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1928 CATALOG
OF
Spring and Summer
BULBS

GORDON AINSLEY
Campbell, California
GENERAL INFORMATION

Owing to the increasing demand from flower lovers from all over the country for "something new in bulbs," we are offering a few new rare varieties this season. Most of these are hardy in California, some can only be grown successfully in the conservatory or sun-porch, but all are well worth the effort required in growing them properly.

ORDERED EARLY.—Send in your orders as soon as possible after receiving catalog to insure prompt delivery. All orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as received, as far as possible. For bulbs that require late planting, we will advise dates when delivery will be made. All bulbs should be planted immediately after receiving them.

PRICES.—At prices quoted, 6 bulbs or more will be supplied at the dozen rate, while 25 or more will be supplied at the 100 rate. Less than 6 of one variety will be supplied only at an increased price of 10 per cent over dozen rate.

POSTAGE OR DELIVERY CHARGES are prepaid by us.

Terms of Payment.—Our terms of payment are invariably cash with order. We ship bulbs C. O. D. only when 25 per cent cash deposit accompanies order.

HOW TO PLANT BULBS

We recommend "The Book of Bulbs" by F. F. Rockwell. Plant all fall bulbs as soon as they can be secured. Drainage is essential. Dig the soil deeply—18 inches if possible. Pulverize and, if heavy, place a cushion of sand under the larger bulbs, especially lilies. If you have many varieties, bulbs can be spaded into the ground the spring previous to planting. Bone-meal is the only safe fertilizer and should be used freely.

Lilies, especially the Japanese varieties, usually arrive too late to be planted before November. Cover the place selected for them with a heavy mulch so the ground will not freeze and plant the lilies at once when received. If the ground is frozen, wait until spring and plant as early as the ground can be worked.

DEPTH BULBS SHOULD BE PLANTED

Many of our customers are frequently puzzled to know the proper depth and distance apart at which bulbs should be planted. The accompanying chart conveys the information much more clearly and briefly than any description could. The chart will bear careful study. Outdoor planting should be done early in the fall to secure healthy plants, vigorous foliage, and beautiful flowers.

Guarantee.—We guarantee our bulbs to be true to name and reach you in healthy growing condition. In case they do not prove to be so we will replace same free of charge, or will refund the amount paid, but it is mutually agreed that we shall not at any time be liable for a greater amount than the original cost. All bulbs shipped are supposed to be free from all insects and disease. In case bulbs should for any reason be condemned by your Horticulture Commissioner, we will gladly refund the money. As most of the failures with bulbs are due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather, too deep or too shallow planting, strong fertilizers, slugs, etc., we accept no responsibilities beyond those mentioned above. By placing orders with us you agree to comply with these terms.

NATIVE WILD FLOWER BULBS.—There has been a movement lately among the various Garden Clubs and Flower Lovers in general to protect our NATIVE WILD FLOWERS when dug up by the wildflower collector and, rather than rob the woodlands of these lovely flowers, to "grow your own." All Wild Flower Bulbs and Lilies offered in this price list have been grown in cultivation for many years.

GORDON AINSLEY

Campbell California
ACHIMENES
Each Doz.
Profuse blooming tender perennials for greenhouse or conservatory decoration during summer. Choose mixed varieties ......................................................... 30 3.00

AGAPANTHUS
Each Doz.
UMBELLATUS. (Blue Lily of the Nile.) Desirable for outdoor decoration or can be grown in tubs for the conservatory.......................... 35 3.50
ALBA. Same as above, only having white flowers .50 5.00
(Agapanthus Seed—See list on last page.)

ALLIUM
Each Doz.
NEapolitanum. Small star-like flowers of pure white with black centers. Grows in cold climates and is effective as a filler in bouquets. Grows well in any good soil .................................................. 50 3.75

ALSTROMERIA (Peruvian Lily)
Each Doz.
AURANTIA. A variety of Chilean lily with lovely spikes of golden yellow flowers, spotted red. Are excellent as cut flowers and keep for a long time. Should be lifted and stored in sawdust where winters are severe. Blooms in summer .................. 25 2.50
(Alstromeria Seed—See list on last page.)

AMARYLLIS
We list a number of varieties of Amaryllis, all of which are hardy in California, but should have protection in colder climates. The Hybrids make fine house plants. All should have plenty of sun and moisture when growing. Require rich soil and a mulch of manure is beneficial. Each Doz.
BELLADONNA MAJOR. The beautiful rose pink, early. Bulbs should not be planted too deep. .......... 15 1.50
BELLADONNA MINOR. Later than Major, smaller flowers but deeper pink ........................................ 15 1.50
FORMOSIANA (Sprekella Formosiana). Brilliant crimson flowers .......... 25
JOHNSONII. Striped white on red ground; extra fine ................................................ 25 2.50
SOLANDRIFLORA. Very pretty flower variously marked white to red, fragrant .................. 50
MIXED HYBRIDS. Red colors predominating ........... 50
(Amaryllis Hybrid Seed—See list on last page.)

AMAR-CRINUM
Each Doz.
HOWARDII. A true bigeneric hybrid, produced by crossing Crinum Moorei on Amaryllis Belladonna. Soft pink flowers on stems four feet tall, are freely produced during the summer months. Requires the same culture as the various Crinums or Amaryllis. In cold sections it can be grown successfully in tubs for the conservatory or sun porch. Stock limited .............................................. 5.00

ANEMONES
The blossoms of the De Caen anemones resemble poppies, the flowers are beautiful and come in a great variety of dazzling blues and reds.ropped early in the spring and make a wonderful carpet for a bed or border. Plant the bulbs, after soaking them overnight, 1 inch deep and 6 inches apart.

DE CAEN. Single mixed .............................................. 65 4.75
ST. BRIGID. Semi-double ............................................. 65 4.75
CRYSTANThAE FLORA. Petal-like stamens .......... 1.00 7.00
(Anemone Seed—See list on last page.)

ANTHOLYZAS
Each Doz.
PANICULATA. Red yellow flowers similar to Watsonias both in appearance and culture. Native of S. Africa. Can be started in cold frames in cold localities ......................................................... 25 2.50
(Antholyzas Seed—See list on last page.)
APIOS

TUBEROSA (Tuberous-rooted Wisteria). Clusters of rich deep purple flowers which have a delicious violet fragrance. Good for growing over trellises ........................................... .15 1.50

BABIANA or “Blue Freesia”

A curious gentian blue flower blooming in Spring, with flowers which resemble the Freesia or Tritonia and require the same culture. Can be grown in pots. The name is Dutch for “Baboon,” as these animals eat the bulbs in the wilds of Africa ....................................................... .10 1.00

(Babiana Seed—See list on last page.)

BEGONIAS (Tuberous Rooted)

Splendid pot plants for the house or greenhouse. Plant each bulb 1 inch deep in a 5 or 6-inch flower pot. For out door planting, select a location that is protected and semi-shaded. Colors: Pink, red, rose, white, yellow, apricot, orange, copper, scarlet or mixed.

Each Doz.

GIANT SINGLES. Flowers are of mammoth size, often 6 inches across. Colors as above ........................................ .20 2.00
GIANT DOUBLES. So double that they often have the appearance of round balls of velvet-like petals. Colors as above ........................................... .25 2.50
GIANT CRISTATA. The most beautiful of all. Large, ruffled edge blooms with a solid crested center. Called the double ruffled Begonia .......... .25 2.50
CRISPA BEGONIA. An extra fine strain of single Begonia with fluted and ruffled edges. Colors same as singles .................................................. .25 2.50

(Begonia Seed—See list on last page.)

TRAILING TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

Splendid for growing in hanging baskets or as individual specimens in pots where the branches drooping over the edge produce masses of attractive showy flowers.

Each Doz.

Choicest Colors, Mixed ........................................ .50 5.00

BRODIAEA

Doz. 100

CAPITATA. Native California wild flower, with violet-blue flowers growing in clusters on stems one to two feet tall. Require same culture as Calochortus ................................................ .50 3.50
Mixed Varieties of Brodiaeas; all colors .................. .60 4.00

Brodiaen Seed—See list on last page.)

CALLA LILIES or Richardia (Zantedeschia)

The so called RICHARDIA or Calla Lilies are strictly speaking all “Zantedeschia” after Francisco Zante
deschi, an Italian Botanist. The only true “Calla” being C. Palustris, a native species of some of the Eastern States.

Arums are also listed sometimes as Callas, one of which is Arum Pictum as “Black Calla.”

These desirable plants are of easy culture, which can be used with good effect for outdoor planting, in mild climates, or are suitable as potted plants.

For Fall planting. Ready in September.

Each Doz.

AETHIOPICA (Lily of the Nile). The large white Calla. Tall ............................................................ .15 1.50
DEVONIENSIS (Godfrey or Little Gem). Dwarf white variety. Free blooming ...................................... .15 1.50
PICTUM (Arum Pictum). Black Calla. Very odd.... .35 3.50
REHMANNII. Dwarf rose-pink flowers about 12 inches tall. Native of Natal. Very ra..re .................. .75 7.50

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ALBO-MACULATA. Ivory-white, daggery shaped
leaves, spotted ........................................ 30 3.00

ELLIOTTIANA. Finest, rich golden yellow flowers,
medium height. Large bulbs .................................. 35 3.50
Medium size bulbs ........................................ 25 2.50

MELANOLEUCA. Pale yellow flowers with black
spot inside throat. Native of Natal .................. 50 5.00

MRS. ROOSEVELT. Lovely Cream flowers, medium
tall. Scarce. ........................................... 35 3.50
(Calla Seed—See list on last page.)

**CALOCHORTUS**

Charming California Bulbous plants of most varied and
showy colors. MARIPOSA or BUTTERFLY TULIPS. The
following varieties of these lovely California Tulips (which resemble
a full-bloom, dwarf Tulip) have been selected on account of their hardness. Will stand a severe winter if given a covering of leaves or can be grown in coldframes.
Should have plenty of leaf-mold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALB.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CITRINUS</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL DORADOS</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLOBE TULIPS</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLOBE TULIPS</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMARILIS</td>
<td>5.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PINK PEARL</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choice</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALAMODIA ESCULENTUM**

ELEPHANT’S EAR

Grand, tropical plant. A favorite for specimens on the
lawn. Height 3 to 4 ft. Each Doz.
Large Bulbs ........................................... 25 2.50

**FANCY-LEAVED CANNAS**

Beautiful, variegated-leaved plants adapted for pot culture
or bedding if given sheltered positions.
Fancy-leaved Mixed Varieties .......................... 40 4.00

**CANNAS**

(For Spring Planting; Ready in December.)

Cannas have always been in demand and now with the
wonderful new colorings and the improved size of flowers,
they are even more popular. The large, handsome, orna-
mental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make
the canna ideal for mass plantings, backgrounds, borders or
hedges. They may now be obtained in heights varying
from 3 to 6 feet, and in colors of rose, red, orange, to pure
white. Also some foliage is bright green and some a rich
bronze.

1 each of 12 named varieties; full range of colors, but
our selection ........................................... 1.00

Complete list of choice varieties on request.
CHIONODOXA  
( Glory of the Snow )  

Doz.  100  

One of the most lovely of our spring flowering bulbs. Some flowers are brilliant sky-blue, with white center, while others are pure white ............  .50  3.50

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS  

Flowers resemble a dwarf Amarylls; clear rich yellow, very fragrant ...........................................  .20  2.00

CINNAMON VINE  

Each Doz.  100  

Dleshooting BATATAS. A rapid growing Summer climber with bright green, glossy foliage and spikes of cinnamon-scented white flowers ..................................................  .15  1.50  8.00

CLIVIA ( Imantophyllum )  

Each Doz.  100  

Tender bulbous plants with handsome evergreen foliage and large umbels of flowers of bright scarlet with yellow throat. A native of S. Africa and named for a Duchess of Northumberland and member of the Clive family. Make excellent house plants: Spring flowering ........................................... 1.00  10.00

COLCHICUM  

Each Doz.  100  

AUTUMNALE ( Minor ). Crocus-like flowers of soft mauve, blooming late in Summer, flowers appear before leaves. Will flower without soil or water if put in a sunny spot, but should be planted in the open ground soon after flowers fade. Very odd. ..................................................  .25  2.50  

(Colchicum Seed—See list on last page.)

COSMOS DAHLIOIDES  

Each Doz.  100  

An unusual plant, a dwarf cosmos which propagates from small dahlia-like tubers. Leaves are basal from which arise the long-stemmed cosmos blooms ..................................................  .15  1.50  

(Cosmos Dahlioides Seed—See list on last page.)

CRINUMS  

Each Doz.  100  

Although Crinums are tropical plants, they do well in this climate when given some protection. It is advised to plant about 12 inches deep and near a wall, or cover with leaves in winter. 

FIMBRIATUM. Pure white with lavender-pink stripes through center of petals ............................................  .50  5.00

KIRKII. Large white flowers with a reddish-pink stripe down the center of each petal on the outside, which shows through and give the flower a pink tinge on the inside. The very beautiful wavy-edged leaves form a perfect rosette. The entire plant has a very rich tropical appearance ........  .50

KUNTHIANUM. Native of New Granada. Flowers dull white, tinged reddish, produced abundantly ..........  .50

MOOREI. From Africa. Does best in partial shade. The whole plant is of a very beautiful form, flowers clear pink ..................................................  .50

POWELLII ROSEA. A very popular and beautiful hybrid with pink flowers resembling a lily; hardy ................  .50

CROCUS  

(Plant October to December. Flowers in Early Spring)  

Crocus are of very easy culture. Beautiful upright bell-shaped flowers, with grass-like foliage, and very early. They are at home if planted in grass plots or lawns, and make fine borders and potted plants. 

Doz.  100  

Blue and purple shades ........................................  .25  1.50

White shades ...................................................  .25  1.50

Yellow varieties ...............................................  .25  1.50

Striped varieties ..............................................  .25  1.50

Choice mixture, well balanced, made up of many varieties. Fine for mass planting in your lawn ........  .25  1.50
WILD CROCUSES
(HARDY)
Species for Rock Garden or Border

Besides the Dutch Crocuses there are certain species that blossom very much earlier in the year, often before the snow has gone. The flowers of these wild sorts are smaller than those of the Dutch kinds, but they are as vigorous and free as the others. Given a sunny position in the rock garden, or a sheltered position in grass where the sun may encourage them freely, they will surprise you by their hardy appearance in the face of cold and storms.

WILD AUTUMN-FLOWERING SPECIES
For Rock Garden or Hardy Border

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SATIVUS (The Saffron Crocus). Habitat Italy to Kurdistan: large flowers, purplish lilac, feathered violet, with showy orange stigmas, slightly scented. Flowering freely when established</td>
<td>.15 1.00 7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIOSUS. Bright violet-blue, prettily veined, having orange-red anthers, and light yellow throat; large, handsome and showy. One of the best for naturalizing in grass and mas sing in borders or in rock work</td>
<td>.15 1.00 7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZONATUS. Rose-lilac, yellow center and orange zone; ethereal in its lovely coloring</td>
<td>.15 1.00 7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WILD SPRING-FLOWERING SPECIES
For Rock Garden or Hardy Border

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIFLORUS (Scotch Crocus). White with lilac stripes</td>
<td>.15 1.25 8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPERATI. Fine shade of lavender; exterior of the three outside segments a rich fawn</td>
<td>.15 1.25 8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIEBERI. A gem; lavender flowers with bright orange stigmas</td>
<td>.15 1.25 8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSIANUS. Most attractive, deep, rich yellow with dark rich brown flames on exterior of segments</td>
<td>.15 1.25 8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CYCLAMEN

One of the most beautiful flowers that blossom at Christmas. Are noted for their bright colored flowers and variegated foliage. Plant from March to Sept. Plant 1 bulb in a 5 or 6-inch flower pot so that one-third of the bulb is above the soil. Our Cyclamen bulbs are of the very best strain, and have a wide variety of colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected Bulbs, assorted colors</td>
<td>.25 2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cyclamen Seed—See list on last page.

DAHLIAS

Spring delivery. Complete list of choice varieties on request.

(Dahlia Seed—See list on last page.)

DELPHINNINUM
(Perennial Larkspur)

Grown from seed obtained from the best English and American Hybridizers. Comes in all shades of light and dark blue. Fine 1 year old dormant roots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formosa (Dutchman’s Breeches)</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Delphinium Seed—See list on last page.)

DAFFODILS

See Narcissus.

DIELYTRA (Dicentra)

Long, drooping racemes of pink flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pulcherrima. A lovely species of Sparaxis from the Cape of Good Hope. Height about 6 feet. Dainty bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers hung on slender stems which arch gracefully</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.00
ERANTHIS HYEMALIS
(Winter Aconite)

Doz. 1.00

A very hardy bulbous plant with beautiful, bright yellow flowers, produced in early spring on stems about 6 inches long. Excellent for naturalizing in half shady positions ................................................. .60 4.50

ERYTHRIONUM
(Dog Tooth Violets)

Charming spring-flowering woodland plants that thrive best in shady places where there is a fair amount of moisture. They are always attractive because of their beautifully mottled foliage. Excellent for shady rock gardens. September delivery. ......................................................... Doz. 1.00

CALIFORNICUM. Cream-colored flowers, four to five on a stem ........................................... .75 5.00

CITRINUM. Creamy inside with citron center ....... .75 5.00

GRANDIFLORUM ROBUSTUM. A superb species with flowers of the brightest buttercup yellow ....... 1.00 6.00

HARTWEGI. A pretty yellow variety with each flower on a separate stem ........................................ .75 5.00

Mixture of choice varieties ........................................... .50 3.50

FREESIAS
(For delivery until October 1st)

Although the culture of Freesias is simple and easy, there is a drawback in that the bulbs have a habit of going on strike. You may plant a nice young bulb which looks the picture of health, which for a whole twelve month gives no signs of life and then starts to grow as if nothing had happened. ......................................................... Doz. 1.00

PURITY. Finest and purest white variety, large flower and of strong growth ........................................... .30 2.00

BUTTERCUP. Large yellow with deep throat .......... .60 4.50

SPLENDENS. Large flower, lavender violet, strong grower ......................................................... .60 4.50

CALIFORNIA. Large bright golden yellow ........... .75 6.00

CARMEN. Large orange salmon hue with buff shading on lower petals ........................................ .75 6.00

AURORA. Large flowering yellow suffused with orange ................................................................... .75 6.00

CARRIE BUDAU. Lavender pink, improved General Pershing ......................................................... .75 6.00

ILENA. Rosy lavender with white throat, deep orange blotch on lower petals ................................. .75 6.00

OLIVETTE. Bright Carmine red with light yellow throat, lower petals having deep yellow throat with crimson veins ......................................................... .75 6.00

GENERAL PERSHING. Yellow and pink ............... .75 6.00

YELLOW PRINCE. Fine long stems, orange .......... .75 6.00

RAINBOW MIXTURE. All colors ........................................... .40 3.00

(Freesia Seed—See list on last page.)

FRITILLARIA (Mission Bells)

EUROPEAN VARIETIES Each Doz.

IMPERIALIS (Crown Imperial). One of the most characteristic plants of old-fashioned gardens. It is the most robust of all the species. The flowers are borne in umbels on stout stems 3 to 4 feet high ......................................................... .25 2.50

MELEAGRIS (Guinea Hen Flower or Cheekered Lily). These produce in early April, dwarf, pendant, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of color, curiously checkered, striped and splashed. They are very effective in colonies, requiring a somewhat dry situation. Invaluable for mass planting in the meadows and for naturalizing .... .20 2.00

NATIVE VARIETIES (Hardy)

Fritillarias are bulbous plants of the woodlands. The stems are leafy and most graceful, with many pendent, bell-like flowers. One species found in southern California is called "Mission Bells," while in other places local species are called Brown or Chocolate Lilies. ................................. Each Doz.

LANCEOLATA. Green and brown mottled. Very pretty ......................................................... .15 1.25

PARVIFLORA. Small purple bells ........................................... .15 1.25

RECURVA. Orange-Scarlet flowers resembling a lily ......................................................... .15 1.25

(Fritillaria Seed—See list on last page.)
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed equally well in sun or shade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBCORTDA GRAN</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LANCEOLATA. Valuable by reason of its late flowering, lilac flowers in September; 2 feet ...</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBCORTDA GRAN</td>
<td>Each Doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANCEOLATA. Valuable by reason of its late flowering, lilac flowers in September; 2 feet ...</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNDULATA MEDIA PICTA. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers. Makes a fine edging; July: 2 feet ..... 3.50

GALANTHUS (SNOWDROPS)

Dainty little pendulous flowers which bloom early in the spring. The bell shaped flower is white tipped with green. They prefer a cool, moist situation. Each Doz. 100

NAVALIS.

Simplex, single ..... 10 6.5 4.50
Flore pleno, double ..... 10 7.5 5.00
ELWESI. Extra large species ..... 10 7.5 5.00

GLADIOLUS

Wonderful improvements are being made each year in the size, color and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the very best in mixture and in named sorts.

In cutting Gladiolus for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house.

The culture of the Gladiolus is that of the simplest. The bulbs may be planted from December to May. For early planting, full sunlight is desirable. For the later planting, a partially shaded location should be chosen.

The bulbs should be set 4 inches deep, 6 inches apart. Water frequently, and cultivate after each watering. This will insure larger and better flowers. After the bulb has blossomed, cut the flower stem, leaving four leaves. Allow the bulb to ripen in the ground and when the leaves have turned brown, dig the bulb and store in a cool dry place. The name after each variety refers to the original from which they were descended.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS OF GLADIOLUS

Each Doz. 100

A. B. KUNDRED (K-1918). Tall large, intensely ruffled flower, delicate deep cream, with pink and yellow markings. Large ..... 20 2.00 12.00

A. W. HUNT (Christy). A beautiful glowing carmine red, extra large and very attractive. Gold stripe through center of petals. ..... 35 3.50

BEACON FLAME (Glory of War). Scarlet and white. Very large, solid blooms. ..... 50 5.00

BENGAL TIGER (Prutt). Large blossoms of a peculiar shade of smoky red, striped and lined with smoky blue-grey. Barbarically gorgeous. Large ..... 15 1.50 10.00

CAPTAIN BOYTON (Boyton). Large, light lavender, with darker spots on lower petals. —very fine. Large ..... 25 2.50 15.00

CHATEAU THIERRY. Bright cerise with carmine spot on lower petals. Enormous wide-open flower 4 to 6 inches diameter. Fine spike, excellent grower. A sensation wherever exhibited. Large ..... 20 2.00 12.00

CHARLOTTE SCARLET WONDER (Ga. Fts). Large, glowing, brilliant, velvety, pure scarlet flowers. A very fine red. Large ..... 25 2.50 15.00

DAVID STARR JORDAN (Dienes). Immense flowers of intense flame color with lighter speckled throat. Large ..... 25 2.50 15.00

DIENERS AMERICAN BEAUTY. American Beauty rose color, creamy yellow throat—many open at one time—each spike a bouquet in itself. Large. ..... 20 2.00 12.00

DUCHESS OF YORK (Dames). Dark blue, called an improved Aaron Holt. Large ... 35 3.50 20.00

FAY LANPHIER (Williams). Warm watermelon pink suffused coral, often having a crystalline texture on the petals as if frost-ed. Large ..... 20 2.00 12.00
FERN KYLE (K-1921). Ruffled, very large, creamy white with slight amaranth purple in throat. Large ........................................... 35 3.50 20.00

GANT NYM (Coleman). Choice rose pink flowers with creamy yellow throats borne on tall erect stems. A wonderful sight. Large ........................................... 35 3.50 20.00

HELLEN TODD (Diener). In rose pink, deeply edged around each petal, throat deep scarlet. Large ........................................... 15 1.50 7.00

HENRY FORD (Diener). Very dark, rhodium purple shading into deep rose red near the center. An improved Anna Eberius. Large ........................................... 25 2.50 15.00

JACOBA VAN BIEJEREN (HoI). Large flowers of pure violet on tall erect stems; well arranged and many open at one time. Large ........................................... 25 2.50 15.00

LOS ANGELES (Houdysshell). Immense spikes bearing hugging blossoms of deep red with throat of orange tinted carmine. Large ............ 25 2.50 15.00

MRS. F. C. PETERS (Fischer). Fine rose blue blossoms with soft crimson blotch; slightly ruffled and many opened at one time. Tall, vigorous and fine. Large .......... 20 2.00 12.00

MRS. HARDING. Mauve colored flower with feather markings. Large ........................................... 25 2.50 15.00

MR. MARK (Veithys 1916). A pleasing shade of light blue with dark blotch. Large ........................................... 20 2.00 12.00

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS (Diener). Enormous rose colored blooms striped with scarlet. Extra long spikes. Large ........................................... 25 2.50 15.00

PARAMOUNT (K 1918). A wonderful blending of pink and cream. Similar to Mrs. Dr. Norton. Large ........................................... 50 5.00 30.00

PINK WONDER. LaFrance pink with yellow shading at base of lower petals, overlaid with a feathering of rose. Extra good pink. Large ........................................... 25 2.50 15.00

PROF. A. C. BEAL (Kirchoff). Deep maroon a flower of good merit. Large ........................................... 50 5.00 30.00

PURPLE GLORY (K 1926) (R). Deepest velvety maroon-red with almost black blotches. A perect giant among gladioli. Recommended. Large .............. 25 2.50 15.00

ROBERT J. KUNDRED (K 1918). Medium tall, very brilliant orange vermilion. Very showy self color. Large ........................................... 35 3.50 20.00

SIR ROGER CASEMENT (Diener). Dark maroon—heavily ruffled. Large ........................................... 35 3.50 20.00

QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Light pinkish lavender. Small burgundy blotch on yellow ground on lower petals. Tall spikes well arranged. Large ........................................... 25 2.50 15.00

THOS. T. KENT (Diener). Very attractive flower, combination of strawberry and shell pink. Large ........................................... 25 2.50 15.00

VIOLET (Kirchoff). Implies. Large ........................................... 75 7.50 50.00

WHITE GLORY (K 1915) (R). Pure white with an iris blue throat. Intensely ruffled Large ........................................... 20 2.00 12.00

STANDARD VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS

Each Doz. 100

ANNA EBERIUS (Diener). Dark velvety purple, throat deeper ........................................... 15 1.25 8.00

AMERICA. One of the finest light pinks ........................................... 10 1.00 5.00

ALICE. TIPLADY (Kundra). Large, primulinas of orange saffron color ........................................... 10 1.00 6.00

BARON HULOT (Lemoine). Part violet bordeaux on blue ........................................... 15 1.50 10.00

BALTIMORE (Kunda). Beautiful light salmon, deep in throat ........................................... 10 1.00 6.00

BYRON L. SMITH (Kundra). Color equal to a choice cattleya orchid ........................................... 15 1.50 10.00

CARMEN SYLVA (Kundra). Wonderfully fine white ........................................... 10 1.00 6.00

CHICAGO WHITE (Kundra). White with lavender markings ........................................... 10 1.00 7.50 5.00

CRACKER JACK (Cowee). Dark red, an old favorite ........................................... 10 1.00 7.50 5.00

CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher). Brilliant crimson ........................................... 10 1.00 7.50 5.00

G. J. SHAYLOR (Kundra). Beautiful deep rose pink ........................................... 15 1.25 8.00

ELIZABETH TABOR (Hinkle). Tall straight stems and large, very beautiful flowers which are rose pink on a white ground, and a crimson throat blotch ........................................... 20 2.00 12.00

EUROPA (Pfitzer). Purest white ........................................... 15 1.25 8.00

10
Each Dz. 100

EVELYN KIRTLAND (Austin). Dark rose pink, sheu pink at center. 15 1.25 8.00

EARLY ROSE (Velthuys). Largest bloom. 10 1.00 5.00

FAUN. Faun primulinus. 10 1.00 6.00

FLORA (Velthuys). Golden yellow, large flower. 15 1.25 8.00

GIANT WHITE (Kundred). Ruffled. 10 1.00 6.00

GREEN (Zang (Austin). Soft pink blending into scarlet. 10 .75 5.00

GOLDEN MEASURE (Kelway). Pure yellow, with green sheen. 20 2.00 15.00

GOLD DROP (Kundred). Extra large, pure yellow, red line on petals, ruffled. 15 1.25 8.00

HERADA (Austin). Clear purple, mauve, very large. 10 .75 5.00

HALLEY (Velthuys). Large, salmon pink. .05 .50 3.00

IDA VAN (Kundred). Deep salmon red or flame orange. 15 1.25 8.00

JACK LONDON (Diener). Light salmon with vermillion stripes, canary yellow throat. 15 1.25 8.00

JOE COLEMAN (Kundred). Very large, vigorous, rich red. 15 1.25 8.00

LONDON SMOKE (Diener). Red shading into dark purple on the edge of petals. Light stripe running through center. Lip speckled ruby red. 15 1.25 8.00

LILY WHITE (Kundred). Fine, pure snow white, early. 10 .75 5.00

LE MARSHAL FOCHE (Van Deursen). Giant size, beautiful pink. 15 .75 5.00

LOUISE (Wright). Shoviest of all, clear pure lavender. 15 1.25 8.00

LOVELINESS. Very large, creamy white. 15 1.25 8.00

MARY FENNELL (Kundred). Deep lilac. 15 1.25 8.00

MYRTLE (Kundred). Tender, delicate rose. 15 .50 3.00

MRS. PICKFORD (Kundred). Creamy white, throat finest sulphur yellow. 15 1.50 10.00

MRS. FRANCES KING (Coblentz). Flame pink, crimson spots. .05 .50 3.00

MAJESTIC (Hopman). Beautiful orange salmon. 15 1.50 10.00

MRS. FRANK PENDELTON (Kundred). Pink, red throat. .05 .50 3.00

MRS. D. H. NORTON (Kundred). Pink, creamy, beautiful. 10 .75 4.00

MRS. W. E. FRYER (Kundred). Deep orange. 15 1.25 8.00

NIAGARA (Banning). Delicate cream to canary yellow. .05 .50 3.00

MRS. H. E. BOTHIN (Diener). Geranium pink. .15 1.25 8.00

MRS. ISA (Kundred). Soft pink, or blushed white. 15 1.25 8.00

NEOGA (Kundred). Ruffled, red. 15 1.50 10.00

ORANGE GLORY (K). Ruffled. Peach red, suffused scarlet. Throat blushed carmine. Lighter stripes in lower petals. 10 1.00

PINK PRINCESS (Diener). Ruffled. Amaranth purple over Tyrian rose, shading into dark purple in the throat. One of the most magnificent flowers grown. .15 1.50

PANAMA (Banning). Deep lavender pink. .05 .50 3.00

PEACE (Groff). Large white lilac markings. .05 .50 3.00

PRINCE OF WALES (Van Zanter). Light shade of apricot. 10 .75 5.00

PRIDE OF GOSHEN (Kundred). Ruffled. Large, salmon pink. 15 1.50 10.00

PURITY (Pommert). Pure white. 10 .75 5.00

PRINCIPINE (Kerchoff). Scarlet red with ruffled edge. 10 .75 5.00

ROSE GLORY (Kundred). Ruffled. 10 2.00 15.00

ROSE ASH (Diener). Ashes of roses, a popular color. 10 1.00 6.00

1910 ROSES (Kundred). Very large flower, pure rose. 15 1.25 8.00

RED AMARYLLIS, A beautiful red. 15 1.25 8.00

ROSE VAN KENNEMERLAND. Rose, white throat. 10 1.00 6.00

ROUGE TORCH (Tracy). Delicate cream, tinted pink. 10 1.00 6.00

SCALANC (Kundred). Ruffled, scarlet. 10 1.00 6.00

SALMON BEAUTY (Kundred). Large flowered primulinus, rich salmon yellow throat. 20 2.00 15.00

SOUVENIR. Pure golden yellow. 20 2.00 15.00

VIRGINIA (Pooley). Choice hybrid, fine flower. 20 1.25 8.00

WAR (Groff). Deep blood red. 15 1.25 8.00

WILBRINK (Hopman). Flesh pink, creamy blotch. 10 .75 5.00

11
WILD GLADIOLUS
(South African Species)

Most everyone who is interested enough in flowers to have a garden, is also a lover of wild flowers as well, and it is mighty interesting to trace the origin of our highly-bred, pedigreed "glads" back to the wild forms from which they originated.

Each

CARDINALIS. Dwarf red flowers. Requires fall planting ............................................. 1.50

DIRACOPHALUS (The Dragon Head). Hooded green flowers, striped yellow ............................................. .50

PRIMULINUS (Maid-of-the-Mist). A little wild yellow "Glad" growing about the foot of Victoria Falls, in Africa ............................................. .35

PSITTICINUS (The Parrot Glad). Another hooded species with red, green and yellow flowers. Rare and seldom seen in this country ............................................. 2.50

QUARTINIANUS. Tall species with large flowers of red and yellow that bloom late in summer ............................................. .50

SAUNDERSI. Large bright scarlet blossoms with white throat. Not easy to grow, but well worth the effort if successful ............................................. 10.00

TRISTIS. The "fragrant" glad. Dwarf flowers of cream with brown spots. Sweet fragrance, especially at evening. Requires same cultivation as Freesias and should be planted early Fall ............................................. 1.00

(Seeds of most of the species, and some other at 50 cents for 25 or more seeds. See list on last page.)

GLADIOLUS COLVILLIAN AND NANUS TYPES

MINIATURE OR BULL-BABY GLADIOLUS

Early Flowering.

The culture of these Miniature Gladiolus is very easy. Plant from October to December and you will be rewarded with wonderful blooms in May and June. Plant the bulbs 6 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. Mass planting is very effective. The flowers are borne on long slender stems and are in great demand as cut flowers.

Each Doz. 100

APOLLO. Salmon with darker throat ............................................. .10 .75 6.00

BLUSHING BRIDE. Ivory with carmine throat ............................................. .10 .75 6.00

BRILLIANT. A brilliant scarlet ............................................. .10 .75 6.00

CRIMSON QUEEN. Deep crimson ............................................. .10 .75 6.00

PEACH BLOSSOM. Most popular rose pink ............................................. .10 .75 6.00

RUBRUM (Red Bride). Dark red inside, with crimson throat ............................................. .10 .75 6.00

THE BRIDE. Pure white ............................................. .10 .40 3.00

MIXED BABY GLADIOLUS. Good assort- \ntment ......................................................................................... .50 3.50

GLOXINIA

Ready for shipment Jan. and Feb.

One of our handsomest and most blooming, tuberous-rooted plants. It makes a very fine pot plant, requiring about the same cultural directions as Begonia. One bulb to a 4-inch pot. The colors range through pink, scarlet, violet and white bordered.

Each Doz.

NAMED VARIETIES. 1st Size ............................................. .45 4.50

NAMED VARIETIES. 2nd Size ............................................. .35 3.50

MIXED VARIETIES, 1st Size ............................................. .30 3.00

MIXED VARIETIES, 2nd Size ............................................. .25 2.50

(Gloxinia Seed—See list on last page.)

HEMEROCCALLIS

Yellow Day Lily

Hemeroecallis have long been favorites in our gardens, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of Hemeroecallis are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming lily-like flowers very effec- tively. They look, particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in shade.

Each Doz.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear, full yellow. 2½ feet. Flowers in June ............................................. .25 2.50

FLORHAM. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich, golden yel- low, with Indian yellow markings. June and July ............................................. .35 3.50
FULVA (Brown Day Lily). Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July .................. 25 2.50
KWANSO. Large, double-flowered variety with rich golden bronze flowers .................. 25 2.50
GOLD DUST. Bright yellow and back of petals bronze gold. 2 to 3 feet, May to June .................. 25 2.50

HIPPEASTRUM Punicum

A species of Amaryllis with lily shaped flower of brilliant orange-red with greenish ivory throat.

HYACINTHS

Plant October—December—Flower In March

HYACINTHS are very fragrant and come in a great variety of colors. They make a magnificent display when grown outside in a bed. They are also very satisfactory when grown in pots or in glasses of water. We are listing the single type only, as they are far superior to the double, and more certain to bloom. For outdoor culture set the bulbs so that the tops will be 3 to 4 inches below the surface and 6 to 10 inches apart. For pot culture use a 4-inch pot for a bulb or a slige pot for 2 or 3 bulbs, and leave the tops of the bulbs just above the surface. After potting give good watering and set away in a cool place and cover with coal ashes or sand until thoroughly rooted, which takes from 8 to 10 weeks. During this time do not allow them to become dry. They may then be set in a cool, light place until the flower spikes have developed, when they may be placed wherever they are wanted.

Due to the exceedingly high prices on hyacinths we omit the named varieties, advising our patrons to use the bedding size.

BEDDING HYACINTHS

These are good strong bulbs, imported direct from Holland, and will produce fine flowers. Exceptionally fine for bedding in mass effect.

MIXED SHADES

Bedding size, 11-16 cm., 15c each, $1.50 per 12
Miniature size, 12-14 cm., 10c each, $1.20 per 12
Light blue shades, mixed.
Dark blue shades, mixed.
Rose and pink shades, mixed.
White shades, mixed.
Yellow shades, mixed.

All colors, mixed.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

(Cape Hyacinth)

Each Doz.

A white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell shaped flowers ....... 20 2.60

(Hyacinth Candicans Seed—See list on last page.)

IRIS

SPANISH AND HOLLAND IRIS

(Plant During September)

(FLOWER TIME—APRIL-MAY)

One of the most satisfactory varieties of Iris to grow, being particularly hardy. The flowers are of great beauty, having many different blooms in color and size, and in the bud will last a long time in water. For best effect they should be planted in clumps or masses of from 25 to 100 or more bulbs, set 6 inches apart and 2 to 3 inches deep. They grow 18 to 21 inches high and bloom from the end of March on through June.

(These should be planted during September. Orders should be booked early, and we will not supply after September 30th. All orders booked subject to crop production.)

SPANISH IRIS

Each Doz.

BELLE CHINOISE. Early yellow .................. 15 1.00 6.00
BLANCHE FLEUR. White .......................... 10 0.55 4.75
BRITISH QUEEN. Large pure white .............. 10 0.65 4.75
CAJANUS. Late yellow .................. 10 0.65 4.75
FLORA. Large white and lavender .............. 10 0.65 4.75
EXCELSIOR. Light blue with orange blotch ...... 10 0.65 4.75
KING OF BLUES. Tall dark blue .................. 10 0.65 4.75
KING OF WHITES. Large pure white .............. 10 0.65 4.75
LA NUIT. Violet blue .......................... 10 0.65 4.75
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LA RECONNAISSANCE. Fine bronze</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINCE HENRY. Golden bronze. One of the best</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOUISE. Porcelain blue</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINE MIXTURE. All colors</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HOLLAND IRIS**

This is an improved Spanish Iris, of greater size, finer colors and bloom. Several weeks earlier.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
<th>106</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT CUPP, White, pale lemon falls</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRIAN BACKER, (New) Large rosy-lavender; early</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVIS BLESS. Light blue, very large flowers early</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. HARING, (New) Early white, golden center</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAN'S HALS. Lavender with yellow falls</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HART NIBBREG. Clear deep blue</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOBREMA. Pale blue, yellow falls</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUTCHENBERG. (New) Very large orange-yellow, pale blue standard</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. DE WILDE (New). Large golden yellow with bronze sheen</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REIMBRANDT. Deep blue, stronger grower</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE EXCELSIOR. White with yellow blotch</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW QUEEN. (New) Large pure yellow, fine strong flower</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MIXTURE OF HOLLAND AND SPANISH IRIS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>109</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL COLORS IN MIXTURE</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ENGLISH IRIS**

Similar to the Holland but later, comes in all shades of light blue, dark blue, bluc purple and magenta.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRAND LILAS. White and lavender</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MT. BLANC. White</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MER DE GLACE. White</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARLE DES JARDINS. Pearl, flamed light blue</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINCE OF WALES. Lavender-purple and blue</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN DUCKER. White flushed rosy purple</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINCESSE D'AGMAR. Creamy white, reddish mauve spots</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSA BONHEUR. White, splashed dark carmine</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRICOLOR. White, red and blue</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL BLUE. Royal blue</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed varieties</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Holland and English Iris Seed—See list on last page.)

**VARIOUS BULBOUS IRIS**

**IRIS FILIFOLIA IMPERATOR**

The outstanding type in bulbous iris. Very hardy, tall growing, good forcing, immense large blooms of deep blue, fall edged yellow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Each Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large bulbs</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium size</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRIS PAVONIA**

The true Peacock Iris from Cape Colony and botanically pure. Very green glaucous. Have a being an African, representative of the Iris. While of a fragile nature, this variety is well worth the while in your garden—a wonderful white iris with segments the size of a quarter dollar with a butt root at the base like a Peacock eye. Stock is very scarce in America.

**Sempervive**

*Each 15c each, $1.00 per dozen*

**PERSICA**

*A dwarf species of the Juno type from Asia Minor:*

the color is white, tinged with sea-green: purple blotch on Falls. Must be kept dry in Summer ........... .75

**IRIS RETICULATA**

*Each Doz.*

A pretty little dwarf bulbous Iris. The name being Latin for “Little Net,” which describes the appearance of the outside of the bulb. The flowers are small and something like a Spanish Iris in shape. .40 4.00

**IRIS TUBEROSE** *(Hermodactylus Tuberosa)*

*Each Doz.*

Sometimes called “Snakes-head” or “Widow” Iris; which botanically is not an Iris, but a curious little plant that receives its name from the finger-like tubers that form its rootstock. The flowers are velvety green black and have a weird beauty of their own .......... .35 3.50
GERMAN IRIS

If there is a flower more easily grown, more gratefully responsive to the gardener's care, we do not know it. And our climate seems to have been made for the hardy varieties; they enjoy our cold winters and our hot summers, and only a slight place in the sun, is well drained. They may be planted in the mid-summer, the autumn or the spring; and they do well in each case.

Culture: Plant from August to March, the earlier the better. Very sandy, or bony soil is desirable. A rich soil will do well for Iris as long as it has good drainage. Give a mulch of old manure, but do not mix this or other fertilizer with the soil. Plant roots 15 to 20 inches apart, soil deep. To avoid decay, do not plant in damp locations or give too much water at first. Divide and replant every 3 or 4 years.

Abbreviations: "S" standards or upright petals; "F" falls or lower petals.

**Each**

ALCAZAR. S. blush-violet; F. rich purple with bronze veined throat. 

AMAS. S. rich blue; F. violet. 

AFTERGLOW. S. magenta in center; F. soft blue. 

AMBASSADEUR. S. smoked bronze; F. purple. 

ARCHEVEQUE. S. deep violet-purple; F. purple. 

ASWAN. S. light violet; F. velvety purple orange beard. 

ASIA. S. silvery lavender with golden yellow base; F. pale reddish purple, lighter at margins. Bright golden yellow beard. A flower of great elegance, both in color and rich. Blooms from midseason to very late. Height 38 inches. 

BALLERINE. S. broad light blue-violet; F. deeper, 28 inches tall with enormous purple fall. 

BARTON HARRINGTON. S. bright golden yellow; F. brown tinged red, bordered bright golden yellow. 

BLOOM ARWIN. S. coppery-bronze; F. violet. 

CATERINA. A tall, branched, light violet self. A fine vigorous flower. 

CATERINA. S. pale mauve; F. pinkish lilac. 

CLARENCE WEDGE. S. heliotrope, tinged yellow; F. purple red. Orange beard. 

CLUNY. S. pale lilac; F. slightly deeper. Tall and vigorous. 

DARIUS. S. rich canary yellow; F. lilac, margined white. Very choice. 24 inches. 

DEJAZET. S. bronze rose; F. reddish violet. 

DOROTHEA. S. mauve, margined with orange veining. 

DR. BRINCE. S. coppery-bronze; F. velvety crimson. 

ELCuRADO. A very distinct and striking blend of bronze, heliotrope and violet purple. Low growing and very floriferous. 

FAIYZA. S. deep, delicately shaded soft blue. 

GYPSY QUEEN. S. old gold, shaded smoked pearl; F. black maroon, veined light yellow. Late flowering. 

HER MAJESTY. S. lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson. 

ISOTHE. A most beautiful variety. 

HONORABILIS. S. golden yellow; F. rich mahogany brown. 

IBLE KING. S. coppery yellow; F. garnet, edged yellow. 

ISOLENE. S. silvery-lilac flushed yellow; F. purplish old rose. Large striking flower of unusual coloring. 

JACQUESIANA. S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon. Very handsome. 

JEANNE d'ARC. A very dainty white long blooming plicates with light lavender frilled edges. 30 inches. 

KASimir WHITE. A good tall pure white. Fine heavy stems. 36 in. 

LOHEINGEN. S. and F. uniform shade of cattleya rose. Very large. 

LOW IN THE JUNE. Lavender blue. 

LORLEY. S. light cream. 

with cream. One of the most popular of this type. 

MADAME CHIROUT. A richest yellow, veined brown. 

MADAME CHASSAIN. S. bronze, tinged violet. 

MONTFUSUMA. S. deep golden yellow, dotted brown: F. yellow and white, dotted brown. Unique coloring. 

MORGAN. S. bright yellow; F. violet maroon. 

MONSIGNOR. S. violet; F. crimson purple. 

MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturt). A very popular iris well named. Miss Sturtvont not only knows how to breed fine irises but how to name them. 4 ft. 

MRS. NEUBRONNER. A small flower of deepest golden yellow. Orange beard. 

MUSE. S. fawn; F. violet purple with fawn margin.
NUUE D'ORAGEE. S: dove color; F: bronze purple. Very large ............................................... 35
ORIFLAMME. S: dark lavender; F: violet. Large, well branched stock .................................... 35
OSSION. S: canary yellow; F: light claret-red. Very narrow .................................................. 35
PERFECTION. S: light lavender-violet; F: dark velvety violet and black, Orange beard ........... 35
PLAIN VICTORIUS. LOUISE. S: pink; flowers white; violet, edged cream ................................ 35
QUAKER LADY. Smoky lavender yellow ............... 35
QUEEN OF MAY. S: soft lilac-rose; F: purplish lilac ................................................................. 35
KENT NIXE. S: white; F: deep violet-blue with white edge .................................................... 40
R. C. ROSE. S: yellow and lavender; F: blue with white edge .................................................. 35
SHADSWIN-WRIGHT. Small height golden yellow of good form. Vigorous growth .................... 35
VIRGINIA MOORE. A bright yellow self of large size; falls slightly veined. Height 30 inches .......... 75
WALHALLA. S. soft lavender-blue; F: violet-purple .... 25
WYOMISSING. S. creamy white; F. deep rose at the base, shading to a flesh colored border ...... 35

IRIS PUMILA (Dwarf Iris)
The earliest bloomers. These are fine for rock gardens. Each

CYANEA. Deep velvety blue .................................................. 25
FAIRY. Pale blue. Fine .................................................... 25
PRAIRIE. GOLDEN. Golden yellow ............................... 40
SNOWCAP. White, large flowers. Not so early as some dwarfs .............................................. 35
THE BRIDE. White with primrose beard ....................... 40

IRIS SIBERIA. A tall deep yellow. In California it is at the peak of its blooming period the last part of April or early in May. We recommend planting groups of six or twelve rhizomes. Somewhat later than Ochroleuca .75
MONSPUR. A tall, light bluish purple ...................... 1.00
MONTERI. Soft primrose yellow. Segments somewhat broader than in Aurea ............................. 1.00
OCHROLEUCA. White with a yellow patch on the falls. Tall and effective ................................. 25
OCHROLEUCA SULLIVAN. White, pale to the falls, but cream instead of white. Very beautiful .... 50

UNGICULARIS (Winter Blooming Iris)
The plants start blooming in the fall and bloom through out the winter. They grow wild in Algeria, Greece, and Asia Minor. The foliage is grass-like and the flowers are borne on stem-like parts, really elongated perianth tubes, 8 to 16 inches long. The flower is one of great refinement and is delightful in the house. Plant preferably from August to December. We do not advice planting later than February except in balled clumps.

STYLOSA. Lilac blue with grassy evergreen foliage .......... 25
STYLOSA MARGINATA. A form of bluer hue and somewhat broader foliage than above. Makes a very effective ground cover .................. 75
STYLOSA ALBA. A white form. Dozen $2.50 ................. 25
STYLOSA SPECIOSA. A violet form, narrower foliage and somewhat smaller flower and shorter perianth tube .................................................. 25
QUEEN ELIZABETH. A dwarf form, violet and white. Very floriferous ........................................ 1.00

VARIOUS IRIS SPECIES NATIVE TO CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN AMERICAN IRIS
The Pacific Coast is very rich in wild Irises. All have rather wiry roots and make broad loose masses. When once established they are extremely hardy and long lasting, but they are not too easy to establish. I think that the right time to plant is early fall as they take a summer rest like bulbous Irises and with us start root growth with the early fall rains.

IRIS CALIFORNICA is rather dwarf; flowers deep blues ...................................................... 25
CALIFORNIA, varied, has as many shades as
Mixed Spanish would give; blues, yellows, bronze
and violets ........................................... 25 2.00
BRACTEATA is rather like last golden yellow ..... 25 2.00
DOUGLASSIANA, about 12-inch leaves with flow-
ers from blue to cream, mixed only ................ 25 2.00
WATSONIANA, similar, with blue flowers grower ........................................... 25 2.00
TENAX is very dwarf, say 3 inches, with reddish
purple flowers. It likes quite moist soil ........... 25 2.00
CHRYSODHFILA is vigorous with light yellow
flowers ................................................ 25 2.00
HARTWEGGI is very dwarf with yellow flowers . 25 2.00
HARTWEGGI in bicolored ...................... 25 2.00
LONGIPETALA grows more like Japanese Triset.. 25 2.00
It likes very wet situations, makes a dense group
with erect foliage and tall stiff stems with light
blue flowers ........................................... 25 2.00
PURDY. Low growing with handsome cream
colored flowers, lined purple. Lovely in clumps .35 3.50
(Seed of various Iris species, including a number of Califor-
nia species. For varieties, see list on last page.)
JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)
The improved forms of this beautiful flower have placed
them in the same rank popularity as the Hardy, Phloxes
and Peonies. Coming into flower about the middle of June,
and continuing for 3 to 4 weeks, they fill in a period when
flowers of this attractive type are particularly welcome.

ALBATROSS. Beautiful pure white, double-
flowered. The finest of all double white
sorts. Large, strong, pure flowers with high
tufts in the center ................................. 50 5.00
AMERICA. Single, pure white with rosy red
edges. A very rare and unusual combination
of colors ................................................ 75 7.50
AZURE. Double. Immense flower, exquisite-
ly waved; mauve-blue, darker halo sur-
rounding yellow blotch at base of petals .... 35 3.50
CATHERINE PARREY. Double. Blue, blue overlaid
rosy red; high tufts in center almost triple .... 35 3.50
CLARICE CHILDS. Single. Petunia-violet;
conspicuous yellow center surrounded with
blue cast. Large ...................................... 50 5.00
COLUMBIA. Double blue with pure white
veins; a striking variety of unusual
beauty ................................................ 40 4.00
DORIS CHILDS. Double. Pearl-white deeply
veined rosy plum. Center petals deep plum
edged white .......................................... 50 5.00
DOMINATOR. Single. Rich indigo-blue with
narrow white stripes and light center. One
of the finest and richest colors .............. 35 3.50
ELEANOR PARRY. Double. Charet-red;
flamed white and blue. Compact, medium
sized flower ......................................... 40 4.00
FASCINATION. Double. Blue, lightly veined
white, pink tinge. Beautiful variety ........... 40 4.00
GOLD BOUND. A fine double, pure white;
creamy glow at the gold-banded center ....... 35 3.50
INDO. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great
size; color dark rich blue, slightly veined.
Yellow blotch is unusually bright .......... 35 3.50
LA FAVORITE. Large, fine; white freely
veined blue, and a rich purple center ......... 40 4.00
LA TOSCA. Immense, double white flowers
with blue shadings. A very beautiful,
strong growing variety ......................... 75 7.50
LAVENDER GIANT. Extremely large single
lavender-blue flowers freely produced on
strong stems ...................................... 65 6.50
MARJORIE PAREY. Double. Delicate light
blue. Extra fine ................................ 50 5.00
MATCHLESS. Large, double white flowers
heavily veined blue with rich blue blotch
around yellow center .......................... 25 2.50
MINERVA. Single. Pink tinge ................... 35 3.50
MOUNT HOOD. Double. Light blue shaded
darker, bright orange center .................. 35 3.50
OLYMPIA. Large. Single white flowers
beautifully veined purple, petals
delicate mauve and blue ..................... 50 5.00
PATROCILE. Single. Superb dark reddish
purple .............................................. 35 3.50
PURPLE AND GOLD. Double. Flowers early
and free blooming. Color rich violet-purple
with white petals, tipped violet. Con-
scious golden throat extending outward in
bluish white rays .................................. 35 3.50
PYRAMID. Double. Violet-purple veined
white in center of each petal ............. 35 3.50
RED RIDING HOOD. A fine single amaranth, veined and suffused white. A color combination hard to find ............................................. 50 5.00

REINE DES BULGARIES. Deep blue shading with age to light blue with white veins A very fine and free-flowering plant ........... 35 3.50

SHADOW. Single. Self color, reddish purple. Very large and fine blossoms ... 35 3.50

TEMPLETON. Double light violet mottled reddish pink and white; of exceedingly fine form .................................................. 75 7.50

T. S. WARE. Double. Reddish violet flowers of large size, beautifully veined white, center white with lemon-yellow marking ... 35 3.50

WOOLSON'S WHITE. A free-flowering, double white variety very similar to Gold Bound. Flowers larger and produced in greater numbers. Strong growing plant .... 75 7.50

MIXED COLOES. Both single and double varieties. Splendid mixture of the choicest Japanese varieties .................................................. 250 17.50

IRIS SPECIES NATIVE TO THE SOUTHERN AND EASTERN STATES

Each Doz.

FULVA. Reddish brown flowers blooming in the late Spring. A rare species ................................................. 2.00

HEXAGONA. A fine species bearing large lavender flowers on a 3-feet tall stem .................. 50

PRISMATICA. Tall, slender with grass-like foliage. Flowers bright lilac, veined purple with yellow throat .................................................. 25 2.50

PSEUDACORUS. A water loving species with bright yellow flowers on long stems. Fine for water gardens ............................................. 35 3.50

VIRGA. A dwarf species with light-blue flowers and orange flowers. Requires a moist, half-shady position ........................................... 25 2.50

VERSICOLOR. Violet-blue flowers with yellow blotch on claw. Stem branched with two or three flowers each .................................................. 25 2.50

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRIS

Each

IRIS FOETIDISSIMA, or GLADWYN, has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty but in the late fall the seedpods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations ............................................. 50

IRIS FOETIDISSIMA VARIEGATA is a white and green form and about the only good variegated Iris.... 50

PALESTINE HYBRID IRIS

Regello-Onococyclus types. For early Fall delivery only. These hybrid species of the group of Iris are natives of western Asia and are usually associated with the Palestine region, while most of the hybrids were originated in Holland. They are distinguished by their underground parts, which are neither bulbs nor rhizomes, but which partake of some of the characteristics of each.

This group includes some of the most beautiful species, but they are not altogether easy to grow. They require perfect drainage, a soil containing some lime, and should be kept very dry in Summer.

Each

CHARON. Golden brown chocolate ............................................. 1.50

FLESTA. Standards pale lavender, Falls light purple veined .................................................. 1.50

HOOGIANA. Clear satiny lavender blue ........................................ 3.50

HAMADAN. Free flowering, light violet; T. deep-purple-violet, half covered by a large broad black beard .......... 1.25

IFPALL. Petals deep red-violet ............................................. 1.50

FRIKA. Regello X. Onococyclus, is a wonderflower 4 to 5 inches across. Not quite so large as Susiana, but much richer. S. violet on white ground so heavily lined with purple as to seem purple; F. richest purple; lined white .................................................. 1.50

LEICHTLINI is bronze violet and yellow; a very rich shade .................................................. 1.00

NAZARIN is a Pallida X. Iberica hybrid. F. Light purplish violet; S. little veined. No hills, lovely. Large .................................................. 1.50

SUSIANA, or the MOURNING IRIS, has flowers of enormous size, grayish, covered with an intricate system of brown blue veining and veins. A single flower in a florist's window will attract a crowd .................................................. 1.00

THETIS has large deep blue flowers; lined darker .................................................. 2.00

EVANSA GROUP AND OTHER CHINESE SPECIES

Each

CHRYSOGRAPHES. Rich velvety violet with gold lines. Very rare. 1½ feet .................................................. 2.50

18
CRISTATA. Dainty creeping species, 3 inches high. Each Doz. 2.50

DELAVALY. New Chinese species. Deep violet, 2 feet 1.00 10.00

FORRESTI. Chinese species, Pale yellow 50

GRACILIPES. A fairy-like iris of the Evania group. Pinkish lilac with golden crest. July delivery only 1.25

JAPONICA. Native of Central China. The flower stems, which usually appear in February are much branched and the individual flowers are so numerous that the display continues for some weeks 50

TECTORUM. The well known Roof Iris; flat blue-purple flowers with a conspicuously fringed white crest 1.00

TECTORUM ALBA. The most striking white form of the preceding 1.00

MILESII. Flowers reddish purple with darker mottlings. The branching stems grow from 2 to 3 feet 5.00

WILSONI. Chinese species. Yellow or lavender veined brown. 3 feet 5.00

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil) Each Doz.

CALATHINA. A grand summer flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blossoms 25 2.50

SULPHUR QUEEN. Cream with primrose-yellow throat. A beautiful flower with lovely fragrance. Very rare 5.00

IXIAS

Bloom in March and April. Long slender spikes with blooms of brilliant colors. Resemble a Baby Gladiolus. Plant 1 inch deep and from 4 to 6 inches apart Doz. 1.00

EVELINA. Pure white, bright red eye 50 3.25

ENGLISHTON. Carmine rose 50 3.25

GOLDEN DROP. Golden yellow, dark center 50 3.25

KING OF THE YELLOWS. Yellow purple eye 50 3.25

MOZARK. Dark yellow, black eye 50 3.25

SMILING MARY. Cherry red 50 3.25

WONDER. Double rose 50 3.25

Superfine mixed 45 3.00

VIRDIFLORA. A beautiful shade of green 1.00 6.00

LEUCOJUM (Spring Snowflakes) Each Doz. 1.00

Charming early flowering bulbs, producing flowers like Giant Snowdrops on stems 1 foot high. Perfectly hardy .10 .75 4.75

LILIES

Hardy Garden Varieties

There is a notion that Lilies are “hard to grow.” Some of the rarer species are, it is true; they not only stubbornly refuse to make themselves at home in the garden, unless conditions are precisely to their liking, but some of them cannot endure the northern winter without the necessary covering of litter, which many other tender plants require. Unless one goes in for Lilies to the extent of making a hobby of them, however, these can all be left to the collection and there will be quite enough species remaining to give one a Lily season in the three months duration of which loveliness follows loveliness with breaks of only relative brief length.

All lilies in this last are full flowering size and hardy. The sizes vary with the species. Some are only one inch in circumference, others twelve inches and over.

In addition to this list, we have about 40 other varieties of the genus Lilium. Some are not hardy, some rather difficult to grow, others do not differ materially, and some we have not enough to catalogue. If you are interested in any particular Lily, we probably have it and can quote prices.

AURATUM. (Gold-Banded Japan Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September .25 2.50

19
AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Also called "Macranthus." This is a robust growing form; the stem is stouter and attains a greater height; the leaves are much broader; enormous flowers, white, richly spotted yellow. Undoubtedly the choicest of all......................... 35 3.50
AURATUM RUBRO-VITTATUM. Similar to the above but the flowers are pink.................. 1.00 10.00
AURATUM PICTUM. Is another splendid form of Auratum and fortunately a stronger grower.................. 75 7.50
BATEMANNIA. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers per a reddish orange. July-August. 3 to 4 feet.................................................. 40 4.00
BROWN ODORUM. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped flowers, white, drooping outside with purplish maroon .............................. 1.00 10.00
CAROLINIANUM. A showy Lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Repeats a well-drained situation. July-August. 2 to 3 feet............................................. 50 5.00
CANADENSE. Dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming flowers.................. 25 2.50
CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). Little known but is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. Ready in September only. First size.................................................. 25 2.50
CHALCEDONICUM. Dwarf Cap Lily. Small flowers in loose clusters with recurved, bright red petals. A handsome and attractive Lily. 3 to 4 feet........................................... 25 2.50
COLUMBANUM. Oregon Lily. Easiest Western Lily to grow. Golden-yellow, spotted dark red. June-July........... 25 2.50
CROCÉUM. Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect flowers. June, July........... 35 3.50
GRAYI. A native Lily with deep red flowers. One of the finest for planting in shady places. Small, rich red flowers, spotted maroon. July. 3 to 4 feet................................. 25 2.50
HANSOLI. Most desirable; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower: does well in light loams. Plant among shrubs and low plants to protect young shoots, this being one of the earliest Lilies to appear in the Spring. The stem reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, carrying blossoms 6 inches across. Regularly reflexed, the petals being of a bright orange spotted more or less with brown, of a waxy texture. Admira ble for pot culture. June flowering.................. 75 7.50
HENRYL. A new Japanese Lily that has made sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. They are as hardy as a tree. Easily grown and permanent.................. 40 4.00
HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM. Stout, erect stem, with whorls of leaves at regular intervals. Numerous drooping flowers borne in loose, triangular clusters of brilliant golden yellow; spotted with purple on the reflexed petals; showy; prefers deep, peaty soil, but will grow in any well drained soil, which must be deep, for the roots go straight down. It produces a splendid flowering plant. Height. 5 feet. Base-roots; fall planting; 4 inches deep; June-July flowering; extra strong bulbs............................... 50 5.00
KRAMERL. Unique for its color and grows from 2 to 4 feet high. The funnel-shaped, finely formed flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across. Of a beautiful clear pink, often shaded blush.................................................. 50 5.00
LEICHTLINI. An uncommon kind from Japan. Pale yellow, petals very graceful. An excellent grower.................. 50 5.00
MARTAGON (Dalmatium, Turk's Cap Lily). A handsome Lily, bearing clusters of purple, wax-like flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 5 feet................................. 40 4.00
PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily). Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish purple, remainder orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. July and August............................................. 25 2.50
PARRY. Distinct, beautiful; grows from 4 to 6 feet high and the slender stems bear several funnel-shaped flowers, white with a conspicuous brown anthers, delicately fragrant. A partially shaded place sheltered from winds, and moist, well drained peaty soil suits it well; easily cultivated but not very strong grower. Base-roots; fall planting; 4 inches deep. July flowering. Selected bulbs

PHILADELPHICUM. A hand-size Lily, 3 to 4 feet high, yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for naturalizing. July. 3 feet. Large bulbs

POMPONICUM. A bright red Speciosum Cap. Much like Chalice-odonicum, but with the heads of flowers rather more loosely arranged. June. 3 feet

PYRENAICUM (Yellow Turk's Cap Lily). A Lily of easy cultivation, with many small, yellow flowers, dotted brown. Reflexed petals. June. 3 feet

REGALE or MYRIOPHYLLUM (The Regal Lily). It is absolutely hardy, and is excellent for forcing. It has been predicted that this will become the Easter Lily of the future, and being so hardy, may be grown at home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up. It is lightly perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms outside-doors early in July. Strong bulbs, 5 to 6 inches in circumference

RUBELLUM. Beautiful small Lily. The color varies from a deep rose-pink to almost white, with yellow anthers; very fragrant, small funnel-shaped flowers; grows 1½ feet high. It does best in light soil

SPECTOS PROJECTUM. The Speciosum or Land-foolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, on a greenish band running through the center of each petal

SPECTOSUS ALBUM. Magnificent large flowers, of rich deep red. The color is difficult to describe, being a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers. A most graceful Lily and a good companion to L. candidum. June-July. 5 feet. Extra large flowering bulbs, easily grown and permanent

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SPECTOSUS RUBRUM. A darker shade of red and crimson markings than the preceding

SUPERBUM. 3 to 4 feet. July. Flowers bright red, with orange. Conspicuously spotted; very large, grown and permanent

TESTACEUM (Excelsum or Nankeen Lily). This is one of the finest of all Lilies. The color is difficult to describe, being a shading of dull apricot with orange-yellow anthers. A most graceful Lily and a good companion to L. candidum. June-July. 5 feet. Extra large flowering bulbs, easily grown and permanent

TENUIFOLIUM. A small, slender growing Lily not more than 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers and red petals. One of the prettiest little Lilies in cultivation. Early June. 12 to 18 inches

THUNBERGIANUM (Elegans). Very hardy, dwarf Lilies thriving in any garden and producing large, erect flowers of various shades of orange, yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet and bloom during June and July. Mixed colors

TIRGNUM FLORE PLENO (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing

TIRGNUM SIMPLEX (The single or Brown Stripe Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of statefulness

UMBELLATUM (See Davuricum)

WALLACE. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. August. 1½ to 2 feet

WASHINGTONIUM. A beautiful Lily from California, with large, reflexed flowers, varying in color from light to a rich wine color, slightly spotted deeper. This variety requires a moist but well drained situation. June-July. 3 to 5 feet. Extra large bulbs

WILLMOTTIAE. One of the finest garden Lilies, although little known. Lovely in its graceful habit, slender foliage and heads of vivid orange-red flowers and kindly in its vigorous and thriving constitution. July-August. 3 to 4 feet

Each Doz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Distinct, beautiful; grows from 4 to 6 feet high and the slender stems bear several funnel-shaped flowers, white with a conspicuous brown anthers, delicately fragrant. A partially shaded place sheltered from winds, and moist, well drained peaty soil suits it well; easily cultivated but not very strong grower. Base-roots; fall planting; 4 inches deep. July flowering. Selected bulbs</td>
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LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria Majalis)

For forcing, the pips are to be preserved, being grown under conditions tending to promote vigorous and early blooming. Twelve to eighteen pips may be planted in a 6-inch pot, with all the fibrous roots carefully preserved, and kept in the crowns and the soil. Place them in a temperature of about 80 degrees, cover the crowns with loose moss and keep them constantly moist with tepid water.

Selected crowns for forcing ........................................... 4 100
Chumps of several crowns or buds best for planting outside ........................................... 2 100

LYCORIS

Each Doz.

PURPUREA. An introduction from Japan, but now very scarce. The foliage is produced in Spring and ripens up in August, after which the flower stalks appear, producing flowers in clusters of 6 and 8 flowers of 6 petals each. The bud is wine-color changing to royal purple when expanded, giving a startling and beautiful effect. Perfectly hardy. 2 feet high .................................................. 1 00 10.00

SQUAMIGERA. A perfectly hardy bulb of the Amaryllis family. They produce attractive green foliage in the early Spring, which later dies away, and about a month later the flower stalks appear, growing about 2 feet high and developing an umbel of large Lycoris shaped delicate pink flowers shaded with clear blue ........................................... 0 50 5.00

MADEIRA or MIGNONETTE VINE

A rapid growing, beautiful and popular vine covering a large space in a short time. Heart-shaped leaves of a light green, with numerous racemes of feathery flowers of delightful fragrance.

Each Doz.

MAMMOTH BULBS .......................................................... 1 50

MONTBRETIA—TRITONIA

A summer flowering bulb, bearing bright colored flowers on tall, graceful spikes. The Montbretia are very similar in growth to the Gladiolus and require about the same culture treatment, but are harder and increase more rapidly. Each bulb will give you several fine spikes of flowers, many flowers to each spike. Usual height is 20 to 30 inches, if planted in good soil.

Plant from Sept. to March in clumps of 10 to 15 bulbs.

RECENT NOVELTIES

Each Doz.

GEO. DAVISON. Pale orange-yellow, tinted with deeper orange externally ........................................... 1 50

HEREWARD. Pale orange-yellow, resembling the variety George Davison, but nearly one month later. The flowers have the shape of Martagon Lilies ........................................... 2 00

KING EDMUND. A robust grower with large, open flowers, rich yellow, with a carmine-blotched center ........................................... 1 50

LADY HAMILTON. Yellow suffused with a richer color until it becomes apricot. The flowers are more trumpet shaped than other varieties and peculiarly graceful ........................................... 2 00

LORD NELSON. A handsome dark-stemmed variety, flowers of great substance, of a rich, deep orange, outside vermilion ........................................... 2 00

PROMETHEUS. Award of Merit. A magnificent flower; deepest orange with showy crimson ring around and have most distinct ........................................... 7 50

QUEEN ADELAIDE. Award of Merit. A deep orange, shading to red almost as deep as Germania; very vigorous large flowers ........................................... 7 50

STAR OF THE EAST. First Class Award of Merit. One of the finest Montbretias ever raised; flowers pale orange yellow, with lemon-yellow eye, expanding quite flat and held erect. The flowers are much larger than any other variety. The size, vigor, color and habit are magnificent and unequaled ........................................... 7 50

RHEINGOLD. A beautiful clear golden yellow; large spike and very vigorous grower ........................................... 1 50

SPECIOSA. Richest of all in color; flowers large, of intense scarlet shade ........................................... 1 50

HIS MAJESTY. Scarlet shading to gold. One of the finest Montbretias in existence ........................................... 1 00 10.00
KOH-I-NOR. Rich orange or apricot base; fine broad petaled flower ........................................... 25 2.50
STAR OF FIRE. Vermilion, center yellow, outside blood red ...................................................... 20 2.00
SUNSET. Orange, A fine rich shade ........................................... 15 1.50 10.00
VESUVIUS. Large, blood-red flower .......... 20 2.00

STANDARD VARIETIES

Each Doz. 100

CALIFORNIA. Deep golden yellow, rounded petals, a very free bloomer .......... 10 1.00 7.50
FIRE KING. Large golden, scarlet-edged, extra fine ........................................... 10 .75 6.00
RAYON D'OR. Rich golden flowers, large spikes loaded with golden yellow blossoms .10 .75 6.00
TALISMAN. Beautiful dark scarlet ........................................... 10 1.00 7.50
WESTWICK. Orange red with yellow eye, fine large petaled flower .......... 10 1.00 7.50
Mixture. All the above sorts ........................................................................... .85 4.50

UNIQUE SPECIES

Each Doz. 100

CROCOSMAELORE. Pure yellow, reverse of petals orange ........................................... 15 1.50
CROCOSMIA. Spring blooming species. Large flowers, light tan in color. Resembles a Freesia and follows them in blooming season ........................................... 15 1.00 6.00
CROCATA (Lapeyrousia) or "Flame Freesia." A beautiful flower of the same habit as the freesia and excellent for beds and borders. The flowers are rich orange scarlet with a transparent blotch at the base of each petal. Plant any time from August to end of November, three to four inches apart and two inches deep ........................................... 10 .50 3.75
ROSEA. A very lovely species, bearing in summer dainty spikes of perfectly formed tubular flowers. A charming little plant, distinct and very free flowering; while the individual flowers of this variety cannot be compared with many of the other named sorts, it is a plant well worth growing and splendid for table decoration, being very light in its habit ........................................... 20 2.00
(Montbretia Seed—See last page.)

MORAEAE

Each Doz.

GRANDIFLORA. Handsome bulbous plants from the Cape of Good Hope, they are allied to the Iris and require the same treatment. The flowers resemble the Iris somewhat but the standards are absent. In color they are white, shading to a light golden yellow in the center and with occasional touches of purple ........................................... .50 5.00
GLAUCOPIS. See Iris Pavonia.

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Beautiful little flowers for planting in masses either in shade or sun. Once planted they multiply rapidly and send up flower stems by the score each year. Also adapted for growing indoors. Plant six bulbs in a five-inch pot. Perfectly hardy.

Each Doz. 100

AZUREUS. Sky blue. Blooms in February A choice rock plant and one of the choicest and earliest spring bulbs ........................................... .50 3.75
CONICUM. Dark purple-blue. Strong grower. Late bloomer ........................................... .50 3.75
HEAVENLY BLUE. Beautiful dark blue; for edgings. ........................................... .20 2.00
PLUMOSA (The feather Hyacinth). Beau- tiful lilac. Odd, but extremely pretty ........................................... .20 2.00
MOSCHATUM MAJUS (Musk Hyacinth). Grey-purple fading to yellow-brown .......... 20 2.00
MOSCHATUM FLAVUM (Musk Hyacinth). Yellow shaded purple ........................................... 25 2.50
ALBUM. Pure white species .......... 15 1.00 5.00
(Muscari Seed—See list on last page.)

NERINE

Each Doz.

FOTHERGILLI MAJOR. A magnificent plant for house or conservatory. Intense, shining scarlet. By artificial light the crystalline cells of the petals sparkle like jewels. Flowers freely ........................................... 15 1.50 15.00
SARNIENSIS (The Guernsey Lily). A bulbous plant for greenhouse or conservatory, producing heads of red flowers before the leaves ........................................... 25 2.90

23
ORNITHOGALUM
(Star of Bethlehem)

Each Doz.

ARABICUM. A dwarf, hardy, bulbous plant bearing umbels of green and white flowers. Strong bulbs ........................................... 25 2.50

OXALIS

Most of these Oxalis flower from October until Christmas, and later. Easily grown, requiring only a good, somewhat peaty soil, with considerable light, for their successful growth. Pretty evergreen plants adapted for border, window boxes or hanging baskets.

Fall Planting Species.

Doz. 100

BUTTERCUP. The flowers are pure, bright yellow, and produce in large clusters ........................................... 40 3.00

GRAND DUCHESS. Lavender ........................................... 40 3.00

GRAND DUCHESS. Pink ........................................... 40 3.00

GRAND DUCHESS. White ........................................... 40 3.00

GRAND DUCHESS. Mixed ........................................... 40 3.00

HIRTA. From the Cape. Small plants bearing deep rose colored flowers. Forms large clumps of tubers on the roots. Very showy ........................................... 10 .60 4.50

Spring Planting Species.

Doz. 100

DIEPPEL. Pure white ........................................... .50 3.50

LASIANDRA. Rosy-pink, cut foliage ........................................... .50 3.50

SHAMROCK. Clover-like foliage ........................................... .50 3.50

Mixed varieties ........................................... .50 3.50

NARCISSUS

There are no hardy bulbous plants which have more points of merit than the Narcissus or Daffodils. Perfectly hardy, growing and doing well in almost any and every position, sun or shade, moist or dry. All conditions seem to suit them although they have a preference for a good, deep soil and semi-shaded position and every vacant corner in the garden, amongst the grass, under the trees, etc., could not be used to better advantage than by filling with Narcissus, and every hardy border should have a number of clumps interspersed through it. They are equally suitable for pot culture for winter flowering. Three or four bulbs can be put into a 5-inch or 6-inch pot.

SINGLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

All Yellow Varieties.

Each Doz. 100

EMPEROR. Primrose perianth; rich yellow trumpet ........................................... .10 1.00 7.50

GLORY OF LEYDEN. Pale yellow perianth ........................................... .15 1.25 8.00

GOLDEN SPUR. Bright yellow. Early ........................................... .15 1.25 8.50

KING ALFRED. Rich yellow. One of the finest large varieties ........................................... .25 2.50 20.00

MINISTER TALMA. Rich yellow, recurved trumpet. Large flower ........................................... 1.50 10.00

OLYMPIA. Huge chrome-yellow Daffodil, with trumpet a deeper tone ........................................... .35 2.50 25.00

PRINCEPS. Early; fine sulphur color ........................................... .10 1.00 7.50

PRINCE OF WALES (New). Light yellow, bold and free-flowering. A beauty ........................................... 5.00

SIR FRANCES DRAKE (New). Clear yellow, large and very early. Long stemmed show variety ........................................... 35 5.50

TREASURE. Very large canary-yellow trum- pet, broad at the mouth and deeply flanged; primrose-yellow perianth ........................................... 35 3.50 25.00

VAN WEVEREN’S GIANT. Extremely large; cream-colored perianth; large, open-mouthed, bright yellow trumpet ........................................... 35 3.75 30.00

BICOLORS

The perianth is lighter than the trumpet in this class.

Each Doz. 100

DUKE OF BEDFORD. Large white perianth with soft yellow trumpet. A magnificent flower ........................................... 35 3.75 30.00

EMPERESS. Large, reflected yellow trumpet and white perianth ........................................... .10 1.00 7.50

GLORY OF SASSENHEIM. Early. Very large white perianth, with golden yellow trumpet ........................................... 15 1.50 10.00

24
HERBERT SMITH (New). Deep yellow trumpet with large light yellow petals. Fine flower of fine substance ................. 25 2.50
MRS. PLEME. The large white perianth twist gracefully; trumpet rich yellow. Late......... 10 1.00 7.50
VICTORIA. A variety of great merit. Creamy white perianth, broad yellow trumpet........... 10 1.00 7.50

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS
(Large Cup, Shorter than Daffodil Trumpet)

BERNARDINO. A beautiful new flower. Cream perianth, pale cup edged orange .... 45 4.50
FRANK MILES. Soft clear yellow, twisted perianth; handsome flower ..................... 35 3.50
GLORIA MUNDI. Height long, yellow perianth, orange scarlet cup, vigorous flower .......... 15 1.25 8.50
HOMESPUN. Perianth, soft yellow, fine ex- pression; excellent cup. .................... 15 1.25 8.50
LUCIFER. Large white perianth, with fiery orange-red cup. Strong grower and free bloomer. Height 18 inches ................. 15 1.25 8.50
SIR WATRIN. The Giant Welsh Daffodil, Wide sulphur perianth with deep yellow cup. Height 22 inches .................... 10 1.00 7.50
TORCH. Large, twisted yellow perianth, bright orange red crown, Extra fine novelty .... 20 2.00 12.50
WILL SCARLET. Fiery orange-red, very broad and open. One of the most striking daffodils .................... 30 3.00

BARI TYPE
Short cupped daffodil, cup measuring less than one-third the length of perianth segments

ALBATROSS. A large handsome flower, perianth white, cup pale yellow, frilled, edged orange-red. Height 16 inches ................. 15 1.25 8.25
BLOOD ORANGE. Pale sulphur overlapping perianth, cup of orange-red, fluted at edge. Very choice .................................. 10 1.00 6.00
BARI CONSPICUOUS. Large soft yellow perianth, short cup edged orange scarlet. Very fine flowering. Large mother bulbs........... 10 1.00 6.00
FIREBRAND. Creamy white perianth with soft lemon shading at base of brilliant scarlet cup, Height 16 inches .......... 10 1.00 6.00
RED BEACON. Most lovely flower, ivory white perianth, slightly shaded sulphur at base, prettily fluted cup, intense orange red .... 30 3.00
RED CHIEF. White, with large bold flat cup and broad edge of bright crimson-scarlet .................... 35 3.50
SEAGULL. Pure white perianth with canary yellow cup, edged apricot, fine for pots and bowls. Height 20 inches .......... 15 1.25 8.50

LEEDSH TYPE (Star Narcissus)
Tall, slender stems, flowers white or pale yellow; pointed petals.

CRYSTAL QUEEN (Giant Leedsii). A flower of great substance, with pale primrose cup, pure white perianth. Very tall ......... 2.00 20.00
EVANGELINE. Pure white perianth and lemon-yellow cup. Extra large and striking flowers .......... 15 1.25 8.50
MRS. LANGTRY. White, very satisfactory variety for naturalizing .................... 10 1.00 6.00
QUEEN OF THE NORTH. The broad overlapping segments, pale primrose cup with finely crinkled edges ................. 10 1.00 6.00
SOUTHERN GEM. Beautiful pure white flower; a splendid flower of rare symmetry, forces well .......... 20 2.00 12.50
WHITE LADY. White, pale canary cup, flower suggests a small Eucharis Amazonica bloom, exotically arranged ......... 15 1.25 8.50
WHITE SLAVE. Like previous variety, but cup broader and more heavily flurred, very charming .......... 20 2.00 12.50

ALL WHITE DAFFODILS

MADAME DE GRAAFF. Pure white perianth, soft primrose trumpet, passing off almost white. Beautiful pure white flower; perianth broad and imbricated, trumpet beautifully fluted ..................... 1.00 10.00
MRS. ROBT. SYBENHAM. White trumpet
and perianth; whiter than the well-known Mme. de Graaff. Perfect form, very striking .................................................. 2.00 20.00
MRS. THOMPSON. Pure white. Strong cup; early flower .................................................. 25.00 20.00
SULPHUR BEAUTY. Snow white perianth with sulphur-yellow trumpet which fades to almost white .................................................. 15.00 10.00
TRIANDRUS HYBRID NARCISSUS

THALIA. Produces three large pure white daffodil blooms on a single stem. Very elegant and quite distinct .................................................. 2.00 20.00

POETICUS TYPE

The essential character is a pure white perianth. .................................................. Each Doz. 100

CHAUER. Fine round petals, large flat vivid scarlet cup .................................................. 20.00 16.00
DANTE. Broad petals perianth; cup citron-yellow, edged purplish red .................................................. 20.00 16.00
EPIC. Handsome flower with broad, snow-white perianth, eye canary, with plotte edge of crimson .................................................. 2.00 16.00
GLORY OF LISSE. The improved “Ornatus” .................................................. 15.00 10.00
KING EDWARD. Large flower, flat yellow eye with wire edge of orange-scarlet .................................................. 15.00 10.00
ORNATUS. Early, large round white-petaled flowers; yellow cup rimmed red .................................................. 10.00 7.50
RECURVUS (Pheasant’s Eye). Reflex perianth with red eye. One of the latest to bloom .................................................. 10.00 5.00
SONATE. A late flowering Poeticus of much refinement. Flat lemon eye with very narrow rim of dark crimson .................................................. 10.00 5.00
(The “Double Poeticus”—See Alba Plena Odorata.)

POETAZ HYBRID NARCISSUS

This type is a hybrid cross between the Narcissus Poeticus and Polyanthus type, having more or less the size of the Poeticus without the fragrance of the Polyanthus, Narcissus. Flowers are produced in large clusters. .................................................. Each Doz. 100

ALSACE. Petals pure white, yellow eye, large flowered mostly three flowers on a stem .................................................. 10.00 7.50
AMBER. Perianth and cup sulphur-yellow, with cup edged red .................................................. 20.00 16.00
ASPASIA. Pure white perianth, yellow eye, 4 to 5 large flowers on a stem .................................................. 15.00 10.00
ELVIRA. White perianth with yellow cup tinged orange, 3 to 4 flowers on stem, free flowering .................................................. 15.00 10.00
ORANGE CUP. Creamy-white, orange cup; very free-flowering .................................................. 10.00 7.50
TRIUMPH. Perianth pure white, fluted golden cup .................................................. 10.00 7.50

JONQUILS

Sweet-scented, golden yellow flowers, generally blooming in clusters, with quill-like foliage. .................................................. Each Doz. 100

CAMPERNELLI RUGULOSUS. Yellow, single .................................................. 10.00 7.50
CAMPERNELLI GIGANTEUS. Large, very fine flower .................................................. 15.00 10.00
CAMPERNELLI ODORUS PLEIOUS. Double, yellow .................................................. 15.00 10.00
JONQUILLA CRYSOFLORA. A very small Jonquil with many flowers on a stem .................................................. 10.00 7.50
JONQUILLA JUNCEIFLORA. “Baby Jonquil.” Dwarf, rich-yellow flowers, which generally come in pairs on a stem .................................................. 15.00 10.00

NARCISSUS POLYANTHUS

These are very strong scented and bear clusters of flowers. .................................................. Each Doz. 100

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA. Pure white .................................................. 10.00 7.50
GRAND SOLEIL D’OR. Yellow, orange cup .................................................. 1.00 7.50
GRAND MONARQUE. White, primrose cup .................................................. 1.00 7.50

COLLECTIONS OF MIXED DAFFODILS AND NARCISSUS

Dox. 100

TRUMPET DAFFODILS. Single, mixed .................................................. 1.25 9.00
DOUBLE DAFFODILS. Mixed .................................................. 1.00 7.00
SHORT CUP VARIETIES. Mixed .................................................. 1.00 7.00
NARCISSUS. Mixed .................................................. 1.00 7.00
All above varieties, mixed .................................................. 1.00 6.00

PANC RATUM (Spider Lily) .................................................. Each Doz.

CARRIBEUM. Beautiful white, fragrant flowers, which resemble a miniature Ismene; foliage grey-green .................................................. 20.00
PEONIES

Peonies are best planted only in autumn—from late August to January. Late spring planting will set the plants back several years and under no circumstances should the plants be transplanted from April to August. Plant in an ordinary soil, first spading the ground into a loose condition and planting so as to cover the eyes with two inches of soil. Too deep planting results in blind shoots, while exposed eyes produce only weak flowers. Plant in full sunlight, away from the roots of trees. For landscape effects mass several plants together, for it is far better to have all the peonies in one place, rather than scattered over the yard as individual specimens.

Do not fertilize with barnyard manure, or other fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Peonies need a fertilizer rich in potash and phosphoric acid, rather than nitrogen. Bone meal is the ideal fertilizer for this purpose.

Each
ALEXANDER DUMAS. Rose creamy ........................................... 60
ALEXANDRIANA. Large, double pink .................................... 60
BERLIOZ. Double deep red .................................................. 50
CARNEA. Double deep pink .................................................. 50
COURONN*E. White and yellow ............................................. 60
FELIX CROUSE. Dark red .................................................... 75
FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white ............................................... 50
GROVER CLEVELAND. Red .................................................... 75
GENERAL GRANT. Red ......................................................... 75
GOLDEN HARVEST. Pink and yellow ...................................... 60
GRANDIFLORA PLENA. Pink .................................................. 50
HUMBERT. Very large, double pink ...................................... 75
LA TULIP. Lilac white ......................................................... 60
MAGNIFICA. Light pink ....................................................... 50
MARIE CROUSSÈ. Lilac rose ................................................ 1.00
MARGHERITE GERTH. Pink .................................................. 75
MME. CALOT. Pink ............................................................. 50
NEPTUNE. Pink ................................................................. 90
OFF RUBA. Rose ............................................................... 50
PRINCESS ELLEN. Medium pink ........................................... 75
PURPLE QUEEN. Purple ..................................................... 75

PHLOX

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox)

These beautiful hardy border plants are among the most effective things in the garden during the late Summer and Fall months. The varieties have been much improved during the last few years, both as to color and size of bloom. To be at their best, they require soil which has been deeply enriched and plenty of water during the blooming period. It is also well to remember that they should never be allowed to go to seed and should be divided every four years, or they will become small and in not a few cases, change their color. If attacked by red spider, spray with lime and sulphur.

Each Doz.
Choice named varieties ...................................................... 35 3.50
(List of named varieties on request.)

RANUNCULUS

Large flowering varieties and very double. Should be known better for their excellent keeping qualities as a cut flower. Very beautiful for borders or groups. The bulbs have miniature tooth-like projections and should be planted points down. Soak the bulbs overnight and plant 1 inch deep and 6 inches apart in a semi-shaded location. Plant from September to November.

Doz. 100
ORANGE BEAUTY. Beautiful orange, early ......................... 65 5.00
PRIMROSE BEAUTY. Lemon yellow, late .......................... 65 5.00
ROMANO. Very red, early ................................................. 65 5.00
GROOTVORST. Beautiful rose pink .................................. 65 5.00
MIXED. Above varieties .................................................. 60 4.75
PRINCE MIXED. Single, semi doubles, eye ..................... 60 4.75

(Ranunculus Seed—See list on last page.)

SCILLAS (Squills)

These flourish in sun as well as in shade under trees. They are not particular about the soil in which they grow. They are ideal for the wild garden but they are not to be despised in the border, especially if they are left alone for two or three years without being disturbed in any way. They are splendid in the rock garden. Produce drooping, bell-like flowers.

Doz. 100
CAMPANULA. Blue ............................................................ 50 4.00
CAMPANULA. Pink ........................................................... 75 5.00
CAMPANULA. White ........................................... .75 5.00
SIBIRICA. Blue .............................................. 1.00 6.00
SIBIRICA. White ............................................. 1.00 6.00

SCILLA PERUVIANA (The Cuba Lily) Each Doz.
Large spike of bright blue flowers, 6 to 12 inches tall. Desirable for pot culture or planting in the garden .......................................................... .25 2.50
(Seeds of various species of Scillas—See list on last page.)

Sparaxis
Beautiful flowers borne on graceful spikes; colors of the brightest shades. They are tigered, blotched, spotted, streaked and flushed. Plant like baby gladiaius.
Each Doz. 100

Tri-color, mixed ........................................... .10 .50 3.75

SPIREAE (Aristolbe)
Beautiful, feathery house plant of delicate shades. Can also be used for out-door planting. Each
AMERICA. Lilac-rose, handsome foliage ......................... .75
GLADSTONE. Finest white, large flowers ......................... .75
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Beautiful pink, strong grower and free bloomer ........................................... .75
RUBENS. Deep carmine-rose; character of flower much like Gladstone ........................................... .75

Tigrìdia (Ferraria)
Mexican Shell Flower.
Erroneously called “Day Lily.” One of the most showy of summer flowering bulbous plants; blooms from mid-summer until frost. Grows about two feet high and produces large, wide-open triangular blossoms often four to six inches across. The colors and markings are very brilliant, being golden yellow, spotted and blotched with bright red. Clumps of them, planted in the border, are most gorgeous. The culture is the same as for Gladiolus. Individual blooms last for a day only, but are replaced each morning by fresh flowers.
Each Doz.
Separate colors ........................................... .25 2.50
Mixed colors .............................................. .15 1.50
(Hybrid Tigrindia Seed—See list on last page.)

Triteleya
Star-shaped flowers of light blue shade, growing 4 to 6 inches high. Gives a pleasing effect when planted as a border. Flowers 1 to 1½ diameter, segments violet streaked through the center. Hardy. Native of Argentine.
Each Doz. 100
WHITE (Uniflora) ........................................... .10 .65 4.50
LIGHT BLUE (Violacea) ........................................... .10 .50 3.50

Trillium (American Wood Lily)
Most beautiful American plants, perfectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shaded nooks about the lawn, under trees, etc.
Each Doz. 100
ERECTUM. Broad leaves with a dark purple flower .................. .15 1.00 7.50
GRANDIFLORUM. Large white flowers changing to soft rose ........................................... .15 1.00 7.50
STYLOSUM. Pink flowers in early Spring. ................................ .......... .20 2.00 15.00

Tulips
Darwins are the most satisfactory of all tulips. They are stately in appearance, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches, and producing beautiful globular flowers of heavy texture in a large range of colors. They bloom in April and May and are unsurpassed for bedding and cutting.
Tulips can be planted from October till late in December. They require a moderately rich soil, which should be well drained. If the soil is in poor condition use a little bone meal or well rotted manure. Plant the bulbs 6 or more inches apart and set the tops 3 inches below the surface. If the soil is heavy, place a small quantity of sand at the base of each bulb. They will remain in bloom for a longer period of time if planted in a light, shaded location.
Each Doz. 100
BARTIGON. Brilliant red ........................................... .70 4.75
BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE. Lovely rose, margined light ........................................... .65 4.50
CLAIRA BUFF. Soft salmon rose ........................................... .65 4.50
CARL BECKER. Beautiful pink, tall and early ........................................... .70 4.75

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DREAM. Delicate lilac, very tall ........................................ 70 4.75
EUROPE. Bright red, very tall ........................................ 70 4.75
GARNET. Very soft pink ................................................. 65 4.50
KING HAROLD. Very large, dark red .................................. 70 4.75
LA TULIPE NOIRE. The nearest to black tulip ..................... 70 4.75
MADAM KRELEDGE. Bright rosy pink, perfect .................... 75 5.00
MARCONI. Purple violet, very fine .................................... 70 4.75
MELCIETTE. Lavender, beautiful shade ............................... 75 5.00
M. F. PARCOMBE SANDERS. Scarlet red, best of all ......... 70 4.75
ORION. Dark scarlet, blue center, enormous flower .......... 75 5.00
PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Brilliant rosy carmine, largest of all ... 65 4.50
PRINCE OF NETHERLANDS. Deep cerise rose, very large ...... 85 6.00
REV. A. EWANK. Heliotrope lilac, very fine ...................... 65 4.50
VARIEGATA. Lighet violet .............................................. 75 5.00
YELLOW DARWIN. Beautiful golden yellow ....................... 65 4.50
DARWIN TULIPS. Special mixture of the best varieties ...... 65 4.50

COTTAGE TULIPS

This beautiful class is also very popular, although the stems are not quite so long as in some of the Darwin varieties. They have in certain forms and colors not to be found in the other group.

BOUTON D'OR. Pure golden yellow .................................... 65 4.50
GESSNERIANA MAJOR. Scarlet red with black center ............. 65 4.50
INGELSCOMBE PINK. Best salmon pink, very large ............ 65 4.50
INGELSCOMBE YELLOW. Also called yellow Darwin, large . . 65 4.50
MOONLIGHT. Beautiful soft yellow, early ......................... 75 5.00
MRS. MOON. Very deep yellow, very fine ......................... 75 5.00
ORANGE KING. Glowing orange ........................................ 65 4.50
Mixed Cottage Tulpis ................................................... 65 4.50

BREEDER TULIPS

They are very similar to the Darwins in their tall, strong growth, and with even larger flowers, and bloom about the same time, but have an entirely different range of colors, comprising bronze, terra-cotta, orange-brown, and other artistic tones that are altogether wanting in the Darwin varieties.

APRICOT. Dull bronze, shaded apricot; large flower .......... 15 1.25 9.00
ALCIDE. Yellow tinted bronze ......................................... 15 1.00 7.50
BRONZE KING. Very fine dark bronze ............................... 10 .85 6.00
BRONZE QUEEN. Buff color and orange ............................. 10 .80 5.50
CARDINAL. MANNING. Wine red flushed brown .................. 15 .85 6.00
GRAND MAITRE. Deep purplish violet ............................... 10 .85 6.00
MADEA. Crushed strawberry shaded helio-trope ................ 15 1.00 7.50
MADRASS. Dark bronze yellow and old gold ........................ 15 1.50 9.50
PRINCE OF ORANGE. Terra cotta with orange ................. 15 1.50 9.50
SUNRISE. Light brown changing to yellow .......................... 10 .75 5.00
VELVET KING. Dark purple, very fine .............................. 15 1.50 9.50
Beautiful mixture above varieties ................................. 75 5.00

TULIPS—Odd Strains

Each Doz.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS. Mixed ........................................ 60
BIZARRES. Mixed ......................................................... 10 .90
BYBLOEMEN. Mixed .................................................... .75
REMBRANT. Mixed ....................................................... .90
DOUBLE TULIPS. Mixed .................................................. 60
MENDEL TULIPS. A new hybrid race of Tulips: a hybrid cross between the early Duc van Thall and Darwin, which have inherited the earliness of the former and the beauty and tallness of the latter. Choice mixed varieties ................................ 25 2.50
PARROT TULIPS

This class of tulip is a distinct type. Each flower, having a combination of colors all beautifully and quaintly striped, resembles the beak of a parrot. As easily grown as other types, and particularly artistic as cut flowers.

Superfine Mixed .......................................................... 60 4.00
LILY FLOWERING TULIPS

A new class of Tulips very beautiful and decorative. A cross between Darwins and Tulpia Reflexa. The flowers have the grace and shape of Liliums as the name indicates.

ADONIS. Rosy-red, tall stem ........................................... Each Doz. 100
TULIP SPECIES, fine for rock gardens ................................ 10 1.00
ARTEMIS. Carmine rose with white base ............................. 20 1.25 9.00
ECLIPSE. Orange-yellow ................................................. 60 5.00 30.00
SIRENE. Satin rose, strong and long stem ...................... 20 1.25 9.00

(Tulip Seed—See last page.)
VALLOTA Purpurea
(Scarborough Lily)

A native of S. Africa and one of the most attractive of the Amaryllidaceae family. Many flowers of bright red color. Same culture as Amaryllis. Very scarce......................................................... 75 7.50

WATSONIAS

A beautiful flower from South Africa, and one which thrive remarkably well in our climate; plants grow from three to five feet high, and produce great spikes of large flowers, which are especially valuable for cutting, lasting a long time in water. The plants succeed best in a rich loam, with liberal dressing of well-rotted manure.

NEW HYBRIDS

These beautiful hybrids were originated by eminent flower lovers and hybridizers who have spent 20 years in crossing the flowers grown from two Native South African species, one pure white and the other brick red, until they have now produced more than 50 distinct varieties with colors shading from pure white through cream, salmon, pink, lavender, cerise and red to a beautiful crimson.

We offer a few of these lovely hybrids this season and hope to add others to our list as stock increases.

Each Doz. 100

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Same color as the Rose by that name........................................... 35 3.50 18.00

ANNA ROBINSON. Scarlet red. One of the finest........................................................................ 35 3.50 18.00

CRAE CUP. White with cream shading.............................................................. 25 2.50 15.00

DIANA. Lilac-mauve, free bloomer, early..................................................... 35 3.50 18.00

ESTRELLA. Creamy-white, outside darker....................................................... 35 3.50 18.00

ED. STUARTVANT. Brilliant orange-red, deeper veining.......................................... 35 3.50 18.00

EL DIABLE. Red tinged with darker margin....................................................... 50 5.00

HAZEL. Deep salmon-pink, orange stripe through petals........................................ 35 3.50 18.00

LILIAN BENNER. Rosy-mauve, deeper veining, tall.............................................. 35 3.50 18.00

MARIAN WELSH. Coppery-red with rosy-lavender shading......................................... 50 5.00

MRS. J. J. DEAN. Rose-pink, deeper shading in throat.............................................. 35 3.50 18.00

VICTORY. Deep salmon-red, very fine............................................................................. 35 3.50 18.00

Collection of one each of the 12 new Hybrid Watsonias listed above for $3.50 postpaid.

Doz. 100

Finest mixture of these new Hybrids.................................................. 2.00 15.00

STANDARD VARIETIES

ARDERNEI. Pure white. Long spike of large flowers, 4 to 5 ft. tall.............................. 10 .75 4.50

CLEMENTINA. Salmon-rose, 4 to 6 ft., free bloomer.................................................. 15 1.50 12.00

MRS. ELLA BIRNEY. Brick-red, medium tall......................................................................... 15 1.50 12.00

FIREBAND. Brilliant scarlet......................................................................................... 20 2.00 15.00

WATSONIA SPECIES

Each Doz. 100

ALBA. Tall, pure white species.............................................................................. 10 .75 4.50

BREVIFOLIUS. A low growing species, with pink flowers. Scarse.................................... 35 3.50

BULBIFERA. Orange-red flowers; tall, Curious bulbets growing out from the leaf axillaries.............................................................................................................. 35 3.50

ROSEA. Rosy-lavender. Tall, free bloomer............................................................. 15 1.25 10.00

(Watsonia Seed—See list on last page.)

ZEPHYRANTHES (Wind Flower)

Beautiful dwarf bulbous plant, flowering with great profusion during the summer. Very effective for massing in the border.

Each Doz. 100

CANDIDA. (Summer Crocus). Pure white...... 10 .75 4.50

ROSEA (Fairy Lily). Large rose colored...... 20 2.00 15.00

(Zephyranthes Seed—See list on last page.)

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FLOWER BULB SEEDS

We generally have a surplus of seed left from our hybridizing and foreign importations and we offer this seed for sale to those that are interested in growing bulbs from seed. It should be remembered, however, that this work is very slow; some varieties flower the second year from seed, while others take from four to five years. Full directions for handling the seed and care of the seedlings accompany every packet.

As we do not carry seed over from one year to another, it is sometimes necessary to wait until the fresh stock is ready.

Should you desire seed of other species or varieties of bulbs not listed here, write us and we will be glad to quote you prices if stock is obtainable.

Price per packet, unless noted, .50 each.

Aegopanthis umbellatus
Allium azureum
Anemone de Caen
Anemone St. Brigid
Astrosmeria aurantia
Antolyzas paniculata
Babiana stricta
Begonia, tuborous rooted
Singles
Doubles
Frilled
Lloydii, hanging type
Brodiaea capitata
Brodiaea crocea
Brodiaea grandiflora
Calia Elliotiana
Calochortus albus
Calochortus luteus
Calochortus venustus ocelatus
Calochortus, mixed
Camassia mixed var.
Chionodoxa gigantea
Colchicum speciosum
Cyclamen, mixed var.
Crocus speciosus
Cypripedium acaule
Dorincia formosa
Delphinium, Blackmore & Langdon's strain
Delphinium, Wrexham strain
Delphinium, Vanderbilt strain
Eranthis ciliata (Winter Aconite)
Erythronium (Dog Tooth Violet) alba
Erythronium grandiflorum
Erythronium hendersonii
Erythronium Johnsonii
Freesia Fisherii
Freesia, mixed colors
Ferraria (Tigridia) alba canariensis
carnivora
candida
Fritillaria lancolata (Mission Bells)
Fritillaria pudica
Fritillaria recurva
Gladiolus, choice named mixed
Hybrid primulinus, choice mixed
draeocophalus species
psitticinus species
quartianus species
primulinus species
mixed S. African species
List of other S. A. species on request
Hyacinthus amethystinus
Hvacinthus candidus
Ixiolirion pallasii
bracteata
Iris Californiae
chrysohylla
Douglasii

Forrestii
Kampferi
longipetala
Milesii
Monnierii
pumila
sibirica
tenax
Watsoniana

SEEDS OF BULBOUS IRIS
Iris Anglica (English Iris) mixed
Iris Hispanica (Spanish Iris) mixed
Iris Mixed
Iris Hollandica (Holland Iris) Mixed
List of other species on request
Lilium auratum
canadense
columanum
Duchartrei
henryii
philadelphicum
Regale
trigynum
umbellatum
Washingtonianum
List of many other species on request.
Muscaria comosum
Leucojum aestivum
Montbretia, mixed var.
Montbretia rosea
Narcissus, mixed varieties
Narcissus bulbocodium
Narcissus cyclamineus
Narcissus juncifolius
Orthogallum (Star of Bethlehem)
Oxalis rosea
Paeonia, mixed varieties
Paeonia brownii
Paeonia Delavayi
Ranunculus, choice mixed var.
Scilla campanulata, mixed var.
Scilla peruviana
Sparaxis pulcherrima (S. A. species)
Sparaxis tricolor, mixed colors
Tritonia hyalina
Trillium erectum (Wood Lily)
Trillium grandiflorum
Tulipa, choice tall varieties mixed
Tulipa biflora
Tulipa Gesneriana
Tulipa Kaufmanniana
Tulipa persica
Watsonia, Mixed Hybrids
Watsonia alba
Watsonia angusta
Watsonia breviflora
Watsonia rosea
Zephyranthes rosea
Zephyranthes Candida

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OUR NARCISSUS FIELD IN BLOOM, CAMPBELL, CALIF.