flowers greenish white, produced in great profusion	.....	1 6
Colchicus, deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust	.....	1 6
" coccineus, the richest coloured variety of all the Hellebores	.....	2 6
Guttatus, white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal	.....	1 6
" sub-punctatus, large pure white flowers	.....	clumps, per doz. 10/5 1 0
Hofgarten-Inspector Hartwig, plum-purple, moderately spotted	.....	" 15/ 1 6
Lividoscens, pale dull purple, tinged green inside, a very robust growing species	.....	" 5/6 0 6
Olympicus, white, a somewhat slender growing plant	.....	" 7/6 0 9
Orientalis, white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell-shaped, very distinct and handsome	.....	" 2 6
Punctatus, purple, freely spotted, handsome and floriferous	.....	clumps, per doz. 7/6 0 9
Rosous, deep rose, free-flowering and showy	.....	" 10/6 1 0
" punctatus, deep rose, inside freely spotted, free-flowering and showy	.....	" 10/6 1 0
Ruberissimus, deep crimson, fine form, red flower stem, free-flowering and handsome	.....	1 6
Seedlings, strong plants, from the finest varieties of <i>Orientalis</i> . We can recommend these	.....	per doz. 7/6 0 9

HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS, OR THE GREEN LENTEN ROSE.

This section is distinguished by the leaves disappearing in autumn. They are fine plants for flower borders and to naturalize, etc.

	each—s. d.
Bocconi, large bright green imbricated flowers, elder-scented	..... 1 0
Purpurascens, green, tinged purple outside	..... 1 0
Torquatus, a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers, green inside	..... 3 6
Viridis (of the Thuringerwood), large whitish green flowers	..... 1 0

THE LILIUM (LILY).

THE LILY, for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form, is matchless amongst hardy plants, the flowering commences in May, and a continuous unbroken succession of bloom, from species of different countries is maintained till the frosts of autumn destroy the last unexpanded flower buds.

CULTURE OUT-OF-DOORS.—In choosing a situation for planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds, and such-like positions, are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the surrounding branches is beneficial in protecting the plants in spring and also affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer. In preparing the ground loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, and sweet decomposed leaf soil, or good peat, care being taken that the soils are as free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep (except where otherwise stated), and they may then remain undisturbed for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and the varieties of *Pardalinum*, require a moist peaty soil and rather shady situation; they are admirably adapted for growing amongst Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and for the sides of brooks, ponds, rivulets, etc.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots, the Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and sweet decomposed leaf soil, with plenty of coarse sand, or good peat, loam, and sand, the bulb being potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, plunge the pots in ashes or cocoa fibre out of doors, under a wall or hedge, facing the north; and to avoid stagnant moisture the plunging ground should be raised a little above the general level, and the ashes made firm, on which the pots stand, to prevent worms entering; there let the Lilies remain till the flower buds are formed, when they may be removed to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear weak liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, or the soil will become sour and the bulbs rot. *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and the varieties of *Pardalinum*, prefer moist sandy peat.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF LILIES.

For Conservatory decoration, 25 in 25 beautiful varieties	.....	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; & £2 2s.
" " " 12 in 12 " "	.....	12s.; 18s.; £1 5s. to £2 2s.
For Flower border decoration, 25 in 25 " "	.....	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; & £2 2s.
" " " 12 in 12 " "	.....	7s. 6d.; 10s. 6d.; 15s.; £1 1s. to £2 2s.
For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 " "	.....	£1 10s.; £2 2s. to £3 3s.
" " " 12 in 12 " "	.....	7s. 6d.; 10s. 6d.; 15s.; £1 1s.; £2 2s.

Where necessary, we have stated the special soils that should be used for the different species.

AURATUM (The White Golden-rayed Crimson-spotted Hill Lily of Japan). This is, indeed, the Queen of Lilies, and should have a place in every garden and conservatory. It is of simple culture and perfectly hardy. Out-of-doors it should be planted 6 in. to 9 in. deep in good fibrous loam.	each s. d.
English-grown bulbs, ready in October, per doz. 15s., 21s., & 30s.; each, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	3 6
" Bulbs from Japan, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s. per doz.; each, 6d., 9d., 1s., 1s. 6d., & per 100, 35s., 50s., & 63s.	2 6
Bulbiferum umbellatum , crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	0 9
CANADENSE . Plant in fibrous loam or sandy peat, covering the top of the bulb with sand.	
" flavum, flowers soft yellow, heavily spotted crimson, 3 ft.	1 6
" rubrum, flowers red, inside orange, spotted black, 3 ft.	1 6

THE LILIUM—continued.

Candidum (<i>The Madonna, or Cottager's-White Lily</i>), flowers pure white, quite hardy, ht. 4 to 5 ft., each—s. d.		
	per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6	...
<i>extra large bulbs, for early flowering in pots</i>	21/;	3/6
Chalcedonicum (<i>The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily of cottage gardens</i>), flowers intense deep scarlet, in July, very showy and effective, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/	1 6
Cordifolium giganteum , the most majestic of Lilies, bearing handsome large heart-shaped leaves, and very long white trumpet-shaped flowers, ht. 6 to 10 ft. Plant 6 to 9 in. deep in a light compost of loam, sand, and leaf soil. Protect the early top growth from frost	each 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 &	15 0
Croceum (<i>The Cottager's Orange Lily</i>), orange, freely spotted black, showy, 3 ft.	per doz. 3s. 6d.	0 4
Davuricum , a very showy section of summer-flowering Lilies, valuable for clumps in shrubbery and flower-borders; they are also good pot-plants.		
<i>erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.</i>	per doz. 5/6	0 6
<i>multiflorum, scarlet, shading to orange, 2 ft.</i>	5/6	0 6
<i>fine mixed varieties</i>	4/6	0 6
Elegans , see <i>Thunbergianum</i> .		
Hansonii , flowers of great substances, bright golden-yellow, spotted crimson, one of the most beautiful and distinct of Lilies, June-flowering, 3 ft. <i>First Class Certificate</i>	5/6 &	7 6
Humboldtii , rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers reflexed and of great substance, very handsome, 5 ft. Plant 6 in. deep in light fibrous loam		2 6
JAPONICUM . Plant in light fibrous loam, summer-flowering.		
<i>Brownii</i> , a magnificent species, with handsome trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches long, interior pure white, outside chocolate-brown, adapted either for border or pot-culture, under glass or in shade, the flowers are pure white, 2 ft.	3/6 &	5 6
<i>Kramerii</i> , a very chaste and beautiful flower, delicate rose-pink, of elegant outline and graceful habit of growth, 2 ft.	per doz. 10/6 & 15/;	1 6
LONGIFLORUM . A very beautiful section of Lilies, all having handsome snow-white trumpet flowers, in June. They are greatly prized either for pot-culture or flower border. Out-doors, plant 6 in. deep in light fibrous loam. Protect the top growth in early spring from frost.		
<i>eximium, beautiful pure white, long trumpet-shaped flowers</i>	per doz. 7/6	0 9
<i>Wilsonii, long handsome pure white flowers, the latest of this group, 3 ft.</i>	15/	1 6
<i>Harrisii (the Bermuda or Easter Lily)</i> , a beautiful exceedingly free-flowering graceful Lily, with an abundance of long handsome snow-white fragrant flowers. Greatly in demand for early forcing and a valuable border-plant, 3 ft.	per doz. 10/6	1 0
Martagon , a tall and stately Lily, bearing in summer long spikes of purple reflexed flowers, spotted more or less with black, 4 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
<i>album, a very beautiful Lily, with long spikes of pure white reflexed flowers, 4 ft. First Class Certificate by the Royal Botanic Society</i>		3 6
<i>dalmaticum, stately spikes of rich glossy dark crimson-purple handsome flowers, 4 ft.</i>	2/6 &	3 6
Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum) , fine citron-yellow, spotted black, turban-shaped flowers, several on a stem, 3 ft. The Garden speaks of it as "a prince amongst early-flowering lilies, fair in form and noble in bearing." Plant 6 in. deep in fibrous loam	per doz. 21/- & 30/-;	2/6 &
PARDALINUM . The varieties in this section are stately, elegant growing plants, with large handsome, showy flowers. (<i>For culture, see our notes at commencement of Lilies.</i>)		
<i>type, bright scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, flowers large, numerous, and very handsome, 5 to 6 ft.</i>	per doz. 15/ & 21/;	1/6 &
<i>Bourgæi, bright crimson, shading to yellow, spotted maroon, with narrow foliage, in regular whorls, flowers abundant, large and beautiful, 5 ft.</i>	2/6 &	3 6
<i>pallidifolium, flowers rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted, 4 ft.</i>	2/6 &	3 6
Pomponium , a beautiful species, with very graceful foliage, flowers reflexed and of a rich crimson-scarlet, 2 to 3 ft. Plant in loam.....	per doz. 7/6 & 10/6;	9d.
Pyrenealium flavum , numerous small yellow flowers, spotted black, very early, a good Lily to naturalize, 3 ft.	per doz. 5/6 & 7/6	0 9
<i>rubrum, showy orange-red flowers, freely spotted black, 3 ft.</i>		1 6
SPECIOSUM (syn. lancifolium) . A very beautiful section of hardy autumn-flowering Lilies. Flowers large, handsome, and specially adapted for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Grand pot-plants, and valuable for beds and borders. Plant 6 to 9 inches deep in fibrous loam.		
<i>rubrum, suffused and heavily spotted crimson, on white ground, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 7/6	0 9
<i>album Kraetzeri, very large pure white flowers of great substance, extremely beautiful, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 15/ & 21/;	1/6 &
<i>Melpomene, deeply suffused rich crimson and purple, and heavily spotted blood-crimson, on a white ground, very handsome, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 25/;	2/6 &
<i>punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct and beautiful species, 3ft. doz. 21/</i>		2 6
Superbum , flowers orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, and elegantly recurved, stately in growth, late summer-flowering, 4 to 7 ft. Culture, see our notes on Lilies at beginning	per doz. 10/6	1 0
Testaceum (syn. excelsum) , very beautiful and distinct; with large handsome flowers, delicate apricot, with scarlet anthers, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.	per doz. 15/ & 21/;	1/6 &
Tigrinum , a remarkably showy and handsome section. The flowers large and brilliant in colour, lighting up the garden in August and September. Very hardy and free-flowering.		
<i>sinense, large rich orange-scarlet flowers, freely spotted crimson-brown</i>	per doz. 2/6	0 3
<i>splendens, the finest of the section bearing large pyramidal heads of bright fiery scarlet flowers, covered with large crimson-black spots, 6 ft.</i>	per doz. 5/6	0 6
THUNBERGIANUM (syn. elegans) . A beautiful group of Japanese Lilies, June and July-flowering, valued for flower borders and pot-culture. The flowers are large, showy, and of rich delicate shades; hardy, and of easy culture. Plant 6 inches deep, in fibrous loam.		
<i>alutaceum, large flowers of a glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.</i>	per doz. 4/6	0 6
<i>Prince of Orange, flowers rich clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft.</i> ..	7/6	0 9
<i>Batemanni, flowers soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome, August and September, 3 ft.</i> ..	10/6	1 0
<i>bicolor, large beautiful flowers, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet, 1½ ft.</i>	p. doz. 10/6	1 0
<i>"Crimson Beauty," rich deep crimson, freely spotted, large handsome flowers of fine form</i>		3 6
<i>sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large and early, 1½ ft.</i>	per doz. 7/6	0 9
<i>Wallacei, flowers rich glowing apricot-orange, with black spots, very effective and distinct, late-flowering, 2½ ft.</i>		1 6
<i>fine mixed varieties</i>	per doz. 7/6	

PERENNIAL ASTERS, OR MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

An elegant family of late summer and autumn-flowering hardy plants, as decorative in the flower-borders as they are useful to cut for vases and bouquets; a few only are offered in the present list, but these are amongst the best and most striking of the very numerous species and varieties.

The taller growing varieties are invaluable for large herbaceous borders, or for masses and groups in the wild garden, etc. The dwarf sorts have a pleasing effect in rock-gardens, and also make charming pot-plants. The graceful spikes and racemes of flowers are very valuable for cutting, and last a considerable time in water.

There is to be a great conference on Michaelmas Daisies at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Chiswick, October 6th, to which we contribute 62 species and varieties.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
3 each 25 fine varieties	42	0	1 each 12 fine varieties	7	6
1 " 25 "	15	0	1 " 6 "	4/6	6
3 " 12 "	21	0			
cach.—s. d.					
<i>Amellus Bessarabicus</i> , fine deep violet-blue flowers, compact habit, Aug. to Nov., ht. 2 ft.				0	9
<i>Chapmanii</i> , large sprays of soft lavender flowers, with yellow centre, very pretty, October-flowering, ht. 5 ft.					
per doz. 7/6					
<i>Cœrulescens grandiflorus</i> (new), abundance of bright blue flowers, with yellow centre, extra fine, September and October, ht. 5 ft.				0	9
<i>Cordifolius</i> , soft mauve flowers in September, light graceful habit, free-flowering, ht. 3 ft.				0	9
<i>Difusus horizontalis</i> , a profusion of branching stems, thickly clothed with red and white flowers, effective, October-flowering, ht. 2½ ft.					
per doz. 7/6					
<i>Ericoides</i> , long graceful sprays of small white flowers, with yellow centre, produced in great profusion, very distinct, October-flowering, ht. 2 to 3 ft.				1	0
<i>Formosissimus</i> , beautiful distinct species, large rosy lilac flowers, October-flowering, ht. 4 ft.				0	9
<i>Fragilis carnea</i> , pretty mauve flowers in October, very dwarf and compact, exceedingly pretty, either as a border or pot-plant, ht. 6 inches					
per doz. 10/6					
<i>Hybridus nanus</i> , abundance of bright rose-coloured flowers, August and September, ht. 1 ft.				10/6	0
<i>Linariæfolius</i> , lilac flowers, in great profusion, bushy habit. September-flowering, ht. 2 ft.				7/6	0
<i>Linosyris</i> (Golden Locks), showy yellow flowers, summer to autumn, ht. 2 ft.				5/6	0
<i>Longifolius</i> var. <i>formosus</i> , a handsome variety of compact growth, covered for a long time with pretty rose-coloured flowers, September-flowering, ht. 2 ft.					
per doz. 5/6					
<i>Novæ-Angliæ</i> , large deep violet-coloured flowers, of stately habit, October-flowering, ht. 5 ft.				0	9
" <i>pulchellus</i> , flowers light rose, in October, ht. 5 ft.				0	9
" <i>rubra</i> , robust growing variety, rich showy crimson flowers in October, ht. 5 ft.				0	9
<i>Novæ-Belgiæ niveus</i> , large white flowers, with yellow centre, in September, very fine, ht. 2 to 3 ft.				1	0
" <i>densus</i> , dense sprays of soft blue flowers in September and October, ht. 3 ft.				1	0
" <i>Purity</i> (new), large pure white flowers, very free, September, ht. 2½ ft., a beautiful variety				1	6
<i>Pilosus</i> , fine blue flowers, in October, ht. 5 ft.				0	6
<i>Polyphyllus</i> , small white flowers, with yellow centre, produced in great profusion in August, ht. 4 ft.				0	9
<i>Pternicoides</i> , small pure white flowers, in August, ht. 1 ft.				0	9
<i>Pulcherrimus</i> , pretty pyramidal heads of large blush-white flowers, with yellow centre, very beautiful, September flowering, ht. 4 ft.				1	6
<i>Stracheyi</i> (new), handsome dwarf species, with pale blue flowers, ht. 2 to 4 in.				0	9
<i>Versicolor</i> , produces a profusion of graceful sprays, densely clothed with soft lavender flowers, tipped purple, very effective, September, ht. 3 ft.				0	6

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

JULY, AUGUST, AND SEPTEMBER-FLOWERING.

These Hardy Perennial Phloxes are very decorative from July to September; their flowers are brilliant in colour, and range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purples, and the most beautiful salmons. In growth they are elegant and stately. They succeed in almost any soil or situation.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
25 extra fine varieties	21	0	12 extra fine varieties	10	6
25 fine varieties	15	0	12 fine varieties	6s.	9

HANDSOME HARDY PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS AND THEIR ALLIES.

It would be impossible to describe the grand effect of these late summer and autumn-flowering Sunflowers, when planted in groups in shrubberies, or massed in flower borders, or used to fill large beds in grass, or to naturalize. They are all profuse bloomers, and succeed in almost any soil or situation. Where cut flowers are wanted for church decoration or table bouquets, the quantity is unlimited.

There is to be a great Conference on Perennial Sunflowers and their allies, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Chiswick, October 6th, to which we contribute 45 species and varieties.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS AND THEIR ALLIES.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
3 each 12 named varieties	15	0	3 each 6 named varieties	8	6
1 each 12 "	6	0	1 each 6 "	3	6
each—s. d.					
<i>Hellanthus multiflorus major</i> , large golden-yellow flowers, fine shape, ht. 5 ft.				per doz.	5s. 6d.
" <i>maximus</i> , large deep yellow flowers, fine form, very handsome, ht. 6 ft.					7s. 6d.
" <i>plenus</i> , beautiful double rich orange-yellow flowers, very numerous, 4 ft.					7s. 6d.
" <i>grandiplenus</i> (Soleil d'or), totally distinct from multiflorus plenus, the ray petals being absent, and the flowers having somewhat the form of a Cactus Dahlia. The colour is a rich deep golden					per doz. 10s. 6d.
" <i>doronicoides</i> , fine large yellow flowers, good habit, ht. 4 ft.					7s. 6d.
" <i>giganteus superbus</i> , bright yellow flowers, in great abundance, ht. 10 ft.					5s. 6d.
" <i>lætiflorus</i> , large, handsome, rich orange-yellow semi-double flowers, ht. 4 ft. Awarded 1st Class Certificate R. H. S., 1888, under the name of " <i>Harpallium rigidum semi-plenum</i> ," p. doz. 7/6					0
" <i>rigidus</i> (<i>Harpallium</i>), very large, rich yellow flowers, fine habit, ht. 4 ft.					5s. 6d.

PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS—continued.		each—s. d.
<i>Helenium autumnale grandiflorum</i> , fine deep yellow flowers, with dark centre produced in great profusion, on branched heads, very effective, ht. 4 ft.....	per doz.	7s. 6d. 0 9
“ <i>pumilum</i> , covered throughout summer and autumn with golden-yellow flowers, 2 in. across, greatly valued for cutting, ht. 1½ ft.....	“	5s. 6d. 0 6
<i>Heliopsis laevis</i> , deep orange-yellow ray-florets with dark orange disc, very showy and valuable for cutting, ht. 4 ft.	“	7s. 6d. 0 9
<i>Rudbeckia Newmanii</i> (Speciosa), rich orange-yellow flowers, with black disc, very handsome, August to October flowering, ht. 1 to 2 ft.....	“	5s. 6d. 0 6
“ <i>californica</i> , large flowers, golden-yellow, with brown centre, summer-flowering, ht. 4 ft. to 6 ft.....	“	7s. 6d. 0 9
“ <i>laciniata</i> , large pale yellow flowers, in summer, showy, ht. 3 ft.....	“	0 9

HEMEROCALLIS (Decorative Day-Lilies).

These are exceedingly ornamental hardy border plants, also admirable for shrubberies and wild gardens. The cut flower-buds will open in water, the colours then being softer and more refined than when developed on the plant. *H. Flava* and *H. Thunbergi* are great favourites for vases and bouquets, on account of their beautiful soft yellow colour and delicate perfume.

Selections of Hardy Day Lillies, 1 each of 6 varieties 3/-; 3 each of 6 varieties, 7/6.

		each—s. d.
<i>Disticha fl. pl.</i> , rich orange, shaded crimson, large double flowers, ht. 3 ft.	per doz.	7s. 6d. 0 9
<i>Flava</i> , sweet-scented yellow flowers in June, greatly prized for cutting, and lasting long in water, a grand plant for naturalization, ht. 2 ft.	per 100, 35s.; per doz.	5s. 6d. 0 6
<i>Fulva</i> , flowers orange, shaded crimson, ht. 3 ft.	“	4s. 6d. 0 6
<i>Fulva fol. variegata</i> , leaves beautifully silver-variegated ht. 3 ft.	“	7s. 6d. 0 9
<i>Kwanso fl. pl.</i> , orange, shaded crimson, double flowers, ht. 3 ft.	per 100, 30s.;	“ 4s. 6d. 0 6
<i>Kwanso fl. pl. variegata</i> , foliage beautifully variegated white and green, ht. 3 ft.	“	10s. 6d. 1 0
<i>Middendorfi</i> , rich orange-yellow. First-Class Certificate, 1887, ht. 1 ft.	per 100, 42s.;	“ 5s. 6d. 0 6
<i>Minor</i> (syn. <i>Graminea</i>), yellow, very fragrant, a pretty dwarf species, ht. ½ ft.	“	7s. 6d. 0 9
<i>Thunbergi</i> , rich clear beautiful yellow flowers in July, sweet-scented, ht. 1½ ft.	“	7s. 6d. 0 9

HEPATICAS (Old English Flowers).

Charming Spring flowers which have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. Established masses of Hepaticas on banks and rockwork, are most beautiful in early spring. A shady situation and a deep loamy soil these plants thrive best in. The established clumps are decorative at once, and on this account are recommended.

		each—s. d.			each—s. d.		
Single blue, strong plants	per doz.	2/6, 3/6 & 5/6	0 6	Double red, strong plants p. doz.	2/6, 3/6 & 5/6	0 6	
“ “ clumps	each,	1/-, 1/6 & 2 6	2 6	“ “ clumps	each,	1/-, 1/6 & 2 6	
Double blue, plants	each,	1/6 & 2 6	2 6	Single white, plants	per doz.	5/6 & 7/6	0 9
Single red, strong plants	p. doz.	3/6 & 5/6	0 6	“ “ clumps	each,	2/6, 3/6 & 5 6	
“ “ clumps	each,	1/6, 2/6 & 3 6	3 6	Angulosa, large rich blue flowers, plants,	per doz.	3/6, 5/6 & 7/6; 6d.	0 9
				“ “ clumps	each,	1/6, 2/6 & 3 6	

A FEW GOOD HARDY CLIMBERS.

		each—s. d.
<i>Ampelopsis hederacea</i> (quinquefolia), the large-leaved Virginian creeper	.....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.	3 6
“ <i>Vitellia</i> , the small-leaved Virginian creeper	.....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d.	3 6
<i>Apios tuberosa</i> , rapid-growing elegant climber, with curious brown flowers, suitable for covering arbours, trellises, old stumps, &c.....	per doz.	7s. 6d. 0 9
<i>Aristolochia Sipho</i> , vigorous climber, with large handsome foliage	.....2s. 6d.	3 6
<i>Calystegia pubescens fl. pl.</i> , double pink flowers	.....	0 6
“ <i>gigantea</i> , very large white flowers	.....	0 6
“ <i>incarnata</i> , large pink flowers	.....	0 6
Clematis, Hardy, Best Large-flowering named varieties	per doz.	21s. & 30s.
“ <i>coccinea</i> , very showy climber, with elegant bell-shaped scarlet flowers.....	.....	1 6
“ <i>flammula</i> , a rapid climber, with small sweet-scented white flowers, in profusion.....	.....	1 6
“ <i>Jackmanni</i> , large deep purple flowers. Invaluable for edging, bedding, or climbing.....	.....	2 6
“ <i>lanuginosa</i> , large beautiful mauve flowers	.....	3 6
“ <i>nivea</i> , large snow-white flowers	.....	2 6
Honeysuckle, Early Dutch , large red and yellow flowers	.....1s. 6d.	2 6
“ Scarlet Trumpet , a valuable showy climber for sheltered positions or cool greenhouse	.....1s. 6d.	2 6
“ Japanese variegated , beautiful golden-netted foliage, fine for covering walls, etc.	.....1s. 6d.	2 6
Ivies , for covering walls, or forming edgings, etc. ....fine distinct varieties, per doz.	15s., 21s., & 30s.	
Jasminum (The Jessamine) <i>nudiflorum</i> , bright yellow flowers in winter	.....	1 6
“ <i>officinale</i> , the common White Jessamine.....	.....1s. 6d.	2 6
Lathyrus latifolius , the Red Everlasting Pea, for covering arbours, trellises, old stumps, etc.	.....	1 9
Passiflora cœrulea , the Blue Passion Flower, a rapid-growing climber	.....1s. 6d.	2 6
“ Constance Elliott , the White Passion Flower, hardy, sweet-scented	.....1s. 6d.	2 6
Roses , Good Climbing Varieties, for pillars, walls, etc.....	per doz.	10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s.
Tropæolum speciosum , one of the most beautiful and showy of hardy perennial climbers, covered the greater part of the summer with a profusion of brilliant vermilion flowers. It thrives in cool moist situations, and especially near the sea coast	.....pots of established roots, 9d., 1s. &	1 6
Vitis heterophylla , rapid-growing climber, with handsome, dark green, elegantly cut leaves.	.....	1 0
Wistaria sinensis , for walls; beautiful blue and white flowers in graceful clusters	.....2s. 6d. to	7 6

ROSES (Hybrid, Perpetual, and Tea-Scented).

Fine Selected Standards	per doz.	21s., 25s., & 30s.; each	2s., 2s. 6d. & 3 0
“ “ Dwarfs	per doz.	10s. 6d. & 15s.; each	1 0
Best Tea-Scented Varieties, in pots	per doz.	15s., 18s., & 21s.; each	1s. 6d. & 2 0
“ “ for forcing, Large Plants, established in pots	per doz.	30s. & 36s.; each	3 6

{Barr and Son,

TAIT & BUCHANAN'S

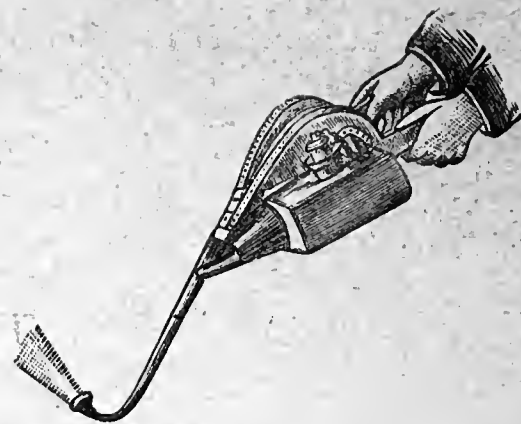
PATENT

AGRICULTURAL

ANTI-BLIGHT



INDIA-RUBBER DISTRIBUTOR.
Price 2/6 and 3/6 each.



THE MALBEC BELLOWS DISTRIBUTOR
Price 7/6 each.

THE BEST FUNGICIDE YET DISCOVERED.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

KEEP THE POWDER DRY.

FOR POTATOES.—We recommend a dressing of the plants about the time of the last earthing up, and before the leaves are fully grown. This is done by dusting the leaves, especially underneath, by means of a Distributor two-thirds full of Powder, inserting the nozzle under the leaves and expelling the Powder upwards. A calm morning after rain or a heavy dew is the best time to apply the remedy, as it is then not wasted by being blown away. The fine powder adheres to the underside of the leaves of potatoes when they are made damp by evaporation from moist soil.

Again on the first appearance of grey specks and blackened leaves, which generally appear about the middle of July,* dust the leaves with the Powder as above instructed, being careful that the application reaches all the leaves affected.

A thin coating will be sufficient, but be careful to cover the affected parts with the Powder.

Work of this kind, to be successful, must, like everything else, be done in a thorough manner, and in no case should the first treatment be delayed beyond the period mentioned.

About a half-cwt. of powder is calculated to dress about one acre of potatoes carefully used.

A sample bag of 7 lbs. with India-Rubber Distributor will be sent free to any address in the Kingdom on receipt of Postal Order for 7/6, or with Malbec Bellows 4/- extra.

Special terms for large quantities on application.

Messrs. BARR & SON, Agents for London, Wholesale and Retail.

* N.B.—The date of course varies with the district and climatic conditions of the season.

Extract from Irish Land Commission Circular.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,
IRISH LAND COMMISSION,
DUBLIN, 26th February, 1891.

SIR,—The Irish Government having requested the Irish Land Commission, through its Agricultural Department, to undertake the distribution of a certain quantity of Tait & Buchanan's Anti-Blight Powder, which has been presented to the Government for trial by Messrs. Buchanan Brothers of Glasgow, I am directed to inform you that if you are willing to test the powder according to the directions given in the circular enclosed herewith I shall be glad to forward to you a small quantity to be held over for trial in the event of potato disease appearing during the ensuing season. In order that the test should be of value it is essential that the directions for use should be carried out strictly, and that a careful record should be kept on a form which will be supplied by this Department giving the results of the experiment with respect to that portion of the crop dressed with the powder, and also as to the remainder of the crop in the same field not treated with powder.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) J. H. FRANKS.

EXTRACTS FROM MESSRS. TAIT & BUCHANAN'S CIRCULAR OF DIRECTIONS.

"Messrs. Tait & Buchanan earnestly desire that growers of Potatoes should make a practical test of this new cure. Select a field and dress with the powder on the very first appearance of the disease. Let the part of the field dressed be marked off by stakes firmly fixed in the ground, and when the crop is lifted compare carefully this with the other portion both as to weight and soundness of tubers.

"The application should be made after rain or in the morning if possible, as the powder adheres better to the leaves when wet."

[FOR PRICES SEE OVER.]

TAIT & BUCHANAN'S

PATENT

PRICE LIST.

**TAIT & BUCHANAN'S
PATENT AGRICULTURAL
ANTI-BLIGHT POWDER.**

A New Cure for POTATO DISEASE, and all kinds of Fungi Mildew which affect Plants of every description, Hops, Fruit Trees, Tomatos, &c., &c.

£18	0	0	for 1 Ton.
9	10	0	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "
5	0	0	" $\frac{1}{4}$ "
0	21	0	per Cwt.
0	11	6	" $\frac{1}{2}$ "

PLACED ON THE RAIL
AT GLASGOW.

Apply the remedy in anticipation of the Potato Disease at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ Cwt. per acre.—See handbill for mode of application, &c. As prevention is better than cure, we recommend the Powder to be applied when the Plants are earthed up for the last time.

**BUCHANAN BROTHERS, 13 Princes Square,
GLASGOW,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS.**

**BARR & SON, 12 King Street, Covent Garden,
LONDON, W.C.**

AGENTS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.



PURE ICHTHEMIC GUANO

FERTILIZES THE WORLD.

TWENTY AWARDS OF MERIT

The genuine bears Registered Trade Mark and name—

WM. COLCHESTER, IPSWICH.

Packets, 1 lb., 6d. 2 lbs., 1/- 7 lbs., 2/6.

Postage extra.

Bags, 14 lbs., 4/6; 28 lbs., 7/6;

56 lbs., 12/6;

112 lbs., 20/-
Carriage paid.

Supplied by BARR & SON, King St., Covent Garden, W.C.

IN USE IN



THE ROYAL GARDENS.

TWENTY AWARDS OF MERIT.

Extract from Mr. WILLIAM TUNNINGTON'S (Liverpool) *Cultural Directions for the Chrysanthemum*, published by Mr. Robert Owen, the Floral Nurseries, Maidenhead, 1890.

"We have tried the majority of Artificial Manures, and this year we have used ICHTHEMIC GUANO for the first time. I am very favourably impressed with this as it is very quick in action, as is shown by the top of the pot becoming quickly covered with white, healthy roots."

Trinity Street, Farchae. November 1st, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—Growing nearly 1000 Chrysanthemums for exhibition, we thought we would try your Ichtheinic Guano, and we have found it has proved satisfactory to us, in gaining so many prizes. We have highly recommended it to our Chrysanthemum friends.

Yours truly, W. & G. DROVER.

Messrs. Drover are also winners of the Challenge Plate, 1888, 1889 and 1890, at Portsmouth Show; together with the N.C.S. Centenary Prize of £20 for 48 blooms, and over 300 Prizes, Silver Cups and Medals, 1888—1889.

From BRUCE FINDLAY, Esq., Curator & Secretary, The Royal Botanical Gardens, Manchester, April 6th, 1889.

"We have tested Ichtheinic Guano and find the result very satisfactory upon such plants as Chrysanthemums and Roses. Rhododendrons and other Shrubs also derive much benefit from a top dressing of the Guano."

From Mr. BENJAMIN CANT, The Celebrated Rose Grower, Colchester, April 22nd, 1890.

"Please send a further supply of Ichtheinic Guano, as the quantity previously sent appears to have left its mark where applied."

The *Gardener's Magazine* says—"Ichtheinic Guano as the name implies, is a preparation from fishy sources, and is intended and adapted for sustaining plant life in the way of a manure. The analysis shows about 35 per cent. of phosphatic and nitrogenous compounds, a high figure for these valuable constituents of vegetable fabrics and as compared with the price of the article justifying its general use."

Testimony of "The People,"—"Amongst Artificial Fertilizers we have found nothing better than ICHTHEMIC GUANO for giving size to the flowers and maintaining the foliage in health."—Oct. 27th, 1889.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

THIS most valuable Manure can be applied dry; a small quantity should then be scattered round each plant, and carefully stirred into the soil with a fork or rake. When used in this way one or two ounces may be put on the Garden per square yard of ground. The best way to use it, especially with window and frame plants, is, however, to mix one table-spoonful of the Guano with one gallon of water, stir well the mixture and apply it to the roots with a watering pot about three times a week.

For Vines, three or four times the above quantity may be advantageously employed; whilst growing, and especially at the time of stoning, the solution only should be applied, say four table-spoonfuls to the gallon of water; but in the earlier stages of growth it is best to apply the Guano in its dry state, at the rate of about half a pound to the square yard.

For Chrysanthemums, Azaleas and other shrubs, this Guano is the best stimulant and food known. Either mix it in its dry state with the soil before potting (1 part in a 100) or use it as a top dressing; or in a solution of one table-spoonful to the gallon; Chrysanthemums are especially remarkable for quickness in absorbing the properties of the Guano, and they may be fed with it freely.

For Roses apply the solution (one table-spoonful to the gallon of water) beginning at the latter end of the year.

For Bulbs and Ferns, use the Guano as a liquid manure only.

For Orchids, mix in its dry state when potting, and afterwards use the solution.

For Primulas, Geraniums, Fuchsias, Cinerarias and similarly rooted plants, the liquid only should be applied after potting, the Guano in its dry state being used mixed with the soil before potting or planting out.

For Violets. To secure Violets from October to March, mix lightly with the soil before planting, afterwards use in a liquid or dry state.

For Vegetables and Fruit one cannot do better than follow the general directions given above. On ground where it is intended vegetable seed should be sown, use one to two ounces per square yard as a top dressing, afterwards raked in, and if the crop is found to require further stimulant apply between the rows in the same way.

For Lawns and Grass apply as a top dressing, one or two ounces per square yard. Distribution over the surface should be as even as possible.

In all outdoor application the Guano is best used when there is a likelihood of rain or in showery weather; if hand watering is practicable so much the better.

CAUTION.—Care must be taken to use no more than the prescribed quantity; carelessness in this respect has sometimes led to injurious results. **TO BE KEPT DRY.**

THE ONE THING NEEDED.

THE ONE THING NEEDED.



TWENTY AWARDS OF MERIT.

A FEW SELECTIONS OF

THE BEST HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

FOR BORDERS, ROCKWORK, EDGINGS, & CUTTING.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS.

No. 1. SELECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS for Mixed Borders, containing plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 6 ft. high, flowering at various seasons, thus producing a successional display of bloom.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. 12 distinct varieties | 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s. |
| B. 25 " " | 8s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 21s., & 30s. |
| C. 50 " " | 21s., 30s., 42s., & 50s. |

No. 2. SELECTIONS OF DWARF HARDY PERENNIALS for Mixed Borders, containing plants $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 2 ft. high, and flowering at various seasons, suitable to plant in front of mixed borders.


- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| D. 12 distinct varieties..... | 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., & 10s. 6d. |
| E. 25 " " | 10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s. |
| F. 50 " " | 21s., 30s., 42s., & 50s. |

No. 3. SELECTIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS, Specially Adapted FOR CUTTING, of various heights and colours, and blooming at different seasons, all producing abundance of flowers, such as are prized for cutting.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| G. 12 distinct varieties | 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s. |
| H. 25 " " | 12s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 30s., & 42s. |
| I. 50 " " | 30s., 42s., 50s., & 63s. |

No. 4. CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS OF PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies), AND PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS and their Allies.—*Great Autumn Conference on Michaelmas Daisies (Perennial Asters), and Perennial Sunflowers and their Allies* (such as Helianthus, Helenium, Heliopsis, Silphium, Actinomeris, Rudbeckia, etc.) will be convened by the Royal Horticultural Society at their gardens, Chiswick, October 6th. It may interest some of our readers to know that we have contributed 62 sorts of Michaelmas Daisies, and 45 sorts of Perennial Sunflowers and their Allies, all of which may, during the autumn, be seen in flower at the R. H. S. Gardens by those wishing to make selections for large beds, lawns, flower borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, etc.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| K. 1 plant each of 60 species and vars. of Michaelmas Daisies, as planted at Chiswick, | 42s. |
| L. 3 plants " " " " " " | 105s. |
| M. 1 plant each of 36 " " " " " " Sunflowers and Allies, as planted at Chiswick, | 21s. |
| N. 3 plants " " " " " " " " " " | 42s. |

 For smaller selections of above, and named varieties, see page 23.

No. 5. SELECTIONS OF DWARF HARDY PERENNIALS for Rockwork or Edgings, Etc.—When ordering, information should be given as to whether the plants are required for a hot and dry, or shady and moist, situation.


- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| O. 12 distinct varieties | 4s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s. |
| P. 25 " " | 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., & 30s. |
| Q. 50 " " | 18s., 28s., 42s., & 63s. |

No. 6. SELECTIONS OF SEDUMS (Stonecrop), SEMPERVIVUMS, AND SAXIFRAGAS.—These beautiful dwarf plants are invaluable for covering bare places on rockwork, old walls, and planting in crevices, also for edgings and carpet bedding, and will succeed in dry hot situations where other plants fail to live. In foliage and flower these plants are very ornamental.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| R. 25 Saxifragas in 25 beautiful distinct sorts | 8s. 6d. |
| S. 12 " " 12 " " " " | 5s. |
| T. 18 Sedums in 18 beautiful distinct sorts | 6s. 6d. |
| V. 12 " " 12 " " " " | 4s. 6d. |
| X. 24 Sempervivums in 24 beautiful distinct sorts | 9s. |
| Y. 12 " " 12 " " " " | 5s. 6d. |

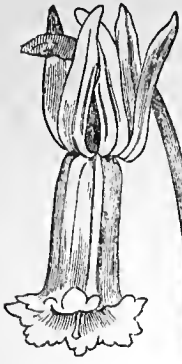
No. 7. SELECTIONS OF EFFECTIVE HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS for Wild Gardens, Rough Shrubberies, Etc., of various heights and flowering at different seasons.

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| 25 Wild Garden Plants in 25 varieties | 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s. |
| 100 " " 20 " " | 30s., 42s. & 63s. |

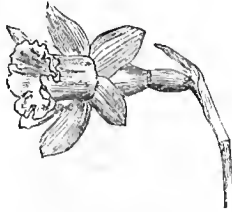
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BARR'S GRACEFUL DAFFODILS.

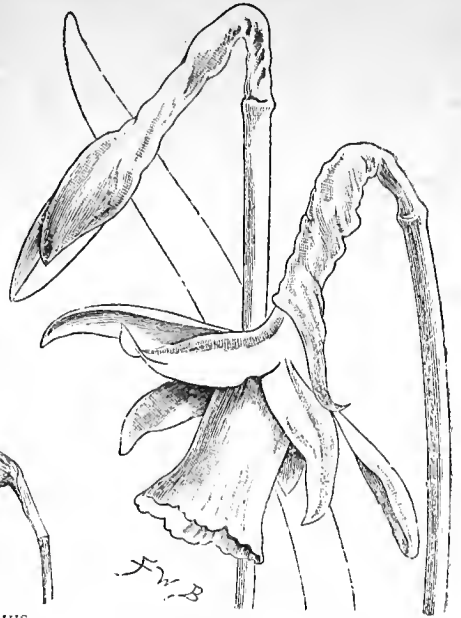
COLLECTED BY MR. BARR IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.



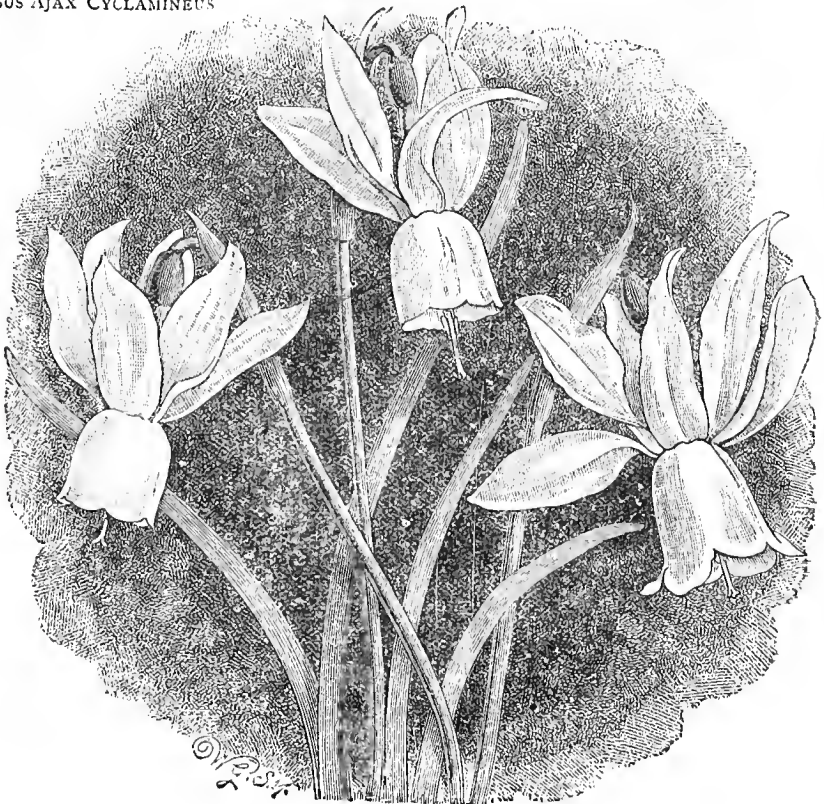
NARCISSUS AJAX CYCLAMINEUS



NARCISSUS MINIMUS.



NARCISSUS JOHNSTONI.



NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS ALBUS (ANGEL'S TEARS).
(From *The Gardeners' Chronicle*.)

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