



DAVID BURDICK

Daffodils & More

Grower of Daffodil Flowers and Bulbs & More

PO Box 495 Dalton, MA 01227

413-443-1581

David@daffodilsandmore.com

www.daffodilsandmore.com

Greetings to all gardeners,

Welcome to our 2014 mail order list of Massachusetts produced bulbs and plants. Once again hybridizer Bob Spotts will be providing us with a very limited number of California grown flowering-sized bulbs of his very special creation Mesa Verde, and Daffodils & More is honored to be given the chance to offer them through our catalog. We enjoy having the chance to grow on and distribute the best work of backyard breeders who have no intention of selling commercially-it is a win-win we hope. This year we debut a variety bred by the late Dave Karnstedt, Winter Wind. In the pipeline are a number of named cultivars from Ohio's Daniel Bellinger. Demand for our Colchicum remains on the increase, and this year we add the true species *C. autumnale* to our ever expanding list of these showy autumn flowering bulbs.

The sobering news is that the business of producing and selling specialty daffodils continues to be a difficult matter, and we are trying to figure out some adjustments that can be made to allow us to continue into the future. Starting next year, we will for sure be listing fewer varieties than we presently offer each issue. Rest assured though that our core selections of the finest garden worthy show cultivars will be presented annually. It is also likely that some of the most popular exhibition flowers (things like Gull or New Penny, which we continually oversell) will see less frequency of cataloging. Hopefully this will insure enough stock to fulfill demand in those years when they are up for sale, and at the same time help cut down on the production costs associated with the digging, cleaning, grading, packaging, and replanting of so many different stocks each year. These steps may just help us get our catalog out earlier too.

Changes to Note – There is now the need for two order forms to be included. The first is for the fall-blooming Colchicum corms, which have to be shipped in late August or early September (and unfortunately require separate mailing charges). The second is for orders that include any daffodil bulbs, which are ready for packaging and mailing beginning in late September. Refer to the top paragraphs of each of the order forms themselves for more specific information as to when any other items from our catalog can be shipped.

We also have a new primary email address, David@daffodilsandmore.com. As always, we hope you enjoy the read.

Daffodils 2014

10 Bulbs or Less of each to Sell Your Chance at Some Real Daffodil Rarities

For the First Time Anywhere

Winter Wind - I never met Dave Karnstedt but did correspond with him some, and I was quick to realize his opinions were numerous, strong and heartfelt. "Fussy about his daffodils" is how John Reed of Oakwood Daffodils described him. Dave believed Winter Wind was the best of his results from crossing Broomhill and Misty Glen, two of my all-time favorites. Though not a large bloom, it is a chilly icy-white with smooth broad overlapping petals. Most noticeable is the very heavy substance throughout the flower. After Dave's death, Mike Berrigan and Dennis Dailey of Minnesota went to Oregon and rescued many of his seedlings. They graciously sent me the stock of Winter Wind to grow on and distribute. Dennis (who we sadly have since lost too) officially registered it in 2012, using the name Dave had selected. One of the last all-white long cups to bloom each year in our field, along with Emerald Empire. 2W-W \$30 each

The Daffodil Everyone Wants When They See It

Mesa Verde - A stunning result of hybridizer Bob Spotts' decades long quest to produce all-green daffodils, and perhaps the most beautifully and uniquely colored narcissus I have ever seen. A slew of interesting flowers with varying intensities of verdant color continue to emerge from Bob's breeding program, but it is hard to think that he could come up with anything any better than Mesa Verde. For the first week after opening the gracefully tapering petals are flushed with emerald; the heart of the small, bright yellow-rimmed cup is flooded with this same gorgeous green. The petals mellow yellow as the weeks(!) go by. The majority of green seen in his hybrids (as does the extraordinarily long bloom life) comes from the genes of *Narcissus viridiflorus*, an odd autumn flowering species from Morocco, grown successfully in this country only in Southern California's mild Mediterranean-like climate. This has led to speculation about the ability of *viridiflorus* progeny to survive in less forgiving areas of the U.S. We know that it is persisting in Greenwich CT and on the Massachusetts island of Nantucket, and Bob firmly believes Mesa Verde has enough blood from rugged spring-blooming ancestors that hardiness should not be an issue. The stocks I planted in the fall of 2013 had no trouble with the intense and prolonged cold of the harshest New England winter in recent history. The bulbs we are shipping this year were grown in California by Bob. He registered Mesa Verde in 2001 as Div. 12, since it can sometimes come with 2-3 blooms per stem (again, the influence of the multi-flowered *N. viridiflorus*). 12G-GGY \$55 each

Cameo Appearances

Back in 2005, champion daffodil breeder Peter Ramsay of New Zealand provided us with stock of a number of his most current introductions, including many of the best from his “Cameo” series. It was his hope that we could get them acclimated to growing in this hemisphere, and then begin offering them for sale in the U.S. for planting in our fall months. As recommended, I got these southern hemisphere bulbs in the ground immediately after receiving them to start the two year process of “turning them around”, and I still remember how weird it was digging in the daffodil beds in April with robins merrily singing nearby, when normally it’s the honking of Canada geese flying south I hear at bulb planting time. Peter’s terrific exhibition flowers typically have large, very smooth petals, and *must* possess a nicely shaped and well behaved cup. Along with his own crosses, he also sent some from his partner in Koanga daffodils, the late Max Hamilton. We are happy to this year again have some of the Ramsay’s finest daffodils making “cameo appearances” in our catalog.

Cameo Affair - This variety and its sibling Cameo Mist both have the desired strikingly sharp color contrast of very white petals backing rich yellow cups. The earlier of the two, Cameo Affair has the larger flower and blooms smack-dab in the middle of Show season; its funnel shaped cup has a slight flair. We entered single stems in three different classes in 2011 at the Seven States Show and the trio ended up as the three finalists for best bloom bred in New Zealand--now that’s consistency! Registered by Peter in 2003. 2W-Y \$36 each

Cameo Baron - The 2010 National Show in Murphys, CA had quite a few collections that included Cameo Baron, and in each display it was the first flower my eyes zeroed in on. Most noticeable was (and is) its very rich and eye-catching orange/red cup color. The petals are smooth and full of substance, and deep golden yellow. A very useful main season variety introduced in 1999. 2Y-R \$24 each

Cameo Flare - “Flare”, when used to describe a feature of a daffodil, generally refers to a gradual outward spreading at the tip of the flower’s cup. In the case of Cameo Flare the word does not apply to the cup’s form, but rather to its blazing orange-red color. The petals are an illuminating yellow. This “yellow-red” blooms late midseason (a time when quality flowers in this color code can be lacking), making it a very useful exhibition flower. Registered by Peter Ramsay in 2004. 2Y-R \$36 each

Cameo Frills - A fairly large, rounded flower with alluring form. Its shorter but wide open funnel shaped “long-cup” allows the viewer to admire the very regular ribbing, its deep yellow heart, and the wide band of orange (about 1/3rd the corona’s length; very much more than just a rim of color) at the neatly ruffled mouth. The broad, clear yellow petals seldom nick despite the frilly edged cup. This is a very dependable early mid season show flower and was registered by the Ramsays in 2001. 2Y-YOO \$18 each

Cameo Joy - The American Daffodil Society (www.daffodilusa.org) has an extraordinary database and photo reference site called Daffseek. It provides invaluable information to anyone who loves daffodils, from beginner to professional. I find the gallery of pictures for each cultivar extremely helpful, not only because you can see what something you may be interested in looks like, but because you often get to see multiple

images of the same flower taken in different years and in different locations. Under Cameo Joy's entry, what stands out is the consistency of good color and form it seems to annually demonstrate in every locale she grows. Also easy to observe are the broad, rich yellow petals that produce an overall neatly rounded outline, and her fiery red bowl shaped cup. A good midseason show flower for collection classes. Registered in 2004. Just a precious few available this year. 2Y-R \$45 each

And Now, The Pannill Bulbs

Virginia's Bill Pannill will no doubt go down in history as one of the finest breeders of exhibition daffodils the world has known, and certainly too as one of the fiercest competitors to ever set foot in a showroom. He openly admitted to bringing a shopping bag along to each event, sure to be needed for hauling home all his trophies and ribbons. So legendary had his skills in both endeavors become that in 1997 the American Daffodil Society established the Pannill Award to annually acknowledge proven show winning flowers bred by Americans. Bill's classic all-white introductions Homestead and River Queen, plus his all yellow New Penny have already won this prize too!

My knowledge of his body of work was limited when I began planting the batches of stock he generously started sending me in 2003. I have had a ball observing them grow, and can now offer a wide selection of Pannill cultivars for sale; a number of them have never been cataloged anywhere else.

Bill passed away earlier this year, and all who knew him are deeply saddened. I am so thankful and indebted to him for entrusting me with a great deal of his daffodil legacy; it is indeed humbling.

Pannill Introductions That First Debuted In Our Catalog

Harrisonburg - Wide, overlapping, very white perianth with a frilly cup that opens pink. The breeding is High Tea x Keepsake. In the Northeast, the cup stays pink; in other areas the cup may fade to white with a pink rim. A healthy, good grower that blooms during the heart of show season. This, we think, is a very good flower. Registered by Bill Pannill in 2004. 2W-P \$24 each, 3/\$60

Page Lee - Good size bloom and a boiling hot orange/red cup upon opening (I can only imagine what Oregon's conditions would produce!). A striking collection flower; its petals are a paler yellow than most in the same color code. Bill's generosity with his supply of bulbs, plus the vigor of the variety, has allowed us to keep the price of Page Lee reasonably low. Late Mid Season, registered in 1996. 3Y-YYR \$ 8 each

Additional Pannill Varieties Available in 2014: Classic All-Whites

Bill's most highly awarded and sought after flowers are his Division 1 and 2 whites. The Division 3 cultivars we offer are really good too. Because demand usually exceeds supply, the following remain somewhat rare and are all too infrequently offered.

Bon Voyage - A very serviceable large, rounded, all white Division 3 daffodil--perfect for adding diversity to collection classes without sacrificing size. Although it has been listed by a few different sources from time to time over the last dozen years, it remains too seldom seen and is vastly underrated for both show and garden. A tall and sturdy late midseason flower registered in 1992. 3W-W \$ 8 each

High Cotton - Requests for this Pannill variety have really picked up since Mississippi's Dr. Ted Snazelle (who writes and lectures often about the diseases and pests of Narcissus) informed daffodil fanciers that High Cotton was one of only two all-white daffodils that have persisted in his garden during his 30+ years of growing in the deep south. An oldie called White Magnolia was the other. High Cotton remains a reliable exhibition flower too, being particularly useful in collection classes. A fairly large, very well formed and very white bloom that's held high on a sturdy stem. It comes fairly late in the season. Registered in 1985. 3W-W \$ 6 each

River Queen - Bill Pannill has bred great daffodils of all colors, but by far the most coveted are his whites. In some areas of the U.S. though, the all-white flowers have been shown to be susceptible to basal rot (lots of moisture present when soil temps are high trigger the development of the fungus). Yet even if lost, some exhibitors find Bill's too beautiful and too successful as show flowers to be without, so they often get repurchased and replanted. As testament to its ability to grow most anywhere in this country, River Queen rarely needs to be replaced, for as my customers say, "That one I can keep!" Beautifully smooth petals and an elegant wavy mouthed cup. Standing the test of time, it was registered in 1977. An early mid season 2W-W. \$ 9 each

Lone Star - A large, very white mid season flower that stands tall in the garden. The six smooth petals are arranged in double triangle formation; the funnel shaped cup is wavy and frilled. Overall the bloom has a slightly pointed appearance. Lone Star grabs a lot of attention, so much so that it is our most pilfered flower (with so many daffodils flowering he won't miss the few we take, they rationalize). Vigorous producer of good, healthy bulbs. Around since 1982. 2W-W \$10 each, 3/\$25

More Pannill "Bankers"

Constant Winners, whether single stem entries or in collections

Dressy Bessie - Tom Throckmorton's innovative color coding scheme (adopted in 1975) was a huge boon for daffodil lovers everywhere, giving them an easy way to envision a flower's form and coloration. Occasionally though, the assigned code belies the real look of the bloom, and Dressy Bessie's 2W-GYO is a case in point. Here it implies the cup has just a rim of color, but for us the orange is seen solidly throughout. The mid zone may pale but never goes truly yellow (well, maybe in some years it does at

the very end of the flower's life); the green in the eye is not clearly evident. Dressy Bessie would probably win more in individual classes if classified W-O or W-GOO. As is, she can still make any collection more fashionable and remains one of our Pannill "bankers", albeit one that we believe may be a bit under-appreciated. Late mid season; registered in 1990. 2W-GYO \$ 8 each

Great Gatsby - Massive flower blooming well above the leaves, with strong coloration, plus it's an aggressive grower; how this variety has escaped the roving eyes of Dutch producers is beyond me, as it has everything they like in a daffodil. A valuable show flower for collection entries, although its golden petals may not be quite smooth enough to capture the major individual awards. Simply terrific in the garden, the incredible substance in the petals along with the orange cup's sunproof qualities keep it looking good for a long while. A Bill Pannill 1992 registration. 2Y-R \$ 7 each, 3/\$18

Hurrah - I find it hard to put my finger on just what makes this all yellow division 2 look different than others of its ilk, yet it certainly does. Very broad and generously overlapping petals tend to give a daffodil an overall rounded look, but not so with Hurrah. Is this because the mucros (the abrupt little extensions) at the tips give the illusion of a more pointed form? Perhaps it's the wider than long saucer shaped cup. Regardless of why, this butter yellow bloom certainly adds diversity to any collection. It has been winning ribbons for a long time, first as a seedling, then when known as Derby Day, and now under the name Bill Pannill finally gave it when he registered it in 1994. 2Y-Y \$ 10 each

Javelin - We get great pleasure when we read the Show results from across the country and see customers winning blue ribbons with flowers produced from the bulbs we have sent them. This older Bill Pannill introduction seems to be one that annually appears on those lists, most frequently as part of an award winning collection. A few of the reasons it continues as such a "go-to" variety is that Javelin throws its blooms early mid season making it reliably available at show time, plus it grows so well there is always an army of flowers to choose from. The yellow petals reflex slightly, accentuating the medium length, deep orange straight-sided cup. From 1970, the first year Bill officially started registering any of his daffodils. 2Y-R \$ 5 each

Spring Break - I have loads of respect for this dependable Pannill "pink". Its petals are as white as white can be. The lightly flared long cup first opens a very soft yellow, and for us does take a bit of time before the rosy tones develop. But with this flower you have time; its incredible waxy substance keeps it looking good for a long while whether cut or left to stand in the garden. A strong grower that produces heavy dense bulbs. Named in 1996. 2W-P \$10 each

Rim Ride	3W-GYO	Mid Season	\$ 6 each
Socialite	3W-YYR	Mid Season	\$ 5 each
Tanglewood	3Y-R	Mid Season	\$ 7 each

More Daffodils

All White Flowers Early Season

Ben Hee - A beautiful garden and exhibition flower of pure white with a haunting gray-green eye. Blooms are long lasting on the plant, and although a bit smaller than other varieties, almost all are of perfect form for showing. From John Lea of England, 1964. 2W-W \$ 6 each, 3/\$15

Broomhill - To me, the best early white daffodil. A prolific bloomer and increaser, with flowers held above the foliage for optimum viewing. I'll snap many worthy blooms to take to the show but always make sure to revisit the row just before leaving, as there always seems to be more perfect flowers I somehow missed earlier. This is one of those varieties that has all the attributes one could want in a daffodil--good garden plant, show flower, and cut flower. In fact, it was recently named one of the top fifteen daffodils of all time by the Royal Horticultural Society. From F.E. Board of England, 1965. 2W-W \$ 6 each

All White Flowers Mid Season

Birthday Girl - The breeder of this daffodil described it in his catalog as "a small jewel-smooth pure white flower of perfect form". A diminutive spitting image of Broomhill! Vigorous and floriferous, and a steady blue ribbon winner in classes for intermediate sized blooms. A beautiful cut flower too. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1983. 2W-GWW \$ 5 each

Knowehead - Another of the wonderful white daffodils bred in Broughshane, N.I. by Guy Wilson. Icy-white driven snow pureness throughout the whole flower. The petals are pointed yet quite broad and overlapping; the cup has all the look of a trumpet with its widely flared mouth and rolled back rim. An aggressive grower and very worthy garden plant here in the Northeast. Rarely seen for sale these days, we are pleased to be able to offer you this "classic" registered in 1954. 2W-W \$ 8 each

Misty Glen - White daffodils can now be found in any desired shade, from the smoothest cream to a startling bleached linen. Misty Glen has the luster and color of a pearl, and deep inside the cup is its beautiful emerald eye. It is a powerful grower, heavy bloomer and exceptional cut flower. A variety that belongs in every garden. From F.E. Board of England, 1976. 2W-GWW \$ 4 each, 3/\$10

All White Flowers Late Season

Irish Linen - What a joy to again have a few bulbs of this to sell. Its petals perfectly mimic the look of the cloth for which it's named--a bleached pure white with a comfortable wrinkle. The small cup opens awash with the most incredible emerald green color inside and emits a delicate, pleasing fragrance known only to this daffodil. A most

satisfying cut flower, and a steady producer of blooms and bulbs in the garden. My favorite from Kate Reade of Northern Ireland, 1979. 3W-GWW \$ 9 each

Other All White Daffodils Available:

Abate – Strong growing Janis Ruksans white w/ small crinkled cup. Vigorous, and in time for shows. Late Mid season 3W-W \$ 6 each

Ballyfrema - Healthy, vigorous, and well formed Kate Reade flower. Early Mid Season 1W-W \$ 5 each, /\$12

Ladies' Choice - Brian Duncan multi-headed all white jonquil. Fragrant. Late Mid Season 7W-W \$10 each

White Petals, Cups Yellow Or Rimmed Yellow Mid Season

Atholl Palace - Good garden doubles need that rare combination of strong stems to hold the flowers erect during rainy weather and buds that open reliably despite an early spring hot spell. You may have noticed very few double daffodils are included in this list. Atholl Palace was the first specialty variety I had enough stock of to sell that I believed had these attributes. I guess I should also mention its beautiful full flower of numerous white petals backing the bunched center of yellow petaloids. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1989. 4W-Y \$ 5 each

Ardress - When first introduced it was thought that Ardress might be the next division 2 bicolor wunderkind, but alas its smaller sized bloom kept it from becoming an elite exhibition variety. The form is impeccable though, and consistent. With every flower matching the other, putting a vase of three entry together is a snap. The many, many blooms first open an eerie creamy greenish-yellow. The flowers then slowly age and without any loss of quality during the next three(!) weeks to blossoms with showy white petals surrounding a now very deeply colored yellow cup. Oh so rock steady, its floriferous nature and superior garden durability make it one of my favorite daffodils of all time. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1982. 2W-GYY \$ 4 each

Creed - I get huge enjoyment out of this variety. A very merry garden flower that's a bit larger than most cyclamineus hybrids, deviating just enough from classic Division 6 form to get the purists riled. The well reflexed smooth white petals are very broad and overlap; the bright yellow funnel shaped cup is long and quite wide. Its late mid season bloom time allows it to challenge for awards on the show bench, as most others from this division will have already finished flowering. A vigorous dwarf sized plant. From Ron Scamp of the U.K., and introduced in 2004. 6W-Y \$ 8 each

White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Late Season

Vernal Prince - A gorgeous late season flower, and a very worthy garden plant. Large distinctive pear shaped bulbs produce rounded flowers with overlapping petals of the purest white. The frilled, bowl shaped cup is a drop of crème-de-menthe in the center of a pad of melting butter. Vigorous, stout and highly recommended. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1982. 3W-GYY \$ 6 each

Other White Petals, Yellow Cup Or Rimmed Yellow Daffodils Available:

Golden Echo - Instantly recognizable bicolor jonquil. Quite long golden cup. Fragrant. Early Mid Season 7W-Y \$ 3 each, 3/\$10, 10/\$25

Silver Smiles - Unstoppable garden jonquil with great fragrance from Brent Heath. Mid Season flower with form and substance. 7W-Y \$3 each, 3/\$10, 10/\$25

White Petals, Pink In Cup Mid Season

Mary's Pink - An excellent little “pink” that romps through the garden. The petals are a milky greenish white; the cup has the look of a trumpet and is a coppery pink color. For us, both the plant and its flower are on the small side—we believe breeders of intermediate sized daffodils might find this cultivar useful to their programs. It produces hard, smooth-skinned bulbs, and lots of them. From Carncairn Daffodils, 1975. 2W-P \$4 each

Kildavin - Another wonderful undiscovered garden daffodil and getting good results as a seed parent in intermediate-sized daffodil breeding programs. Good steady annual increase in bulb and flower numbers with sturdy dark green foliage. The flowers have white petals that lean backward a bit to show off the deep pink cup. Healthy. From J.S.B. Lea of England, 1963. 2W-P \$5 each

White Petals, Pink In Cup Later Season

Bilbo - A bit taller and definitely stouter cyclamineus type that fits in any garden. Like Foundling it has a shorter cup than most in its division, but of a rosy pink. Hobbittually lackluster when photographed, Bilbo is warm and engaging in person and will win at shows. Really good for later in the season. From Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1981. 6W-GPP \$ 5 each

White Petals, Cups Orange/Red or Rimmed Orange/Red Later Season

Actaea - This has to be the most known and grown of all the "pheasant eye" types in the U.S. Larger and earlier blooming than other poeticus, a mass display of its flowers of pure white petals and red rimmed yellow cups is a sight to behold, whether in a vase or naturalized in the grass. The clovey fragrance is clearly evident also. From G. Lubbe & Son of Holland, and in commerce since before 1927. 9W-YR \$ 3 each

Blisland - I suspect England's Ron Scamp has ruffled a few feathers of the poeticus purists with his recent Division 9 hybrid introductions. His use of Lady Serena for the pollen source (long under the microscope as a possible pheasant-eye impostor herself) has resulted in flowers with larger, wider overlapping petals and expanded cups looking very unlike the traditional disc. Blisland, though, has become quite well accepted, and is winning big in shows everywhere. Typical poeticus whiteness along with the distinctive pleasant scent and a very good grower. Registered in 2000. 9W-YR \$ 8 each, 3/20

Conestoga - Conestoga earned the late William A. Bender the American Daffodil Society's Pannill Award, given annually to a U.S. breeder for a proven show winning flower of their creation (Dr. Bender was honored again for POPS Legacy). Always with bright white broad overlapping petals that give the bloom a rounded form, seasonal weather conditions or how long it's been open can induce remarkable variability in the wide, shallow, deeply scalloped cup. In cool conditions, it may initially be a solid apricot orange. Warm weather and/or age bring about the inevitable fade to yellow in its central zone. In all guises it remains a tremendous exhibition flower and deserving of a spot in any exhibitor's collection. I'm thankful to Dr. Bender's daughter Betsy for supplying me with stock of this great flower. A 1985 registration. 2W-GYO \$ 9 each

Malin Head - Without a doubt the most rapid increaser of all the hybrid poeticus types we offer. The slightly reflexed flower form is very similar to Fanad Head's, but Malin Head has an even more pastel-colored cup. Its wide zone of pale yellow seen upon opening soon washes near-white, retaining just the drop of jade green in the center and the thin coral red rim. One of my favorite poets from Ballydorn Bulb Farm in Northern Ireland, a Sir Frank Harrison introduction from 1993. 9W-GWO \$ 8 each

Kamau - Another poeticus variety that has been continually drawing my attention the last few years. Its rim color is its most distinctive trait—more of a ruby red than the usual orange/scarlet, and quite sun resistant. In addition, it is a wider zone of color than the typical thin line edging the disc-like cup of most poets. Another selection from Brian Duncan of Northern Ireland, 1990. 9W-GYR \$ 7 each, 3/18

Other White Petals, Cups Orange/Red or Rimmed Orange/Red Available:

Knave of Diamonds - Pre-1935 solid red-cupped poet from Guy Wilson. Fertile.
Late 9W-R \$12 each

Narcissus poeticus var. physaloides - poet getting its name because its buds resemble air filled Chinese Lantern pods (genus Physalis). Late 13W-GYR \$ 7 each

All Yellow Daffodils Later Season

Life - A third jonquil hybrid along with Stratosphere and Oryx that I would never be without. Happily, all three happen to be quite distinct in their colorations. Life's overall tone is a soft lemon, but has a halo of white surrounding the small cup. The yellow of the center disc is most often suffused with a delightful pinky-apricot color, plus carries the sweet scent that characterizes the jonquil tribe. A healthy grower with 2-3 flowers per stem. A Mitsch creation, 1979. 7YYW-Y \$ 6 each

Stratosphere - A vibrant late season all golden yellow jonquil hybrid that lasts and lasts in the field and as a cut. The winner of the first Wister award for excellence as a garden daffodil. The plant is tall and sturdy, with typical rich green foliage of a jonquil. Each rounded stem produces 1-3 scented blooms. The color code indicates an orange cup, but I've never seen this happen in our climate. It should naturalize well. As with all jonquils, place them where they receive the hot summer sun. From Grant Mitsch of the U.S.A., 1968. 7Y-O \$ 3 each

Other All Yellow Available:

Getaway - Similar, but earlier than Nonchalant. Serviceable flower in a very tough class. Mid-Late Season David Jackson cultivar. 3Y-GYY \$12 each

Polruan - Beautiful clear yellow jonquil w/ amazing thick substance. Very fragrant and vigorous. Late Season 7Y-GYY \$10 each

Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red Mid Season

Crater - Striking it rich with Loch Hope as the first yellow/red daffodil I ever grew, I began collecting others. Unfortunately I soon started to discover the main flaw of cultivars with this color combination, i.e. the sun quickly burning the cup and leaving it either a crisped or wilted looking mess. The term "sunproof" seen in all the specialty catalogs now had real meaning. Any variety that would be considered for garden use would have to be able to stand up to the bright, hot days we often get in late April/early May in New England, when it seems winter goes directly into summer. Crater does very well in this regard, plus produces lots of flowers held above the foliage for all to admire. It is also a great producer of additional bulbs. From J.M. deNavarro of England, 1961. 2Y-GRR \$ 5 each. 3/\$12

Fly Half - With all the good attributes of Crater plus a bloom of better form, although smaller. It currently seems that bigger is always better in the eyes of the judges, but I'm a great fan of the smaller flowers and will grow this one forever. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1984. 2Y-R \$ 5 each, 3/\$12

Crackington - A strong stemmed double for the garden with the consistent precise petal formation that exhibitors desire. However, only those climates that best suit daffodils produce Crackington flowers with the core of orange petaloids sometimes seen in photographs and implied by the color code. In the northeast, the fluffy center is usually a deep golden yellow, definitely darker than the petal color but seldom really orange. What you see may not be what you get; regardless, it is a strong grower and very worth having. Bred by David Lloyd and registered by fellow Englishman John Blanchard in 1986.
4Y-O \$ 8 each

Pentire – One of the smaller split-cup daffodils, and a certain contender for blue ribbons in the Intermediate-sized flower classes at the shows. In fact, its overall reduced proportions (the dwarf plant height is in perfect scale with the flower size) have made it attractive to hybridizers looking to breed miniature Div. 11 flowers. Brightly colored, the petals are a vivid yellow and the six separated cup segments that lie closely against them are a deep orange-red (the heart of the flower eventually fades to gold). Yet another fine, vigorous “split” for garden and exhibition bred by England’s Ron Scamp, registered in 2002. 11aY-R \$12 each

Namraj - A daffodil always standing tall and at attention, with chin held high. The extremely long lasting flowers have rich golden yellow petals and a goblet shaped cup that has a deep green heart, yellow midzone and orange-red rim. An unreal increaser. I’ll take this one to the deserted island also. From Tom Bloomer of Northern Ireland, 1988.
2Y-YYR \$ 4 each, 3/\$10

Yellow Petals, Cups Orange/Red Or Rimmed Orange/Red Later Season

Bantam - A variety that has long been considered the finest intermediate sized daffodil for the garden. Its small stature, fiery colors, and aggressive nature easily explain how it came to be named after the roosters of similar look and disposition. Plant a few and soon you have a barnyard full of them! From the company of Barr & Sons in England, pre-1950. 2Y-YRR \$ 4 each

La Traviata - We believe this variety and its equally reliable sister Scarlet Tanager should be part of the foundation for any exhibitor’s collection of intermediate sized daffodils. Comparing the two, La Traviata’s perianth is not as rounded, but has the same smoothness and bright yellow color. There is also just the slightest reflex to the petals. The smaller cup is only rimmed with the strong orange/red that entirely colors its sibling’s centerpiece. Introduced by Elise Havens in 1997. 3Y-YYR \$ 8 each

Leaf Peeper - Brian Duncan knows my dedication to garden worthy plants and sent me a really fine example here, its pedigree being ((Patabundy x State Express) x Burning Bush). ‘Patabundy’ continues in my mind as one of the must-have bulbs for anyone’s garden, and passes along to ‘Leaf Peeper’ its vigor, deep shining gold petals and sunproof orange-red cup. This flower is much bigger though, has more judge appeal, and grows even more vigorously. A “Leaf Peeper” is a term used in the northeast U.S. that refers to those who travel here in autumn to view the brilliant fall foliage. The yellows and reds in the bloom remind me of the colors that appear in the leaves of our native sugar maple, the tree most people come to see. The bulb also comes in droves, like the tourists. Most

importantly, it commemorates Brian and Betty Duncan's first visit to New England to see the display, when Brian was amused to find out he had been branded a "Leaf Peeper". Once sold as Duncan seedling 2160 and registered by me in 2008. 2Y-R

\$ 8 each, 3/\$20

Surprising Color Combinations

Flusher - One of the rise and falls in breeding trends has been the search for the totally orange daffodil. Most of the results have not impressed me; the orange in the petals was either only a hint of color overlaying yellow (and rarely appearing in our climate), or it was an odd reddish brown (amber if being polite). Worst of all, in the majority of releases both petals and cups seemed overly sensitive to burning in bright sun. Flusher for us always has a perianth heavily suffused with orange, and so far has proven longer lasting in the garden than others of its type. I'm sure that care in siting, i.e. making sure the clump is shielded from the strongest sun of the day, will prolong the enjoyment of its unique color. An early mid season flower named in 2002 by U.S. breeder John Reed.

2O-R

\$15 each

Trollius Relief for "Post-Daffodil Depression"

TROLLIUS - The onslaught of the Trollius just as the last daffodils are fading keeps the field clothed in bright golds, oranges, and yellows for another month or more. Commonly called globe-flowers, these buttercup relatives and florist Ranunculus look-alikes are rugged perennial plants native to moist mountain meadows (mostly Asian). Full sun and well-drained soils high in organic matter for moisture retention suit them best. As with most members of this plant family, a little added limestone helps too. Often you find Trollius on lists of plants for partial shade. This recommendation comes from the need for retained moisture, which the partially shaded positions help provide. Be aware that even though the plants will grow and flower in these situations, they will stretch and lean toward the bright light. Dry sites in any exposure yield unsatisfactory results.

We ship large flowering-size bare root divisions of Trollius in early Spring and in the Fall. Freshly dug plants are mailed in Spring starting in April through the second week of May. Orders arriving after that can be dispatched starting in mid-August for Trollius only orders or if accompanying the bulbs requiring earlier shipment (Colchicum, etc.). If being sent with a daffodil bulb order, it will be during the months of September or October. Inquiries regarding wholesale availabilities are welcomed.

Alabaster - One of the rare varieties with creamy white flowers, plus has a light fragrance. Very much like Cheddar in color and size (18-20" foliage, flower stalks 28-32"), both beginning to bloom as the first Trollius are finishing (Late May-Early June). Minor and possibly imagined differences are that Alabaster opens a few days earlier and that Cheddar shows a little more green in the outer sepals. \$15 each

Be Mine - For years I was convinced this was exactly the same plant as 'Orange Crest'. The 'Be Mine' cultivar is not officially registered, and the only firm that ever supplied it described it as a plant found in a batch of others. Their name for the plant seemed wishful thinking on that company's part (Be Ours might have been more appropriate), and I notice they no longer offer it. However, two years ago I noticed that the patch of 'Be Mine' was throwing some secondary blooms later in the year, and the patch of 'Orange Crest' was not. I am now confused and will continue to observe and keep the lots separated. Please read the description of 'Orange Crest' below for an idea of what this one also looks like. \$ 8 each

Canary Bird - Vigorous and early blooming with loads of golden orange spheres (1 1/2-2" wide). Very much like 'Fire Globe', just a bit taller when in flower (24-28" foliage, 36-40" flowering stems). \$ 6 each

Cheddar - Creamy white flowers with a light fragrance. Very much like Alabaster in color and size (18-20" foliage, flower stalks 28-32"), both beginning to bloom as the first Trollius are finishing (Late May-Early June). Minor and possibly imagined differences are that Alabaster opens a few days earlier and that Cheddar shows a little more green in the outer sepals. Some have said that Cheddar is the more aggressive grower of the two, but I remain unconvinced of that. \$15 each

Commander in Chief - Of the hybrids trialed so far, this is the first to bloom for us, opening even before the cultivar 'Earliest of All'. Golden yellow flowers top 30-34" flower stalks that tend to be a bit lax and splay outward. \$ 6 each

Empire Day - My personal favorite of the lemon yellow globeflowers. The plant emerges from the ground with delightful yet somewhat sinister black-red colored foliage. Its 2" cupped blooms are supported by sturdy 18-24" stems. These stalks are also flushed with some color, an attractive black tone towards their tips. \$10 each

T. europaeus - The species that contributes the lemon yellow flower color to the hybrids. Another 6" or more taller than the two yellow cultivars we offer (Empire Day and Lemon Queen), with lots of slightly smaller flowers. \$ 6 each

T. europaeus 'Superbus' - A compact and tidier form of T. europaeus, with slightly larger lemon colored globes. Superbus also exhibits the pleasing black shading of the upper portions of the flowering stems seen in Empire Day. In fact, it is even more pronounced in this variety. Rarely blooming taller than 18", with flowers hovering just above the bulk of the foliage. \$ 8 each

Fire Globe - Similar to Canary Bird, though maybe 4-6" shorter when in bloom, and usually starting a few days later. The same golden orange 2" spheres. \$ 6 each

Golden Monarch - Distinct and most useful because of its bloom period, peaking during the short gap between the finish of the early hybrids and the start of the creamy

white varieties. Wider (2 ½-3”) flowers of a soft golden orange that are more open at the top, allowing one to peek inside its globes. 30” or so high floral stalks. \$10 each

Harbinger - Our own introduction! This selection came from a large batch of self-sown seedlings that were collected in the Trollius patch, then grown on and evaluated for a decade. It is by far the earliest blooming Trollius I have ever known, regularly opening 4-5 days (a remarkable 11 days in 2011) before the former titleholder Commander-in-Chief. The flower color is the same yellowy orange as Commander-in-Chief, but the globes are larger and held quite upright on a taller (34-40”) and much more robust plant. \$15 each

Miss Mary Russell - Obviously from the size of our listing, we grow a lot of different Trollius. In fact, I would find it hard to believe that anyone else in the world catalogs as many commercially, and we’re always on the lookout for more. ‘Miss Mary Russell’ was recommended to me by the late, great, perennial guru and friend Fred McGourty, and really is distinct. The foliage is much more finely cut, almost lacy. The rich yellow flowers on 24” high stems have less of a closed globe shape and more of a simple, true’ buttercup look about them. Plus, along with ‘Golden Monarch’ it bridges the gap between the earliest flowering Trollius types and the later blooming creamy white hybrids. A very worthy addition to our collection and your garden. \$12 each

Orange Crest - Most noticeable is the two-tone nature of the flower color, with each orange-gold globe open at its “north pole” revealing even darker orange petals inside. Even before blooming this variety attracts attention, when flames of red overlay the gilded buds. Dark scarlet shades the emerging leaves. A sturdy 30-36” plant, with minimal elongation of the flowering stems above the foliage mass. This is a wonderful Trollius, possessing so many of the desired attributes we look for during trialing. \$ 8 each

Orange Princess - I have to admit I have seen at least three different plants being offered under this name. The one we grow has pale orange globes on elongated 36” flowering stems; the blooms seem to float high above the bulk of the 24” main body of foliage. Ideal for the wet wildflower meadow! \$ 6 each

Prichard’s Giant - The tallest, darkest orange, and longest blooming of the early flowering hybrids. Beginning shortly after ‘Commander-in-Chief’, its healthy production of secondary buds on the 36-40” floral shoots keeps the color coming through to the start of the creamy white varieties of Trollius. Large 3” wide globes; the lower petals (actually sepals) are very attractively fringed. \$ 8 each

Other fall shipped bulbs and rhizomes

Leucojum vernum - My favorite early bulb, the beautiful “spring snowflake” begins blooming even before the first snowdrops. Bell shaped pure white flowers with petals tipped green or yellow dangle above plants of similar size and stature to Galanthus. We have had to wait a number of years for enough bulbs to allow cataloging, and have worked hard at perfecting post-harvest storage techniques that assure your bulbs of this difficult to acquire plant will arrive healthy and ready to grow in your gardens. The reason *Leucojum vernum* is very rarely offered is because it cannot be dug and cured for later shipment like most bulbs. Even though some general suppliers of Dutch grown

bulbs still dare list them, experience has taught me more than once that any that do get sent will arrive rotten (although the taller and June blooming summer snowflake *Leucojum aestivum* does tolerate the traditional treatment, which is why it is so frequently seen in gardens). After we harvest, the bulbs are kept layered between sheets of moist leaves, and are then packed in plastic bags filled with slightly moistened peat moss the day of shipment. They should be replanted immediately upon arrival, preferably in a shaded spot in the garden or in short grass where the soil drains yet retains some moisture for most of the year. Where happy, they will naturalize by self-sown seed (actually ants carry it off and disperse it). I used to think that we had stocks of both var. *vernum* (green-tipped) and var. *carpathicum* (yellow-tipped), but when I moved some of our var. *vernum* from our garden at home to the fields at Holiday Brook Farm, they all bloomed with yellow tips the next spring. Is it a soil PH thing? I'm investigating and will be sure to let you know!

\$ 8 each, 3/\$21

Sanguinaria canadensis 'Multiplex' - The majestic double-flowered bloodroot. Granted, this is a truly ephemeral flower, but when in bloom it is without a doubt the star of the garden and the envy of everyone who sees it. Landlocked water lilies of the purest white emerge from within beautifully wrapped gray-green leaves for a week or more of pure rapture. All forms of this northeast native are said to grow best in shade or partial shade in gravelly, moist ground that is high in organic matter, yet we find this plant amenable to even quite sunny situations if the soil is well prepared and well mulched too. The rhizome should be planted horizontally and just below the soil surface.

We offer two flowering sized rootstocks:

3-eye \$15 each, 3/\$40

4-eye or more \$18 each, 3/\$48



ANEMONE NEMEROSA

Is there yet another thing I need to collect? I bought my first varieties of the European woodland anemones years ago when installing a “purple” shade garden for my landlady. I was quite surprised to receive what looked like little twigs packaged in peat, and per instructions planted the rhizomes horizontally 1”-2” deep in bright shade in a soil with lots of incorporated organic matter (leaf mold is best). The first spring there was very little bloom (a trait of most all the varieties--this is a plant you have to be patient with) but the 6” high divided foliage was quite attractive, emerging with a sinister purplish cast and eventually turning a deep green. By the third year though, a floriferous spreading mat of delicate windflowers had been created, which never interfered with but only enhanced the look of the neighboring plants. I started wondering about the other clones available, and saw whites, pinks, blues, purples, yellows, and even green varieties out there for sale. Then I met a couple from Canada who said they had over 200 in their collection, and realized I was on the verge of going wacky over yet another plant. It's been years since I've purchased my last varieties, but have continued to propagate and grow on my two favorites.

Anemone nemerosa 'Allenii' - Many of the *A. nemerosa* cultivars have flowers with coloration that differs on the inside of the petals and the outside (termed the reverse). The showy inside of ‘Allenii’ is a bright lavender-blue that contrasts perfectly with the yellow stamens, while the buds and reverse side of the blooms are a violet-purple with overlays of gray. 1” wide flowers open on fair weather days to face the wind atop 6” plants during the first three weeks of May.

3/\$12, 12/\$40 *

Anemone nemerosa 'Mart's Blue' - Purchased originally from Latvian grower Janis Ruksans, whose friend discovered this form in Estonia. It has the truest blue color and longest lasting foliage (into August, where the others disappear in July) of any variety I have seen. Both the flower (3/4" wide) and plant (4" high) are on the dwarf side; the rhizomes are smaller too. Begins blooming a week to ten days after 'Allenii' starts.

3/\$15 *

* For shipping calculation count 3 *Anemone* bulbs as one bulb

COLCHICUM - Researching new plants that I may want to offer starts with studying the written word of others in articles or catalogs, but invariably has to include a field trial where I buy as many varieties as I can find (or afford) and grow them on. I tried most of the big ball-shaped alliums and quickly decided they were not for me. The fall blooming colchicums have been a quite different story. Flower buds magically mushroom out of the ground in September and October from oddly shaped corms (there is an extension at the bottom part of the bulb called the "foot", from which the first roots and flower tubes emerge) and mature as clusters of 4"-8" stemmed wine goblets in every shade between rosy-pink and purple (there are some white forms too). Their wide, green, Hosta-like leaves do not appear until the following spring, eventually maturing and dying down in mid-July. First year planting will yield floral rewards in just a few weeks, provided that you can get the bulbs early enough. Late August planting is recommended, the first weeks of September at the latest. Making things somewhat more difficult is the fact that the bulbs begin pushing buds regardless of whether they're planted or not--if they are blooming outside, they are also probably blooming anemically in their display boxes at the local garden centers. Getting there too late will make you have to wait a full year before seeing any flowers from your efforts.

We want you to have immediate success, so this year we will only accept mail orders for Colchicums until September 12th. After that, a few stocks get potted for local sales, but the rest is replanted in our fields so we can observe the flowers too (necessary for quality control).

Colchicums require a well-drained soil and prefer sunny locations. Because it is essential to leave the foliage to the bitter end, incorporating them into herbaceous borders can be difficult, as the mass of leaves from established clumps can smother neighboring plants when it does its flop near the end of its growth cycle (though we have successfully used them next to some of the classic late season perennials and annuals like Asters, Grasses, Japanese anemones, hardy mums, ornamental kale, etc.). The sunny spots at the bases of trees and in between shrubs display them well, and they will perform happily here provided that competition with surface roots is not an issue. As with most bulbs, if it's hard to dig the hole where you're trying to put them, it's probably not a good place for them to grow. Plant the corms 6"-8" deep and 6"-8" apart.

Colchicum 'Antares' - The earliest of the fall blooming Colchicum, sometimes emerging in the last weeks of August. Very pale lilac cup-shaped flowers soon flatten out and resemble clusters of stars on the ground. That pale lilac color first seen on the outside of the petals is now only present on the tip edges of the mostly white interior. A connoisseurs' plant, and rarely available. The corms from this clone are smaller than most, and we have only about 10 to sell this year. \$10 each

Colchicum agrippinum - Close on the heels of our earliest fall blooming Colchicum offering, 'Antares', comes this intensely checkered little starry flower. Authorities now seem to be in agreement that this is a hybrid plant involving the very hard to grow *C. variegatum*, which passes on the delightful color pattern seen in its petals of deep red-violet etched onto a lighter violet background. Hardiness and ease of cultivation come from the other parent (thought to be *C. autumnale*). The corm is the smallest of all we grow; flower and most notably foliage size is diminished also. Despite this, *C. agrippinum* is often recommended for growing in grass, although I would first try it in less competitive lawn grasses (where one might grow crocus), and not thick meadows. Early Sept. *Sorry, Sold Out for 2014*

Colchicum 'Autumn Herald' - Groups of tulip-like cupped flowers are borne close to the soil surface on short greenish tubes. The petals are a bright pinkish-purple with just a touch of white creeping up from the base. Mid Sept-Late Sept. \$6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

Colchicum autumnale - Knowledgeable rock gardener Bill Brown got me my first corms of the true *C. autumnale*, a species native to most of Europe. Usually found growing in meadows, it is the Colchicum of choice for naturalized plantings. When used in the landscape this way, the green background of lawn is the perfect foil for the nice sized groupings of muted pink; the blades of the grasses keep the blooms erect and free from mud splatter. As with all the *autumnale* types, the volume of flowers makes up for their smaller size. Not quite as quick to increase as many of the other Colchicum we grow, which may explain its sporadic availability in the U.S. Most Colchicum will replace the corm you plant with two or more new ones annually. *C. autumnale* some years produces only a singular (though larger) successor. Mid to late Sept. \$6 each

Colchicum autumnale album - Lovers of the genus affectionately call this white flowered form of Colchicum "dog bones". The blooms are much smaller but more numerous than the holy grail of whites, *C. speciosum album* (which we are excitedly offering for the first time in 2012). *C. autumnale album* is a vigorous and floriferous plant, and perfect for the smaller garden. One of the earlier blooming varieties, and always a pleasant surprise when it just suddenly appears in early Sept. \$6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

Colchicum autumnale 'Nancy Lindsay' - While the individual flowers of the Colchicum *autumnale* types may be smaller than most (2" wide), the numbers produced per corm make a clump just as showy as those of larger flowered ones. Most noticeable about 'Nancy Lindsay' is that the tube of the flower is the same purple as the petals--in most of the species and hybrids, the stems of their floral chalice are white or greenish white. Mid to late Sept. \$6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

Colchicum byzantinum - Certainly one of the most floriferous Colchicums and easily noticed as being distinct in its floral color and shape. It and Autumn Herald are the ones we grow that are closest to true pink, though *C. byzantinum's* hue is less intense and

might even be called pale pink. The blooms first open cup shaped, but soon the petals spread apart and the flower flattens a bit. Early to mid Sept. \$6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

Colchicum 'Disraeli' - Bright, rich rosy-purple tulip shaped flowers with intense tessellation. The anthers are also purple. Clusters of bloom are produced close to the ground and remain fresh looking for three weeks or more. Mid Sept-early Oct. \$9 each

Colchicum 'Giant' - A large flower atop a very long tube. The violet color is quite subdued and might even be called bluish. The petals are marked (tessellated) and have a large white eye; the anthers and style are purple. Early to mid Oct. \$6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

Colchicum 'Glory of Heemstede' - "What's the name of the purple one?" When a visitor asks this question after viewing the sea of purple toned flowers blooming in our Colchicum beds they are always referring to 'Glory of Heemstede', so distinct is its color. It is the only Colchicum we grow that is more red-violet than blue-violet. The mildly fragrant goblet-shaped flowers show some slight checkering on their petals too. Our first time offering this great old hybrid. Late Sept. \$7 each

Colchicum 'Harlekijn' - You have probably already guessed that Harlequin is the English translation of 'Harlekijn', and upon viewing this very uniquely colored and distinctly shaped Colchicum it is easy to see how it comes by its name. The petals are bi-colored; the lower half to two-thirds of each is a vibrant pinky-purple with their tips being white. These white portions roll inward forming a sort of tube (quilling is the official term) giving the bloom the appearance of a court jester's hat. You'll never say you can't tell one Colchicum from another after observing this flower. Mid to Late Sept. \$12 each

Colchicum 'Jochem Hof' - When looking across the blossoming beds of Colchicum, a few cultivars stand out because of their shining, deeply-hued royal purple flowers. 'Jochem Hof' is the first of three similarly brilliantly colored clones from our fields in Dalton that we are able to offer, and has the largest flowers of the trio. The throats of the goblet shaped blooms are white. Mid Sept. \$8 each

Colchicum 'Lilac Wonder' - The variety most often available at the local garden center, and its healthy floral production and plant vigor keeps it popular. A succession of true lilac colored blooms is produced, the earliest flowers eventually tumbling over to make way for those that follow. Not as tulip-shaped as others because its petals are separated from each other instead of overlapping. Mid to late Sept. \$6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

Colchicum 'Poseidon' - Plentiful large cup-shaped blooms (3"-4" wide) flower low to the ground. It is a solid deep lilac color with bright yellow anthers and a floral tube that goes purple with age. Massive corms and the longest flowering period of any we grow. A favorite. Early Sept-early Oct. \$10 each, 3/\$25, 5/\$35

Colchicum 'Rosy Dawn' - Large and plentiful flowers, white on the lower half of the petal and a rosy purple the rest of the way. Quite possibly the most fragrant of all the varieties we offer. A very vigorous grower too. Late Sept-mid Oct. \$6 each

Colchicum speciosum - An aspect of some Colchicums that can be quite appealing is the presence on the flowers of a checkering pattern of darker color, called tessellation. The true *C. speciosum* should not show any, but the bulbs that are being sold as such in the trade (including ours) have strong markings both on the inside and outside of the petals, indicating it is probably some sort of hybrid. The overall color of the large (3"-4" wide) goblet shaped flowers is a lavender-purple with some slightly bluish undertones. Also one of the taller Colchicum blooms (7"). Mid Sept-early Oct.

\$6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

Colchicum speciosum album - It's taken years, but we now have enough stock of the "holy grail of Colchicums" to begin offering a few for sale. From each corm arise 4-5 stout goblet shaped flowers. The petals are the purest white imaginable, and of very heavy substance. "How do you get those tulips to bloom in the fall?" we are sometimes asked when visitors view established clumps of this variety. This is one of those plants you just can't wait to see each year. Mid-Sept. *Sorry, withdrawn for increase in 2014*

Colchicum TBD Fragrant Hybrid - TBD stands for "to be determined". The stock of this vigorous clone was given to me by Joe Strauch without a name. He had gotten his first corms at our local rock garden chapter meeting, taken from a bag with only "help yourself" written on it. I buy a few new varieties each year hoping one will someday match. In the meanwhile, we want to get selling this wonderful garden plant. The plentiful tulip shaped blooms are bright rosy-pink with a generous white eye and a delightful light fragrance. Late Sept-early Oct.

\$ 6 each, 3/\$15, 5/\$22

& More

The "& More" part of our name refers to the many other interesting plants we are evaluating and growing for sale. Besides the previously mentioned Trollius, Camassia, and Colchicum, these include hardy field-grown ferns and the very reliable Delphinium strains from New Zealand. Our seasonal greenhouse is filled with tropical ferns, scented geraniums, plus what Chanticleer Gardens' horticulturist Dan Benarcik once called, "the best selection of Bromeliads north of Orlando". As of yet we lack the proper facilities that would make mail order possible for most of these items. The best method for discovering our other plant selections is to come see us at one of the many enjoyable horticultural events we regularly attend as vendors. In addition, David is often urged to bring along plant material relative to his lecture topics to offer attendees, so these dates are included too.

So far in 2014, we have attended or are scheduled for:

Saturday & Sunday, April 5th & 6th CT Cactus & Succulent Society Show and Sale,

Choice succulents and cacti for sale and on display at the Ct Cactus & Succulent Society 30th annual judged show and sale. Free admission for the general public to the show held at the Naugatuck Valley Community College in Waterbury, CT. More info at www.ctcactusclub.com or 860.489.8356

May 9th & 10th (Fri, Sat) - Berkshire Botanical Garden, Stockbridge, MA.

The yearly plant sale at my horticultural alma mater. A large variety of perennials and annuals are offered by the BBG itself; at the same time a diverse group of invited vendors tries to tempt attendees with less traditional fare. Additional information at www.berkshirebotanical.org or 413.298.3926

May 17th (Saturday) - Trade Secrets, LionRock Farm, Sharon, CT.

A benefit for Women's Support Services of Northwest Connecticut. Still the plant sale all others try to emulate! Carefully selected vendors, assuring quality and diversity of rare plants and antique garden furnishings. Admission fee is charged. Info at www.tradesecretsct.com or call Women's Support Services at 860.364.1080

May 31st (Saturday) - Tower Hill Botanic Garden, West Boylston MA.

The annual Sprouts! plant sale benefiting the Worcester County Horticultural Society and featuring Society Row, where representatives of many diverse plant societies sell their unique wares and dispense information about their particular plant obsessions. www.towerhillbg.org or 508.869.6111

Saturday, June 21, 2014 - Hidden Garden Tour and plant sale at the Spencertown Academy Arts Center, Spencertown, NY

Self-guided tour of private town and country gardens in Columbia County, NY along with a garden market featuring a dazzling array of specialty plants and other garden décor plus a breakfast lecture.

Advance tickets at www.spencertownacademy.org or 518-392-3693

Saturday – Sunday Sept. 13th & 14th - 8th Annual Cactus & Succulent Society of MA Show & Sale, Americal Civic Center, 467 Main St., Wakefield, MA 01880

A judged show with lots of weird, wonderful plants on display. Selected vendors offer plants just as weird and wonderful. A new venue this year, much closer to Boston. For more information contact Lau Magner at lmagner@verizon.net or Art Scarpa at artscarpa@aol.com. Admission fee is charged.

Saturday – Sunday Oct. 11th & 12th - The 18th Eastern U.S. Cactus & Succulent Conference, DoubleTree Valley Forge, King of Prussia, PA.

Distinguished national speakers and another judged show with spectacular plants. As vendors, we specialize in the terrestrial bromeliads (Dyckia, etc.), Rhipsalis, and other succulent companion plants.

Information at <http://philacactus.org>.

Saturday - Sunday, October 25th - 26th, 2014

Berkshire Orchid & Tropical Show at Paterson Field House, Berkshire Community College, Pittsfield, MA

A weekend celebrating orchids, succulents, bromeliads, bonsai and other tropics! The event will showcase up to 20 unique exhibits and a variety of

vendors selling plants, accessories, supplies and artwork and a number of educational talks and workshops. A preview party will be held on Friday, October 24th from 5 to 7 pm where party-goers can be the first to see the unique exhibits and can take advantage of early buying from the vendors. For more information, contact Jennifer Kerwood, Director of Development at 413-236-2188 or <http://berkshireorchid.eventbrite.com>.

and Even More

Daffodil Note Cards

I remain continually amazed by those who can look, see, and interpret what we all seem to be seeing, and then perfectly portray it with a series of pen strokes. We are proud to be able to offer the first set of daffodil note cards penned by our cover artist Rebecca Brown of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Rebecca produces additional sets of cards with differing themes-“Historic Gettysburg Battlefield Homes” is just one example. Contact us or the artist directly (717-334-2304) for details.

Daffodil note cards - Six blank & white note cards, two of each design
\$5.50 postpaid



Speaking/Teaching

David Burdick's thirty some years of working in the horticultural industry have included extended stints at both wholesale growing and retail nursery operations, with a nine year run wedged in between as an educator and horticulturist at the Berkshire Botanical Garden in Stockbridge, MA. Obsessive Collecting Tendency Syndrome has plagued him for all of that time, including long bouts with Sedum, Trollius, and the Bromeliaceae. These now seem to be in somewhat manageable states of remission. At this time though, no cure has been found or is even in sight for the current mutant strain that produces the "yellow fever" associated with the genus Narcissus.

David continues to be an active teacher, writer and lecturer on a wide range of horticultural subjects. Recent published articles include:

“*Daffodil Spruce Up*” June/July 2007 issue Horticulture Magazine answers “why have my bulbs stopped flowering?”

“*Sunny Delights*” Horticulture Magazine April 2008 describing the best daffodils entering the market.

“Tips for Visiting a Daffodil Show” online at hortmag.com

“Bromeliads Both Ways” Horticulture Magazine December 2008
Ways of using Bromeliads as houseplants and in the landscape in temperate climates.

Contact us for details and available speaking dates.

Index

Abate	Page 8	Dressy Bessie	Page 5	Malin Head	Page 10
Actaea	Page 10	Flusher	Page 13	Mary’s Pink	Page 9
Anemones	Page 16	Fly Half	Page 11	Mesa Verde	Page 2
Address	Page 8	Getaway	Page 11	Misty Glen	Page 7
Atholl Palace	Page 8	Golden Echo	Page 9	Namraj	Page 12
Ballyfrema	Page 8	Great Gatsby	Page 6	Narcissus	
Bantam	Page 12	Harrisonburg	Page 4	poeticus var.	
Ben Hee	Page 7	High Cotton	Page 5	physaloides	Page 10
Bilbo	Page 9	Hurrah	Page 6	Note Cards	Page 22
Birthday Girl	Page 7	Irish Linen	Page 7	Page Lee	Page 4
Blisland	Page 10	Javelin	Page 6	Pentire	Page 12
Bon Voyage	Page 5	Kamau	Page 10	Polruan	Page 11
Broomhill	Page 3	Kildavin	Page 9	Rim Ride	Page 6
Cameo Affair	Page 3	Knave of		River Queen	Page 5
Cameo Baron	Page 3	Diamonds	Page 10	Sanguinaria	Page 16
Cameo Flare	Page 3	Knowehead	Page 7	Silver Smiles	Page 9
Cameo Frills	Page 3	La Traviata	Page 12	Socialite	Page 6
Cameo Joy	Page 3	Ladies Choice	Page 8	Spring Break	Page 6
Colchicums	Page 17-20	Leaf Peeper	Page 12	Stratosphere	Page 11
Conestoga	Page 10	Leucojum	Page 15-16	Tanglewood	Page 6
Crackington	Page 12	Life	Page 11	Trollius	Page 13-15
Crater	Page 11	Lone Star	Page 5	Vernal Prince	Page 9
Creed	Page 8			Winter Wind	Page 2

Terms of Business

- Payment is required with all orders unless prior arrangements have been made. E-mail or phone orders are possible. Stocks will then be reserved for 10 business days only, pending receipt of payment.
- Make all checks payable to *David Burdick*.
- MA 6.25% sales tax must be added to all shipments within Massachusetts.
- Primary method of shipment will be USPS Priority Mail and begins mid September. If a specific shipping date and/or method are required, please indicate your needs in the Special Requests section of the order form. We do not use FedEx or UPS.
- Bulb stocks are reserved and orders processed in the sequence in which they are received.
- Customers are urged to order early, as we have been overselling many of our most requested stocks in recent years.
- Substitutions will not be made unless requested, and only then with selections of similar or higher value. A list of acceptable alternatives is appreciated and hopefully rewarded!
- Orders cannot be cancelled unless by mutual consent.
- All bulbs offered for sale are guaranteed to be true to name and believed healthy upon dispatch. Care should be taken that all parcels are opened immediately and inspected. Any concerns need be addressed within two weeks of the shipping date. After this we unfortunately fall victim to things over which we have no control, including improper storage, siting, and planting. If there are problems, we need to know about them! If there are successes, we'd love to hear of them.
- All bulbs are grown in our field at Holiday Brook Farm in Dalton, MA unless otherwise stated.