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## LILIES

FOR FALL AND WINTER PLANTING
ESPECIALLY IN CALIFORNIA


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# Grand Lilies for Fall and Winter Planting-and How to Grow Them 

If it is desired to have Lilies well-established so as to flower year after year, considerable trouble must be taken with the bed for them and observing the following points:
(i) Drainage. This must be perfect. If the ground is heavy and clammy, under-drainage should be given, and the soil made lighter and looser by the addition of hursus and porous materials.
(2) Soil. This should be a fairly good loam, mixed with humus and sand. Ne n manures are always to be avoided with Lilies.
(3) Planting. They should be planted so that the top of the bulb is no less than 4 inches from the sur-


Lilium candidum face. About each bulb put a layer of an inch or so of sand which will carry away excessive moisture and prevent fungous attacks.
(4) Watering. Lilies should not be kept watersoaked, but should have a moist surface during the growing season. They are better to be kept rather dry after they have flowered.

Never move a lily bulb unless absolutely necessary.

With such preparation and care one can hope to have such Lilies as Candidum, Tigrinum and Speciosum thrive for years and get better for some years. Few people succeed in establishing Lilium auratum so that it gives good results after the first year, yet it can be done and an old, well-established plant is something to take your hat off to.

A heavy mulch is always desirable.
While such care is necessary to be sure to have Lilies stay at their best, very good results can be had the first year and sometimes for years with much less trouble. The finest Japanese Lilies about San Francisco Bay are grown this way. Fine bulbs are bought every fall and planted rather shallow ( 3 -inch cover), in a common adobe well dug over and manured only with old manure. The bed is in the shade of trees. In late winter they are given a heavy mulch of well-rotted manure and until late summer this is kept moist with daily watering. The Lilies are superb. With similar care I have seen many beds of the various Lilium
speciosums grow well for years. They are hardly equal, however, to the spike with over seventy flowers, in a bed prepared as first described.

For pots use a fibrous loam, well-rotted manure and sand.

## Lilium auratum

(THE JAPANESE GOLDEN. BANDED LILY)
Largest known Lily. Of immense size and very fragrant. It is hard to establish, but blooms beautifully the first year. Fine bulbs, 7 to 9 inches around, at 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 ; giant bulbs, at 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Lilium candidum <br> (THE ST. JOSEPH LILY)

A very fine pure white Lily


Lilium speciosum with a broadly spreading trumpetshaped flower. Plant in a loose, very well-drained soil and when established it will stay a life time. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Lilium tigrinum

## Lilium elegans

This has a large showy flower which stands up like a tulip. Very showy and does well in ordinary soils. The red variety, io cts. each, $\$$ I per doz.

## Lilium longiflorum

L. longiflorum giganteum.

Long, pure white trumpet, and very fragrant. Good grower ; the largest and handsomest of Easter Lilies. Better for the garden than for forcing. Fine bulbs, 7 to 9 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.5o per doz, \$9 per ioo.
L. longiflorum formosum. Another Easter Lily well fitted for forcing. One of the best Lilies for potting and forcing. 7 to 9 inch bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$I. 50 per doz., \$12 per ioo.

## Lilium speciosum

L. speciosum rubrum. This is the pink Japanese Lily seen so frequently in florists' windows in late summer, and very beautiful. It often becomes established and is beautiful for years. 8- to 9 -inch size, at 15 cts . each, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100; 9- to 1 I-inch size, at 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
L. speciosum album. A pure white form of the last. 8- to 9 -inch size, at 18 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12.50$ per 100; 9 - to 11 -inch size, at 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 17.50$ per 100 .

## Lilium tigrinum splendens (the true tiger lily)

A bold, strong Lily which is the strongest growing and hardiest of all Lilies, and thrives in most garden soils with no extra care. The stems may be six feet high and many-flowered. Mulch well in early spring with old manure. Fine bulbs, 7 - to 9 -inch size, at 15 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 ; giant bulbs, 9 to 1 I inches, at 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per roo. Double Tiger Lilies at same price.


Lilium speciosum album

## Lilium Pardalinum (the leopard lily of california)

A most graceful and beautiful Lily liking moist soil and shade which thrives in a shady corner in any garden. Flowers red tipped, orange center and many maroon dots. io cts. each, \$1 per doz.

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