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## 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.

Order 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 date 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 $2 \bar{j}$ 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.

Use no barnyard manure unless it 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 Jananese 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 diagram 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 order, purchaser is considered to agree 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 FLOWER BULBS in their wild state and, rather than rob the woodlands of these lovely flowers, to "grow your own." All Wild Flower Bulbs and Lilies offered in this mrice list have been grown in cultivation for many years.

## ACHIMENES

## Each Doz.

Profuse blooming tender perennials for greenhouse or conservatory decoration during summer. Choicest mixed varieties

## AGAPANTHUS

## Each Doz.

UMBELLATUS. (Blue Lily of the Nile.) Desirable for outdoor decoration or can be grown in tubs for the conservatory
ALBA. Same as above, only having white flowers . $50 \quad 5.00$ (Agapanthus Seed-See list on last page.)

## ALLIUM

Doz. 100
NEAPOLITANUM. Small star-like flowers of pure white with black centers. Grows in loose clusters and is effective as a filler in bouquets. Grows well in any good soil

## 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
(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
FORMOSIANA (Sprekalia Formosiana). Brilliant crimson flowers25

JOHNSONII. Striped white on red ground; extra fine ......................................................................................... $25 \quad 2.50$
SOLANDRIFLORA. Very pretty flower variously marked white to red, fragrant
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 cuiture as the various Crinums or Amaryllis. In cold sections it can be grown successfully in tubs for the conservatory or sun porch. Stock limited

## 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. They flower 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.
 (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
. 2

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## APIOS

## Each Doz.

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

## BABIANA or "Blue Freesia"

Each Doz.
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," these animals eat the bulbs in the wilds of Africa
(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 .................... . $20 \quad 2.00$ GIANT DOUBLES. So double that they often have the appearance of round balls of velvet-like petals. Colors as above ...................................................
GIANT CRISTATA. The most beautiful of all. Large, ruffled edge blooms with a solid crested center. Called the double ruffled Begonia .............
CRISPA BEGONIA. An extra fine strain of single
Begonia with fluted and ruffled edges. Colors same as singles

## 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.
Choicest Colors, Mixed ...................................................... . 50 Each 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 culutre as Calochortus
Mixed Varieties of Brodiaeas ; all colors

## CALLA LILIES or Richardia (Zantedeschia)

The so called RICHARDIA or Calla Lilies are strickly speaking all "ZANTEDESCHIA" after Francisco Zantedeschi, 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 ............................................................................

DEVONIENSIS (Godfrey or Little Gem). Dwarf
white variety. Free blooming .......................................
PICTUM (A) Viry odd... 151.50
REHMANNII Dwarf rose-pink
inches tall. Native of Natal. Very ra..re $\qquad$ $75 \quad 7.50$

# SPOTTED LEAF CALLAS 

For Spring planting. Ready in November.
Each Doz.
ALBO-MACULATA. Ivory-white, dagger shaped ............................................................... ELLIOTTIANA. Finest, rich golden yellow flowers, medium height. Large bulbs $\begin{array}{ll}.35 & 3.50\end{array}$
Medium size bulbs ............................................................................. . 25
MELANOLEUCA. Pale yellow flowers with black spot inside throat. Native of Natal ......................... . 5
MRS. ROOSEVELT. Lovely Cream flowers, medium tall. Scarce
(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 this species of Calochortus (which resemble a full-bloom, dwarf Tulip) have been selected on account of their hardiness. Will stand a severe winter if given a covering of leaves or can be grown in coldframes. Should have plenty of leaf-mold.

VESTA. White, flushed with lilac; throat red and
purple on back of petals ............................................... $1.50 \quad 10.00$
CITRINUS. Deep rich yellow with black eye. Most excellent
$.75 \quad 5.00$
EL DORADOS. Selected shades from soft pink to
deep claret and are wonderfully attractive
Selected varieties, mixed $\qquad$
$.00 \quad 6.50$
GLOBE TULIPS OR FAIRY LANTERN
These dainty woodland flowers differ from the Mariposa Tulips by their globe shaped blooms from which they get their name, but the same culture is required by them.

$$
\text { Each Doz. } 100
$$

ALBUS. Lovely white flowers, rather tall and
slender, with leaf-wrapped stems. Ideal for shady nooks
AMABILIS. Rich yellow ....................................... . 75 5.00
PINK PEARL. Wonderful lustrous rose pink.
Very rare
$.15 \quad 1.50$
 $.65 \quad 4.50$ Calochortus Seed-See list on last page.)

## CAILADIUM ESCULENTUM

## ELEPHANT'S EAR)

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

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS
Beautiful, variegated-leaved plants adapted for pot culture or bedding if given sheltered positions.
Fancy-leaved Mixed Varieties $.40 \quad 4.00$

## CAMASSIAS

## CALIFORNIA WILD FLOWER

There are few bulbous plants that meet climatic or soil conditions better or give a more attractive bloom. They are hardy without protection, and thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or when naturalized in open moist woods or in not too dense a grassy growth. The flower stems are 4 feet high with as many as a hundred star-shaped flowers measuring $11 / 2$ inches across and flowering in long succession. September delivery.

ESCULENTA. A purple form, rich in color. Grows
2 feet high. Very showy in masses
$\begin{array}{ll}.65 & 4.50\end{array}$
LEICHTLINI (Sky-blue. Grows 3 ft . high, with as many as one hundred flowers, of the finest form, star-
shaped and about $11 / 2$ in. across, flowering in
long succession 1.00
(Camassias Seed-See list on last page.)

## CANNAS

(For Spring Planting. Ready in December).
Cannas have always been in demand and now with the winderful new colorings and the improved size of flowers, they are even more popular. The large, handsome, ornamental foliage and beautiful spikes of bright flowers make the cannas 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
Complete list of choice varieties on request.

# CHIONODOXA <br> (Glory of the Snow) 

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

## CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS

Each Doz.
Flowers resemble a dwarf Amaryllis; clear rich yellow, very fragrant

## CINNAMON VINE

Each Doz. 100
DIOSCOREA BATATAS. A rapid growing
Summer climber with bright green, glossy
foliage and spikes of cinnamon-scented white flowers

## CLIVIA (Imantophyllum)

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

## COLCHICUM

## Each Doz.

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
(Colchicum Seed-See list on last page.)

## COSMOS DAHLIOIDES

Each Voz.
An unusual plant, a dwarf cosmos which propagates from small dahlia-like tubers. Leaves are basal
from which arise the long-stemmed cosmos blooms
(Cosmos Dahlioides Seed-See list on last page.)

## CRINUMS

Each Doz.
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.

Each Doz.
FIMBRIATUM. Pure white with lavender-pink stripes through center of petals .........................................
KIRKII. Large white flowers with a reddish-purple 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 rose-red, produced abundantly
MOOREI. From Africa. Does best in partial shade. The whole plant is of a very beautiful form, flowers clear pink50

POWELLI 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 bellshaped 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.


## 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
Each Doz. 100
SATIVUS (The Saffron Crocus). Habitat
Italy to Kurdistan; large flowers, purplish
Hilac, feathered violet, with showy orange
stigmata, slightly scented. Flowering freely when established
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 massing in borders or in rock work .... . 15 1.00 $\quad 7.50$
ZONATUS. Rose-lilac, yellow center and
orange zone; ethereal in its lovely coloring $.15 \quad 1.00 \quad 7.50$
WILD SPRING-FLOWERING SPECIES
For Rock Garden or Hardy Border
BIFLORUS (Scotch Crocus). White with lilac
stripes .................................................................... . 15 1.25 8.00
IMPERATI. Fine shade of mauve; exterior of 15
the three outside segments a rich fawn...... . 15 1.25 $\quad 8.00$
SIEBERI. A gem; lavender flowers with
bright orange stigmata ...................................... 15 15 $1.25 \quad 8.00$
SUSIIANUS. Most attractive, deep, rich yellow
with dark rich brown flames on exterior of segments

| .15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CYCLAMEN

One of the most beautiful flowers that blossom at Christmas. Are noted for their bright colored flowers and variagated 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.

Selected Bulbs, assorted colors
(Cyclamen Seed-See list on last page.)

## DAHLIAS

Spring delivery. Complete list of choice varieties on request. (Dahlia Seed-See list on last page.)

# DELPHINIUM (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
(Delphinium Seed-See list on last page.)

## DAFFODILS

See Narcissus.

## DIELYTRA (Dicentra)

Long, drooping racems of pink flowers.

## DIERAMA

PULCHERREMA. A lovely species of Sparaxis
from the Cape of Good Hope. Height about
6 feet. Dainty bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers hang on slender stems, which arch gracefully

# ERANTHIS HYEMALIS <br> (Winter Aconite) 

Doz. 100
A very hardy bulbous plant with beautiful, brigft yellow flowers, produced in early Spring on stems about 6 inches long. Excellent for naturalizing in half shady positions

## ERYTHRONIUM (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 girdens. September delivery.

CALIFORNICUM. Cream-colored flowers, four to
five on a stem ..................................................................... . 755.00
CITRIN UM. Creamy inside with citron center ...... . $75 \quad 5.00$
GRANDIFLORUM ROBUSTUM. A superb species
with flowers of the brightest buttercup yellow .... $1.00 \quad 6.00$
HARTWEGI. A pretty yellow variety with each
flower on a separate stem
$\begin{array}{ll}.75 & 5.00\end{array}$
Mixture of choice varieties
. $50 \quad 3.50$

## 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. 100
PURITY. Finest and purest white variety, large
flower and of strong growth ........................................ . 3
$.30 \quad 2.00$
BUTTERCUP. Large yellow with deep throat ..................................... 4.50
SPLENDENS. Large flower, lavender violet, strong
grower .-............................................................................... . 60 4.50
CALIFORNIA. Large bright golden yellow .-......................................................... $75 \quad 6.00$
CARMENCITA. Large orange salmon hue with
buff shading on lower petals

CARRIE BUDAU. Lavender pink, improved General Pershing
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ILENA. Rosy lavender with white throat, deep } \\ \text { orange blotch on lower petals ..................................... } 75 & 6.00\end{array}$
OLIVETTE. Bright carmine red with light yellow throat, lower petals having deep yellow throat with crimson veins
GENERAL PERSHING. Yellow and pink ....................... . $75 \quad 6.00$
YELLOW PRINCE. Fine long stem orange ............. . $75 \quad 6.00$
RAINBOW MIXTURE. All colors .................................. . $40 \quad 3.00$
(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
MELEAGRIS (Guinea Hen Flower or Checkered Lily). These produce in early April, dwarf, pendent, 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 ${ }^{\circ}$ planting in the meadows and for naturalizing .... . $20 \quad 2.00$

## 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 purplish bells ............................................................... 1.25 RECURVA. Orange-Scarlet flowers resembling a
lily .................................................................................. 151.25
(Fritillaria Seed-See list on last page.)

## FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)

The Plantain lilics 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.

Each Doz.
LANCEOLATA. Valuable by reason of its late . $35 \quad 3.50$
flowering, lilac flowers in September ; 2 feet ....
SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. Very large, pure
white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September ; $21 / 2$ to 3 feet
UNDULATA MEDIA PICTA. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers. Makes a fine edging; July; 2 feet

## 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.


## GLADIOLUS

Wonderful improvements are being made each year in the size, color and beauty of these flowers, and our list comprises only the best both 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 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 originator if known.

## 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
A. W. HUNT (Christy). A beautiful glowing carmine red, extra large and very attractive. Gold stripe through center of petals . 35
BEACON FLAME (Glory x War). Self colored vermilion scarlet. Large
BENGAL TIGER (Pratt). Large blossoms of a peculiar shade of smoky red, striped and lined with smoky blue-grey. Barbarically gorgeous. Large
CAPTAIN BOYNTON (Boynton). Large, light lavender, with darker spots on lower petals -very fine. Large
CHATEAU THIERRY. Bright cerise with carmine spot on lower petals. Enormous wideopen flower 4 to 6 inches diameter. Fine spike, excellent grower. A sensation wherever exhibited. Large .................................
COWEES SCARLET WONDER (Groffs). Large, glowing, brilliant, velvety, pure scarlet flowers. A very fine red. Large ......
DAVID STARR JORDAN (Diener). Immense flowers of intense flame color with lighter speckled throat. Large
DIENERS AMERICAN BEAUTY. American Beauty rose color, creamy yellow throatmany open at one time-each spike a bouquet in itself. Large
DUCHESS OF YORK (Dames). Dark blue, called an improved Baron Hulot. Large .... crystaline texture on the petals as if frosted. Larg

FiRN KY亡E (K-1921). Ruffled, very large, creany wnite with slight amaranth purple in throat. Large
GaANI NIMiH (Coleman). Immense rose mink fiowers witn creamy yellow throats borne on tall ercet stems. A wonderful giad. Large
HELEN TODD (Diener). Light rose pink, deeply edged around each petal, throat deep scariet. Large
Hanky borD (Diener). Very dark, rhodainsne purpie shading into deeper tones near the center. An improved Anna Eberius. Large
JACOBA VAN BEYEREN (Hol). Large tlowers of pure violet on tall erect stems; well arranged and many open at one time. Lar'ge
LOS ANGELES (Houdyshell). Immense spikes bearing huge blossoms of shrimp pink with throat of orange tinted carmine. Large ..
MRS. F. C. PETERS (Fischer). Fine rosy lilac blossoms with soft crimson blotch; s.ightly ruffled and many opened at one time. Tall, vigorous and fine. Large ..........
Mits. HARDING. Mauve colored flower with teather markings. Large .................................
MR. MARK (Velthuys 1916). A pleasing shade of light blue with dark blotch. Large ...........
MRS. LEON DOUGLAS (Diener). Enormous rose coored blossoms striped with scarlet. Extra long spikes. Large
PARAMOUNT (K 1918). A wonderful blend-ing of pink and cream. Similar to Mrs. Dr. Norton. Large
PINK WONDER. LaFrance pink with yellow shading at base of lower petals, overlaid with a feathering of rose. Extra good pink. Large
$\begin{array}{lll}50 & 5.00 & 30.00\end{array}$

PROF. A. C. BEAL (Kirchoff). Deep maroon a fiower of good merit. Large
PURPLE GLORY (K 1926) (R). Deepest velvety maroon-red with almost black blotehes. A peretct giant among gladioli. Recommended. Large ....................................................
ROBERT J. KUNDRED (K 1918). Medium tall, very brilliant orange vermillion. Very showy self color. Large
SIR ROGER CASEMENT (Diener). Dark maroon-heavily ruffled. Large ....................
QUEEN OF THE BLUES. Light pinkish lavender. Small burgundy blotch on yellow ground on lower petals. Tall spikes well arranged. Large
THOS. T. KENT (Diener. Very attractive flower, combination of strawberry and shell pink. Large choff). As the name implies.
VIOLET (Kirchoff). As the name implies.
 with an iris blue throat. Intensely ruffled Large

## STANDARD VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS

Each Doz. 100
ANNA EBERIUS (Diener). Dark velvetly
purple, throat deeper ......................................... 15 15 1.258 .00
AMERICA. One of the finest light pinks ....... . 10 . $50 \quad 3.00$
ALICE TIPLADY (Kundred). A large
primulinus of orange saffron color ............... $10 \quad 10 \quad 1.00 \quad 6.00$
BARON HULOT (Lemoine). Part violet bordering on blue
$\begin{array}{lll}.15 & 1.50 & 10.00\end{array}$
BALTIMORE (Cowee). Beautiful light sal-
mon, deep in throat ..............................................
BYRON L. SMITH (Kundred). Color equal to a choice cattelya orchid
$\begin{array}{lll}.15 & 1.50 & 10.00\end{array}$
CARMEN SYLVA (Prestgard). Wonderfully
fine white .-.........................................................................
CHICAGO WHITE (Kundred). White with
lavender markings ................................................. . 10
(avencer markings ............................................... . 10 . 75 5.00
favorite JACK (Cowee). Dark red, an old
fave............................................................... 10 . 50 3.50
CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher). Brilliant crim-
son .............................................................................. . 10 1.00 6.00

ELIZABETH TABOR (Hinkle). Tall straight stems and large, very beautiful flowers which are rose pink on a white ground, and a crimson throat blotch
EUROPA (Pfitzer). Purest white
pink, sheu monk at center ................................................

EARLY SUN\&んNE (Velthuys). Largest bril-
liant samon -............................................................................... 1
$1.25 \quad 8.00$

FAUN。Faun primutinus .......................................................... 10
FLOíA (Velthuys). Golden yellow, large

GRETCHEN ZANG (Austin). Soft pink blending into scarlet
.10
GLORY OF HOLLAND. White, tinted pale pink
.10
GOLDEN MEASURE (Kelway). Pure yellow, with golden sheen ....................................................................
GOLD DROP (Kundred). Extra large, pure yellow, red line on petals, ruffled ..................... .
HENADA (Austin). Clear purple, mauve,
$\qquad$
HALLEX (Velthuys). Large, salmon pink.... . 05
IDA VAN (Kundred). Deep salmon red or fiaming cerise
(Diener). Light salmon with
vermillion stripes, canary yellow throat......
JOE COLEMAN (Kundred). Very large, vigorous, rich red $\qquad$
LONDON SMOKE (Diener).Red shading into dark purple on the edge of petals. Light stripe running through center. Lip speckled ruby red
LLY WHITE (Kundred). Fine, pure snow
white, early $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 0
LE MARSHAL FOCHE (Van Deursen). Giant size, beautiful pink
LOUISE (Wright). Showiest of all, clear pure lavender
.15
LOVELINESS. Very large, creamy white..................................
MARY FENNELL (Kundred). Deep lilac ...... . 15
MYRTLE (Kundred). Tender, delicate rose.... . 15
MARY PICKFORD (Kundred). Creamy white, throat finest sulphur yellow
.15
MRS. FRANCIS KING (Coblentz). Flame

MAJESTIC (Hopman). Beautiful orange salmon FRANK PENDLETON (Kundre.........................................................

MRS. DR. NORTON (Kundred). Pink, creamy, beautiful
MRS. WATT (Crawford). Cherry red .-............. . 05
MRS. W. E. FRYER (Kundred). Deep orange red
. 10
NIAGARA (Banning). Delicate cream to canary yeilow
.05
MRS. H. E. BOTHIN (Diener). Geranium pink .15
MONA LISA (Kundred). Soft pink, or blushed white
.15
NEOGA (Kundred). Ruffled, red ......................... . 15
ORANGE GLORY (K). Ruffled. Peach red, suffused scarlet. Throat blotched carmine. Lighter stripes in lower petals ......................
PURPLE GLORY (K). Ruffled. Amaranth purple over Tyrian rose, shading into dark purple in the throat. One of the most magnificent flowers grown
$\qquad$
PANAMA (Banning). Deep lavender pink ............. . 05
PEACE (Groff). Large white lilac markings . 05
PRINCE OF WALES (Van Zanter). Light shade of apricot
PRIDE OF GOSHEN (Kundred). Ruffled. Large. salmon pink ............................................ .
PURITY (Pommert). Pure white ...........................................
PRINCIPINE (Kerchoff). Scarlet red with white blotch

10
Rhite bloten (Kundred). Large ruffled pink : 20
ROSE ASH (Diener). Ashes of roses, a popular color
1910 ROSE (Kundred). Very large flower, pure rose ............................................................ . 15
RED AMARYLLIS. A beautiful red ............... .
ROEM VAN KENNEMERLAND. Rose, white throat

15
ROUGE TORCH (Tracy). Delicate cream, tinted pink
SCARLANO (Kundred). Ruffled, scarlet ....... . 10
SALMON BEAUTY (Kundred). Large flowered primulinus, rich salmon yellow throat .20 SOUVENIR. Pure golden yellow
VIRGINIA (Pooley). Choice red, fine flower . 15
WAR (Groff). Deep blood red .......................... . 15
WILbRINK (Hopman). Flesh pink, creamy blotch
$\begin{array}{ll}1.00 & 5.00\end{array}$
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}1.25 & 8.00\end{array}$ $1.00 \quad 6.00$
$.75 \quad 5.00$
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
2.0015 .00
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}.75 & 5.00\end{array}$
$.50 \quad 3.00$
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}1.25 & 8.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}1.25 & 8.00\end{array}$
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$.75 \quad 5.00$
$.75 \quad 5.00$
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$2.00 \quad 12.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}1.25 & 8.00\end{array}$
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
1.5010 .00
$\begin{array}{ll}.50 & 3.00\end{array}$
1.5010 .00
$.50 \quad 3.00$
$.50 \quad 3.00$
$.75 \quad 4.00$
. $50 \quad 3.00$
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}1.25 & 8.00\end{array}$
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
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$.75 \quad 5.00$
1.5010 .00
$.75 \quad 5.00$
$.75 \quad 5.00$
$2.00 \quad 15.00$
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}1.25 & 8.00\end{array}$
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
$1.00 \quad 6.00$
$2.00 \quad 15.00$
$2.00 \quad 15.00$
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$1.25 \quad 8.00$
$.75 \quad 5.00$


ORCHID SIFADES ................................................................. $75 \quad 5.00$
(Gladiolus Seed, saved from finest flowers of the "Recent Introductions."-See list on last page.)

WHLD 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.

CARDINALIS. Dwarf red flowers. Requires.. fall

DKACOCPHALUS (The Dragon Head). Hooded green
flowers, striped yellow ..........................................................
flowers, striped yellow .-...................................................
PRIMULINUS (Maid-of-the-Mist). A little wild yellow
"Glad" growing about the foot of Victoria Falls, in Africa $\qquad$
PSiTTICINUS (The Parrot Glad). Another hooded
species with red, green and yellow flowers. Rare and seldom seen in this country
QUARTINIANUS. Tall species with large flowers of red and yellow that bloom late in summer50

SAUNDERSI. Large bright scarlet blossoms with white blotch in throat. Not easy to grow, but well worth the effort if successful .....................................................................
TRISTIS. The "fragrant" glad. Dwarf flowers of cream with brown spots. Sweet fragrance, especially at evening. Require same culture 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 COLVILLI AND NANUS TYPES

## MINIATURE OR BABY GLADIOLUS

Early Flowering
The culture of these Miniature Gladiolus is very easy. Piant 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 eiffective. 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 <br> 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 rosy pink . 10 | . 75 | 6.00 |
| RUBRUM (Red Bride). Dark red inside, with green back | . 75 | 6.00 |
| THE BRIDE. Pure white ................................. . 10 | . 40 | 3.00 |
| MIXED BABY GLADIOLUS. Good assort. ment | . 50 | 3.50 |

## GLOXINIA

Ready for shipment Jan. and Feb.
One of our handsomest summer blooming, tuberousrooted 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 | COLORS. 1st Size | . 30 | 3.00 |
| MIXED | COLORS. 2nd Size | . 25 | 2.50 |

(Gloxinia Seed-See list on last page.)

## HEMEROCALLIS Yellow Day Lily

Hemerocallis 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 Hemerocallis are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming lily-like flowers very effectively. They look, particularly well naturalizel along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in shade.

Each Doz.
FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Sweet scented, clear, full
yellow ; 21/2 feet. Flowers in June $\qquad$
FLORHAM. A strong grower, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet high,
large, trumpet-shaped flowers; rich, golden yel-
low, with Indian yellow markings. June and July . 35

| FULVA | Brown | Day | Lily) | Coppery | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \\ \text { ange, } \end{gathered}$ | h | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | crimson. | 3 feet. | July | , |  | . 25 | 2.50 |
| KWANSO, Large, double-flowered variety with richgolden bronze flowers ............................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . 25 | 2.50 |
| GOLD DUST. Bright yellow and back of petals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . 25 | 2.50 |

## HIPPEASTRUM Puniceum

## Each Doz.

A species of Amaryllis with lily shaped flower of brilliant orange-red with greenish-ivory throat. Very good for pot culture, requiring the same care as amaryllis

## 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 alrge pot for 2 or 3 bulbs, and leave the tops of the bulbs just above the surface. After potting give a 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, $14-16 \mathrm{~cm} ., 15 \mathrm{c}$ each, $\$ 1.50$ per 12 Miniature size, $12-14 \mathrm{~cm} ., 10 \mathrm{c}$ each, $\$ 1.20$ per 12 Light blue shades, mixed. Dark blue shades, mixed. Dark red shades, mixed.
Rose and pink shades, mixed. White shades, mixed. Yellow shades, mixed All colors, mixed.

## HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

(Cape Hyacinth)
Each $\Gamma$ oz.
A white summer-flowering Hyacinth, growing 3 to
5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with
from 20 to 30 pure white, bellshaped flowers ...... . 20 2.00 (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 blendings in color, and if cut when 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 24 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 30 th. AIl order's booked subject to crop production.)

| SPANISH IRIS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| BELLE CHINOISE. Farly yellow | . 15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| BLANCHE FLEUR. White | . 10 | . 65 | 4.75 |
| BRITISH QUEEN. Large pure white | . 10 | . 65. | 4.75 |
| CAJANUS. Late yellow ........ | . 10 | . 65 | 4.75 |
| FLORA. Large white and lavender | . 10 | . 65 | 4.75 |
| EXCELSIOR. Light blue with orange blotch | h . 10 | . 65 | 4.75 |
| KING OF BLUES. Tall dark blue ............. | . 10 | . 65 | 4.75 |
| KING OF WHITES. Large pure white | . 10 | . 65 | 4.75 |
| LA NUIT. Violet blue | .10 | . 65 | 4.75 |

## HOLLAND IRIS

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

| Each | Doz. | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALBERT CUYP. White, pale lemon falls........ . 15 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| ADRIAN BACKER. (New) Large rosy- :arender ; early .................................................. . 20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| DAvIS BLESS. Light blue, very large flowers <br> early | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| D. HARING. (New) Early white, golden center ......................................................................... . 20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| FRANS HALS. Lavender with yellow falls.... . 15 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| HART NIBBRIG. Clear deep blue ...............- . 15 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| HOBBEMA. Pale blue, yellow falls | 75 | 5.00 |
| HUTCHTENBERG. (New) Very large orangeyellow with pale blue standards .................... . 20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| J. W. DE WILDE (New). Large golden yellow with bronze sheen $\qquad$ .20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| REMBRANDT. Deep blue, stronger grower.... . 15 | 75 | 5.00 |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text { WHITE EXCELSIOR. White with yellow } \\ \text { blotch } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| YELLOW QUEEN. (New) Large pure yellow, <br> fine strong flower .............................................. . 20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

MKTURE OF MOLLAND AND SPANISH IRIS
Doz. 100

## ALL COLORS IN MLXTURE <br> $.60 \quad 4.50$

## ENGLISH IRIS

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

Each Doz.
GRAND LILAS. White and lavender ......................... . 15 1.50
MT. BLANC. White ............................................................. . 25 2.50
MER DE GLACE. White …............................................................. 20 2. 200
PRRIS DES JARDINS. Pearl, flamed light blue.... . 15 1.50
PPIPNCE OF WALES. Lavender-purple and blue.... . 15 1.50
JOHN DUCKER. White flushed rosy purple ............ . $20 \quad 2.00$
PRINCESS DAGMAR. Creamy white, reddish
mauve spots
$.20 \quad 2.00$
ROSA BONEEU承. White, splashed dark carmine.... . 15 1.25
TRTCOLOR. White, red and blue .................................. . 20 1.75
ROFAL BLUE. Royal blue ........................................................... . 10 1. 100
Mixed varieties ...................................................................................... 1.50
(Holland and English Iris Seed-See list on last page.)

## VARIOUS BULBOUS IRIS

## TRIS FILIFOLIA IMPERATOR

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

Medium size $\begin{array}{lll}.10 & .75 \quad 4.50\end{array}$

## IRIS PAVONIA

The true Peacock Iris from Cape Colony and botanically finown as Moraea Glaucopis, Moraea being the African remesentative 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 bue spot at the base like a Peacock eye. Stock is very scarce in America.

Strong corms, $15 c$ 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 Falis. Must be kept dry in Summer.
$\qquad$

## 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 blue, tall and something like a Spanish Iris in shape

IRIS TUBEROSA (Hermodactylus Tuberosa)
Sometimes alled "" 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 fin-ger-like tubers that form its rootstock. The flowers are velvety green black and have a weird beauty of their own

## GERMAN IRIS

If there is any 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 summeis, and ask only a place in the sun, which 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, in a sunny or partially shaded location. Any good, 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 and 1 inch 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: " $\mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ " standards or upright petals; "F" falls or !ower petals.

## Each

ALCAZAR. S. bluish-violet; F. rich purple with bronze veined throat
AMAS. S. rich blue; F. violet ..... 25
AFTERGLOW. Buff gray to rich yellow ..... 60
AMBASSADEUR. S. smoked bronze; F. purple ..... 1.00
ARCHEVEQUE. S. deep violet-purple; $F$. purple ..... 35
A. W. LATHAM. S. claret-bronze; $F$. velvety purple; orange beard35

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 dainty and rich. Blooms from midseason to very late. Height 48 inches
BALLERINE. S. broad light blue-violet; F. deeper.
Stems 48 inches tall with enormous flower ........................ 1.
BARTON HARRINGTON. S. bright golden yellow; F. brown tinged red, bordered bright golden yellow
BLACK PRINCE. S. lavender violet; F. dark velvet purple. Orange beard. A fine late flower. 24 inches...
CATERINA. A tall, branched, light violet self. A fine vigorous flower.
CHARUBIN. S. pale mauve; F. pinkish lilac ...................... . 25
CLARENCE WEDGE. S. heliotrope, tinged yellow; F. pur̈ple red. Orange beard
CLUNY. S. pale lilac; F. slightly deeper. Tall and rorous
DARIUS. S. rich canary yellow; F. lilac, margined white. Very choice. 24 inches
DसHACT. S. bronze rose. F reddish violet
DOROTHEA. S. mauve, deeper in center; F. sofe blue35

with orange veining

DR, BERNICE. S. coppery-bronze; F. velvety crimson. Beautiful large flowers
ELTORADO. A very distinct and striking blend of bronze, heliotrope and violet purple. Low growing and very floriferons
FAIRY. White. delicately shaded soft blue .................................. 20
GYPSY QUEEN. S. old gold, shaded smoked pearl; F. black maroon, veined light yellow. Late flowering.
HER MAJESTY. S. lovely rosepink; F. bright crimson 'inted darker. A most beautiful variety
HONORABILIS. S. golden yellow; F. rich mahogany brown
ITRTG KING, S. coppery yellow; F. sarnet, edged yellow . 25
ISOLENE. S. silvery-lilac flushed yellow; F. purplish old rose. Large striking flower of unusual coloring.... . 3
JACQUESIANA. S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich marnon. Very handsome
JEANNE d'ARC. A very dainty white long blooming plicata with licht lavender frilled edges. 30 inches ....
KASMIP WHITE. A good tall pure white. Fine heavy substance. 36 in .
LOUENGEIN. S. and F. uniform shade of catteyla rose. Very largeת
LORD OF JUNE Lavender blue ..... 50
LORFLEY, S. light yellow; F. ultramarine borderedwith cream. One of the most popular of this type ........ . 3MANAME CHOROUT. Anricot yellow, veined brown .... . 60
MANAME CHEREAU. White. edge of petals blue. Frilled ..... 35N TFZUMA. S. deep golden yellow. dotted brown;

F . yellow and white, dotted brown. Unique coloring. 18 inches
MITHRAS. S. vellow; F. violet carmine ..... 25MOTHER OF PEARL, (Sturt.) A very popular iriswhich is well named. Miss Sturtevant not only knowshow to breed fine irises but how to name them. 4 ft

MRS. NEUBRONNER. A small flower of deepest colden yellow. Orange beard
NIBELUNGEN. S. fawn ; F. violet purple with fawn margin

## Each

NUEE D'ORAGEE. S. dove color; F. bronze purple. Very large
ORIFLAMME. S. dark lavender; F. violet. Large, well branched stock35

OSSION. S. canar'y yellow ; F. light claret-red.............................................................. showy
PERFECTION. S. light lavender-violet; F. dark velvety
violet and black. Orange beard
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. S. pale yellow; F. rich violet, edged cream
QUAKER LADY. Smoky lavender yellow35
QUEEN OF MAY. S. soft lilac-rose; F. purplish lilac ..... 35

RHEIN NIXE. S. white; F. deep violet-blue with white edge
R. C. ROSE. S. yellow and lavender ; F. blue with white edge
SHERWIN-WRIGHT. Small bright golden yellow of good form. Vigorous growth
VIRGINIA MOORE. A bright yellow self of large size; falls slightly veined. Height 30 inches
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

## IRIS PUMILA (Dwarf Iris)

The earliest bloomers. These are fine for rock gardens.
CYANEA. Deep velvety blue ................................................................ 25
FAIRY. Pale blue. Fine ..................................................................-. . 35
PRAIRIE GEM. Golden yellow ......................................................................... 4
SNOWCAP. White, large flowers. Not so early as some dwarfs
THE BRIDE. White with primrose beard ............................................................................................................

## SIBERIAN IRIS

The most delicate and elegant of the smaller flowered irises; narrow grassy foliage, tall free flowering, fine for cutting; like moist location.

Each Doz.
GEORGE WALLACE. B'ue and white ......................... . 25 2.50
SNOW QUEEN. Fine white ............................................ . 20 2. 20
BLUE SIBERIAN IRIS
$.20 \quad 2.00$

## IRIS SPURIA

They have a stout running rootstock, erect, handsome leaves 2 to 4 feet tall, and fine flowers. The foliage lasts in fine shape a long time, making them very desirable to plant along streams or around pools or ponds, and in the garden they make fine groups.

## Each

AUREA. 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 .................................. 1.0
MONNIERI. Soft primrose yellow. Segments somewhat broader than in Aurea
OCHROLEUCA. White with a yellow patch on the falls.
Tall and effective ........................................................................... . 2
OCHROLEUCA SULPHUREA. Similar to the preceding but cream instead of white. Very beautiful50

## UNGUICULARIS (Winter Blooming Iris)

The plants start blooming in the fall and bloom throughout 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.

## Each

STYLOSA. Lilac blue with grassy evergreen foliage.
STYLOSA MARGINATA. A form of bluer hue and somewhat broader foliage than above. Makes a very rank growth
STYLOSA ALBA. A white form. Dozen \$2.50 ..................... : 25
STYLOSA SPECIOSA. A violet form, narrower foliage and somewhat smaller flower and shorter perianth tube
QUEEN ELIZABETH. A dwarf form, violet and white.
Very floriferous ........................................................................................ 00
VARIOUS IRIS SPECIES NATIVE TO CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN STATES
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 best time to plant is early fall as they take a summer rest like bulbous Irises and with us siart root growth with the early fall rains.

CALIFORNICA, varied, has as many shades as Mixed Spanish would give; blues, yellows, bronze and violets

DOUGLASSIANA, about 12 -inch leaves with flowers from blue to cream, mixed only $\qquad$
WATSONIANA, similar, with blue flowers, strong grower
TENAX is very dwarf, say 3 inches, with reddish purple flowers. It likes quite moist soil
CHRYSOPHYLLA is slender with light yellow flowers
HARTWEGGII is very dwarf with yellow flowers ....................................................... 25
HARTWEGGII in biue color's ........................................... . 25
LONGIPETALA grows more like Japanese Irises. It likes very wet situations, makes a dense group with erect foliage and tall stiff stems with light blue flowers
URDYI. Low growing with handsome cream colored flowers, lined purple. Lovely in clumps . 35 3.50
(Seed of various Iris species, including a number of California 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 popularly 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.

Each Doz. 100
ALBATROSS. Beautiful pure white, doubleflowered. The finest of all doube white sorts. Large, strong, pure flowers with high tufts in the center
AMERICA. Single, pure white with rosy red edges. A very rare and unusual combination of colors
AZURE. Double. Immense flower, exquisiteiy waved; mauve-blue, darker halo surrounding yellow blotch at base of petals .... . 3
CATHERINE PARRY. Double. Blue, overlaid
rosy red; high tufts in center almost triple CLARICE CHILDS. Single. Petunia-violet; conspicuous yellow center surrounded with blue cast. Large
COLUMBIA. Double blue with pure white veins; a striking variety of unusual strength
DORIS CHILDS. Double. Pearl-white deeply veined rosy plum. Center petals deep plum edged white
edged white ..................................................................
DOMINATOR. Single. Rich indigo-blue with narrow white stripes and light center. One of the finest and richest colors
ELEANOR PARRY. Double. Claret-red. flamed white and blue. Compact, medium sized flower .................................................................. 40 4.00
FASCINATION. Double. Blue, lightly veined white, pink tinge. Beautiful variety ........... . 4
GOLD BOUND. A fine double, pure white; creamy glow at the gold-banded center .........
INDO. Single. Broad, wavy petals of great size; color dark rich blue, slightly veined. Yellow blotch is unusually bright $\qquad$
LA FAVORITE. Large, fine; white freely veined blue, and a rich purple center
LA TOSCA. Immense, double white flowers with blue shadings. A very beautiful, strong growing variety
LAVENDER GIANT. Extremely large single lavender-blue flowers freely produced on strong stems
MARJORIE PARRY. Double. Delicate light mauve. Extra fine ................................................
MATCHLESS. Larce, double white flowers heavily veined blue with rich blue blotch around yellow center

MOUNT HOOD. Donble. Light blue shaded darker, bright orange center
OLYMPIA. Large. single white flowers beautifully veined blue, center petals delicate mauve and blue ...................................... PATROCLE. Single. Superb dark reddish violet
PURPLE AND GOLD. Double flowers ; early and free blooming. Color rich violet-purple with white peta'oids, tipped violet. Conspicuous golden throat extending outward in bluish white ravs
PYRAMID. Double. Violet-purple veined white in center of each petal ......................... . $35 \quad 3.50$

RED RIDING HOOD. A fine single amaranth, veined and suffused white. A color combination hard to find
REINE DES BULGARES. Deep blue shading with age to light blue with white veins A very fine and free-flowering plant ..........
SHADOW. Singie. Self color, reddish purple. Very large and fine blossoms
TEMPLETON. Double light violet mottled reddish pink and white; of exceedingly fine
T. S. WARE. Double. Reddish violet flower. of large size, beautifully veined white, center white with lemon-yellow marking ....
WOOLSON'S WHITE. A free-flowering, double white variety very similar to Gold Bound. Flowers larger and produced in greater numbers. Strong growing plant .... $75 \quad 7.50$
MIXED COLORS. Both single and double varieties. Splendid mixture of the choicest Japanese varieties

## IRIS SPECHES NATEVE TO THE SOUTHERN

AND EASTERN STATES
Each Doz.
FULVA. Reddish brown flowers blooming in the late Spring. A rare species
HeXAGONA. A fine species bearing large lavender flowers on a three foot stem
PRISMATICA. Tall, slender with grass-like foliage. Flowers bright lilae, veined purple with yellow throat
PSEUDACORUS. A water loving species with bright yellow flowers on long stems. Fine for water gardens
VERNA. A dwarf species with bright lilac-blue and orange flowers. Requires a moist, half-shady position
VERSICOLOR. Violet-blue flowers with yellow blotch on claw. Stem branched with two or three flowers each

## ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

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

## PALESTINE HYBRID IRIS

Regelio-Oncocyclus types. For early Fall delivery only.
The original species of this 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 or 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.

CHARON. Golden brown chocolate Each
FLECTA. Standards pale lavender, Falls light purple
$\qquad$ veined

HAMADAN. Free flowering: S. light violet; F. deep purple-violet, half covered by a large broad black beard

FRIGA. Regelio X. Onococyclus, is a wonderful flower 4 to 5 inches acros̆s. 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
LEICHTLINII is bronzy violet and yellow; a very rich shade
NAZARIN is a Pallida X. Iberica hybrid. F. light purplish violet; $S$. a little paler. No veíning. Lovely 1.50
SUSIANA, or the MOURNING IRIS, has flowers of enormous size, grayish, covered with an intricate system of brown black veins and dots. A single flower in a florist's window will attractive a crowd
THETIS has large deep blue flowers; lined darker

CHRYSOGRAPHES. Rich velvety violet with gold lines. Very rare. $11 / 2$ feet2.50

CRISTATA. Dainty creeping species, 3 inches high.
$\qquad$
DELAVAYI. New Chinese species. Deep violet. 2
feet
........................................ $1.00 \quad 10.00$

GRACILIPES. A fairy-like iris of the Evansia group. Pinkish lilac with golden crest. July delivery only
JAPONICA. Native to 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
TECTORUM. The well known Roof Iris; flat bluepurple flowers with a conspicuously fringed white crest
TECTORUM ALBA. The exquisite white form of
the preceding ......................................................................... 1.
MILESII. Flowers reddish purple with darker mottlings. The branching stems grow from 2 to 3 feet in height
WILSONI. Chinese species. Yellow or lavender veined brown. 3 feet

## ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil)

## Each Doz.

CALATHINA. A grand summer flowering bulb,
producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-
like, pure white, fragrant blossoms
$.25 \quad 2.50$
SULPHUR QUEEN. Cream with primrose-yellow
throat. A beautiful flower with lovely fragrance.
Very rare

## 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.
EVELINA. Pure white, bright red eye Doz. 100
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. 35
WONDER. Double rose ..................................................................... . 50 . 3.25
Superfine mixed ......................................................................................... . . 45 3.00
VI,RIDIFLORA. A beautiful shade of green .............1.00 6.00

## LEUCOJUM (Spring Snowflakes)

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

## 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 collector and there will be quite enough species remaining to give one a Lily season in the three months duration of which loveliness follows lovliness with breaks of only relatively 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.

## Each Doz.

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 chocolatecrimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow; 3 to 5 feet. July to September.... . 25

AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM. Also called "Macranthum." 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
AURATUM RUBRO-VITTATUM. Similar to the above but the flowers are dark rose-pink ............. 1
AURATUM PICTUM. Is another splendid form of Auratum and fortunately a stronger grower.....
BATEMANNHAS. Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color. July-August. 3 to 4 feet
BROWNI ODORUM. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped flowers of clear white, veined outside with purplish maroon
CAROLINIANUM. A showy Lily with slender stems, bearing reflexed, orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Requires a well drained situation. July-August. 2 to 3 feet
CANADENSE. Dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming flowers
CANDIDUM (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the mosi beautiful. Ready in September only. First size
CHALCEDONICUM (Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). Small flowers in loose clusters with recurved, bright red petals. A handsome and attractive Lily. July. 3 to 4 feet $\qquad$
COLCHICUM (Scovitzianum). A beautiful lemonyellow Lily, produced in pyramidal clusters of
drooping, wavlike flowers. June. 4 to 5 feet........
DAVURICUM (Umbellatum). This beautiful Lily comes from the home of $L$. Tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows two or three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black
COLUMBIANUM. Oregon Lily. Easiest Western lily to grow. Golden-yellow, spotted dark red. June July
CONCOLOR. Red Star Lily. Erect flower, deenscarlet. Dwarf. S'uitable for rock-gardens. June, July
CROCEUM. Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect flowers. June, July
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
HANSONI. Most desirable ; not particular in its cultural requirements and extremely handsome in flower; does well in light loam. 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 2 inches across, regularly reflexed, the petals being of a bright orange spotted more oi less with brown, of a waxy texture. Admirable for pot culture. June flowering $\qquad$
HENRYI. A new Japanese Lily that has made a 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....
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
KRAMERI. 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 color, often shaded blush
LEICHTLINI. An uncommon kind from Japan. Pale yellow, purple spots. Very graceful. August
MARTAGON (Dalmaticum, Turk's Cap Lily). A handsome Lily. bearing clusters of purple, waxlike flowers. Thrives best in partial shade. June. 5 feet
PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily). Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base. spotted brownish purple remainder orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. July and August

## Each Doz.

PARRYI. Distinct, beautiful; grows from 4 to 6 feet high and the slender stems bear several fun-nel-shaped flowers of soft yellow, with 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 fiowering. Selected bulbs
PHILADELPHICUM. A handsome native Lily with yellow, cup-shaped flowers, spotted maroon and shaded orange at ends of petals. Good for naturalizing. July. 3 feet. Large bulbs
POMPONICUM. A brilliant red Turk's Cap Lily. Much like Chalcedonicum, but with the heads of fiowers rather more loosely arranged. June. 3 to 4 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 the trumpet. It is delightfully perfumed, reminding one of the Jasmine, and lacking the heavy, oppressive odor of most Lilies. Blooms out-of-doors early in July. Strong bulbs, 5 to 6 inches in circumference
Strong bulbs, 6 to 7 inches in circumference ......... . $40 \quad 4.00$
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 $11 / 2$ feet high. It does best in light soil
SPECIOSUM ALBUM... The Speciosum or Lancifolium are the most important of all the Japanese Lilies, always satisfactory. The variety here offered has large, white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal
SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent large flowers of rich deep red ........................................... .
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. A darker shade of red and crimson markings than the preceding
SUPERBUM. 3 to 4 feet. July. Flowers bright reddisin orange, conspicuously spotted; easily
 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 recurved 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 yellow, orange and red. All varieties grow from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet and bloom during June and July. Mixed colors
TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing $35 \quad 3.50$
TIGRINUM SIMPLEX (The well known Single Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stateliness
UMBELLATUM (See Davuricum).
WALLACEI. A handsome Lily of a beautiful shade of the warmest apricot with rosy shading. August. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet
WASHINGTONIANUM. 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 orangered flowers and kindly in its vigorous and thrifty constitution. July-August. 3 to 4 feet........

## COLLECTIONS OF LILIES


(Lily Seed--See last page.)
LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria Majalis)
For forcing, the pips are to be preferred, 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 carefiully preserved, and keeping the crowns above 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 .............................................
Clumps of several crowns or buds best for planting outside

## 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. Yerfectly hardy. 2 feet high
SQUAMIGERA. A perfectly hardy bulb of the Amaryliis 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 Lily-shaped delicate pink fiowers shaded with clear blue $\qquad$

## 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
. . 151.50

## 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 hardier 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
HEREWARD. Pale orange-yellow, resembling the variety George Davison, but nearly one month
later. The flowers have the shape of Martagon lilies
KING EDMUND. A robust giower with large, open flowers, rich yellow, with a carmine-blotched center ................................................................................... ADY HAMILTON. Yellow suffused with a richer
color until it becomes apricot. The flowers are more trumpet shaped than other varieties and peculiarly graceful
$\qquad$
LORD NELSON. A handsome dark-stemmed variety, flowers of great susbtance, of a rich, deep orange, outside vermillion
PROMETHEUぶ. Award of Merit. A magnificent flower; deepest orange with showy crimson ring aiound the eye; most distinct
QUEEN ADELAIDE. Award of Merit. Deep orange, shading to red almost as deep as Germania; very vigorous large flowers
STAR OF THE EAST. First Class Certificate; Award of Merit. One of the finest Montbretias ever raised; flower's 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 unequalled
$.75 \quad 7.50$
RHEINGOLD. A beautiful clear golden yellow; large spike and very vigorous grower ..................... .
SPECIOSA. Richest of all in color ; flowers large, of intense scarlet shade
HIS MAJESTY. Scarlet shading to gold. One of the finest Montbretias in existence ............................. 1.0010 .00

KOH-I-NOR. Rich orange or apricot base; fine
broad petaled flower ............................................. . 25 2. 50

S'TAR OF FIRE. Vermillion, center yellow,
outside blood red .-............................................ . 20
2.00

VESUVIUS. Large, blood-red flower ............... . 20 2.00
STANDARD VARIETIES
CALIFORNIA. Deep golden yellow, rounded petals, a very free bloomer ................................. .
$1.00 \quad 7.50$

RAYON DOR. Rich golden flowers, large spikes loaded with golden yellow blossoms . 10 . 75 6.00
TALISMAN. Beautiful dark scarlet ..............-. . 10 1.00 $\quad 7.50$
WESTWICK. Orange red with yellow eye, fine large petaled flower .-....................................... 10 1.00 $\quad 7.50$
Mixture. All the above sorts .-.............................. .- . 65 4.50
UNIQUE SPECIES
CROCOSMAEFLORE. Pure yellow, reverse of petals orange

Each Doz. 100
petais orange ...................................................... 15 1.50
CROCOSMIA. Spring blooming species. Large flowers, light tan in color. Resembles a Freesia and follows them in blooming season
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
ROSEA. A very lovely species, bearing in summer dainty spikes of pretty rose colored tubular flowers. A charming little plant, distinct and very free flowering; while the individual flowers of this variety cannot becompared 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 $\qquad$ . $20 \quad 2.00$
(Montbretia Seed-See last page.)

## MORAEA

GRANDIFLORA. Handsome bulbous plants from the Cave 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
GLAUCCOPIS. 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
CONICUM. Dark purple-blue. Strong grower. Late bloomer.
HEAVENLY BLUE. Beautiful dark blue; for edgings.
PLUMOSA (The feather hyacinth). Beautiful lilac. Odd, but extremely pretty ....................
MOSCHATUM MAJUS (Musk Hyacinth).
Grey-purple fading to yellow-brown .............
MOSCHATUM FLAVUM (Musk Hyacinth).
Yellow shaded purple
ALBUM. Pure white species
(Muscari Seed-See list on last page.)
NERINE
FOTHERGILLI MAJOR. A magnificent plant for
house or conservatory. Intense, shining scarlet.
By artificiial light the crystalline cells of the petals sparkle like jewels. Flowers freely
SARNIENSIS (The Guernsey Lily). A bulbous
plant for greenhouse or conservatory, producing
heads of red flowers before the leaves

# ORNITHOGALUM (Star of Bethlehem) 

ARABICCM. A dwarf, hardy, bulbous plant bear-
ing umbels of green and white flowers. Strong
bulbs

## 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


Spring Planting Species Doz. 100
DIEPPEI. Pure white .......................................................... . 50 3. 30
LASIANDRA. Rosy-pink, cut foliage ........................... . 50 3.50
SHAMROCK. Clover-like foliage .................................... . 50 3.50
Mixed varieties
. $50 \quad 3.50$

## 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.

SINGGLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS
All Yellow Varieties.
Each Doz. 100
EMPEROR. Primrose perianth; rich yellow
$\qquad$
GLORY OF LEYDEN. Pale yellow perianth;
long golden trumpet ............................................ . 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 ............................................ $25 \quad 2.5020 .00$
MINISTER TALMA. Rich yellow, recurved
trumpet. Large flower ........................................ . 15 1.50 10.00
OLYMPIA Huge chrome-vellow Daffodil. with trumpet a deeper tone ................................... $35 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
PRINCEPS. Early; fine sulphur color ............. . 10 1.00 7.50
PRINCE OF WALES (New). Light yellow, bold and free-flowering. A beauty ................. SIR FRANCES DRAKE (New). Clear yellow, large and very early. Long stemmed show variety
TRESERVE. Very large canary-yellow trumpet, broad at the mouth and deeply flanged; primrose-yellow perianth
$35 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT. Extremely large; cream-colored perianth; large, openmouthed, 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
EMPRESS. Large, reflected yellow trumpet and white perianth

HERBERT SMITH (New). Deep yellow trumpet with large light yellow petals. Fine fiower of fine substance
MME. PLEMP. The large white petals twist gracefully; trumpet rich yellow. Late..........
VICTORIȦ. A variety of great merit. Creamy white perianth, broad yellow trumpet........... . 10

## INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS

(Large Cup, Shorter than Daffodil Trumpet)
BERNARDINO. A beautiful new flower.
Cream perianth, pale cup edged orange .... . $45 \quad 4.50$
FRANK MILES. Soft clear yellow, twisted perianth; handsome flower
GLORIA MUNDI. Bright yellow perianth, orange scarlet cup, vigorous flower ...............
HOMESPUN. Perianth, soft yellow, fine ex-
panded cup ............................................................... 15 1. 1.258 .50

LUCIFER. Large white perianth, with fiery orange-red cup. Strong grower and free bloomer. Height 18 inches
SIR WATKIN. The Giant Welsh Daffodil. Wide sulphur perianth with deep yellow cup. Height 22 inches............................................
TORCH. Large, twisted yellow perianth,
WILL SCARLET. Fiery orange-red, very broad and open. One of the most striking daffodils

## BARII 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 18 inches .............. 15 . $1.25 \quad 8.25$
BLOOD ORANGE. Pale sulphur overlapping perianth, cup of orange-red, fluted at edge. Very choice
$\begin{array}{lll}.10 & 1.00 & 6.00\end{array}$
BARII CONSPICUOUS. Large soft yellow perianth, short cup edged orange scarlet. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { pery free flowering. Large mother bulbs.... . } 10 & 1.00 & 6.00\end{array}$
FIREBRAND. Creamy white perianth with soft lemon shading at base of brilliant scarlet cup. Height 16 inches
RED BEACON. Most lovely flower, ivory white perianth, slightly shaded sulphur at base, prettily fluted cup, intense orange red . 3
RED CHIEF. White, with large bold flat cup and broad edge of bright erimsonscarlet
SEAGULL. Pure white perianth with canary yellow cup, edged apricot, fine for pots and bowls. Height 20 inches

## LEEDSII 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. $\vec{V}$ ery tall .......................... 2
EVANGELINE. Pure white perianth and lemon-yellow cup. Extra large and striking flowers
0020.00

MRS. LANGTRY. White, very satisfactory variety for naturalizing .....................................
QUEEN OF THE NORTH. White broad overlapping segments, pale prim:ose cup with finely crinkled edges ................................
SOUTHERN GEM. Beautiful pure white petals, large lemon-yellow crown, a splendid flower of rare symmetry, forces well ........
WHITE LADY. White, pale canary cup, flower suggests a small Eucharis Amazonica bloom, extremely hardy in wild gardens ......
WHITE SLAVE. Like previous variety, but cup broader and more heavily frilled, very charming

## ALL WHITE DAFFODILS

Each Doz. 100

MADAME DE GRAAFF. Pure white perianth, soft primrose trumpet, passing off almost to white
MRS. BETTERIDGE. Beautiful pure white flower; perianth broad and imbricated, trumpet beautifully fluted .................................. 1
MRS. ROBT. SYBENHAM. White trumpet
and perianth; whiter than the weil-known Mme. de Graaff. Perfect form, very striking .................................................................... 2.0020 .00
MRS. THOMPSON. Pure white. Strong early
flower -....................................................................
with sulphur-yellow trumpet which fades to almost white $\qquad$
$.25 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$

Each Doz.
THALIA. Produces three large pure white daffodii blooms on a single stem. Very elegant and quite distinct $\qquad$ $.2 .00 \quad 20.00$
POETLCUS TYPE
The essential character is a pure white perianth.
CHAUCER. Fine round petals, large fiat Each Doz. 100
$\qquad$
DANTE. Broad petaied perianth ; cup citronyellow, edged purplish red
$\begin{array}{lll}.20 & 2.00 & 16.00\end{array}$

EPIC. Handsome flower with broad, snow-
white perianth, eye canary, with picotte edge of crimson

GLORY 0 H 1 ................................................... . $20 \quad 2.0016 .00$

ARD. Large flower, flat yellow eye with wire edge of orange-scarlet .........
ORNATUS. Early, large, round white-petaled flowers; yellow cup rimmed red
$\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1.50 & 10.00\end{array}$

GictRV(S (Pasants eye) anth with red eye. One of the latest to bloom …....................................................................
SONATE. A late flowering Poeticus of much refinement. Flat lemon eye with very narrow rim of dark crimson, .................................. . 50 5. 50 (The "Double Poeticus"-See Alba Plena Odorata.)

## POETAZ HYBRED 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. Fıowers are produced in large clusters.

Each Doz. 100
ALSACE. Petals pure white, yellow eye, large
fiowered mostiy three flowers on a stem.... . $10 \quad .75 \quad 5.00$
ADMIRATION. Perianth and cup sulphuryelıow, with cup edged red ............................. . 20
ASPASIA. Pure white perianth, yellow eye, 4 to 5 large flowers on a stem ..................... 15 . $1.50 \quad 10.00$
ELVIRA. White perianth with yellow cup tinged orange, 3 to 4 flowers on stem, free flowering $\qquad$
RANGE CUP. Creamy-white, orange cup; very free-flowering .............................................. . 1
TRIUMPH. Perianth pure white, fluted golden cup

## JONQUILS

Sweet-scented, golden yellow flowers, generally blooming in clusters, with quill-like foliage.
CAMPRRNELI RUGULOSUS Y Each Doz. 100
CAMPERNELLI RUGULOSUS. Yellow, single . 10
(
fine flower
$\begin{array}{lll}.15 & 1.50 & 10.00\end{array}$
CAMPERNELLI ODORUS PLENUS. Double, yellow
$\begin{array}{lll}.15 & 1.50 & 10.00\end{array}$
JONQUILA CHRYSOFLORA. A very small
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Jonquil with many flowers on a stem ......... } & 10 & .75 & 5.00\end{array}$
JONQUILLA JUNCIFLOIUS. "The Baby
Jonquill." Dwarf, rich-yellow flowers, which generally come in pairs on a stem $15 \quad 1.50 \quad 10.00$

## NARCISSUS POLYANTHUS

These are very strong scented and bear clusters of flowers. Each Doz. 100
PAFER WHITE GRANDIFLORA. Pure white $.10 \quad .50 \quad 3.00$ GRAND SOLEIL D'OR. Yellow, orange cup . 10 1.00 $\quad 7.50$ GRAND MONARQUE。White, primrose cup.... $.10101 .00 \quad 7.50$ COLLECTIONS OF MIXED DAFFODILS AND NARCISSUS

|  |  | Doz. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TRUMPET DAFFODILS. Single, mixed .................... 1.25 | 100 |  |

DOUBLE DAFFODILS. Mixed ......................................... $1.00 \quad 7.00$
SHORT CUP VARIETIES. Mixed ................................................... 1.00 7. 7.00
NARCISSUS Mixed


## PANCRATUM (Spider Lily)

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

## 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 disturbed 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 suniight, 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.
ALEXANDER DUMAS. Rose creamy ..................................... 60
ALEXANDRIANA. Large, double pink .-............................................ . . 60
BERLIOZ. Double deep red ........................................................... . 50
CARNEA. Double deep pink ......................................................... . . 50
COURONNE. White and yellow ................................................................. . . 60
FELIX CRO USE. Dark red ............................................................ . . 75
FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white ............................................... . . 50
GROVER CLEVELAND. Red ................................................................................. 1.50
GENERAL GRANT. Red ................................................................................................... 75
GOLDEN HARVEST. Pink and yellow .................................. . 60
GRANDIFLORA PLENA. Pink .................................................. . 50
H UMEII. Very large, double pink ................................................................... . . 60
LA TULIP. Lilac white .................................................................................................. 60
MAGNIFICA. Light pink ............................................................... . . 50
MARIE CROUSSE. Lilac rose .......................................................... 1.00
MARGUERITE GERARD. Pink ................................................................................ 75
MME. CALOT. Pink .........................................................................-. . 50
NEPTUNE. Pink ................................................................................. . 90


PURPLE QUEEN. Purple .............................................................. . 75

## PHLOX

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox)
These beautiful hardy korder 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 past 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 $\begin{array}{ll}.35 & 3.50\end{array}$
(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.
 (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.

CAMPANULA. Blue $.50 \quad 4.00$
CAMPANULA. Pink $.75 \quad 5.00$


Large spike of bright blue flowers, 6 to 12 inches
tall. Desirable for pot culture or planting in the garden
$.25 \quad 2.50$
(Seeds of various specias 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 gladiolus.

Each Doz. 100
Tri-color, mixed ................................................................. 10 . 50 3.75

## SPIREAE (Astilbe)

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

## TIGRIDIA (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.

(Hybrid Tigridia 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 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ diameter, segments violet streaked through the center. Hardy. Native of Argentine.

| WHITE (Uniflora | ............................................................... 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIGHT BLUE | .65 |
| (Violacea) | 4.50 |
| L..................... |  |

## 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
fïower ........................................................................... . 15 1.00 7.50
 STYLOSUM. Pink flowers in early Spring.... . $20 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$

## TULIPS

## DARWIN 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 ba esof each bulb. They will remain in bloom for a longed. period of time if planted in a light, shaded location.

Doz. 100



## 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.

Each Doz. 100

| APRICOT. Dull bronze, shaded apricot; large flower |  | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALCIDE. Yellow tinted | . 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 <br> brown $\qquad$ | . 10 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| GRAND MAITRE. Deep purplish | . 10 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| MADEA. Crushed strawberry shaded heliotrope $\qquad$ | . 15 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| MADRASS. Dark bronze yellow and old gold | . 15 | 1.50 | 9.50 |
| PRINCE OF ORANGE. Terra cotta with <br> orange $\qquad$ | . 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
BIZARRES. Mixed ................................................................................................................. 10 . 90
REMBRANT. Mixed ..... 90
DOUBLE TULIPS. Mixed ..... 60
TULIP SPECIES, fine for rock gardens ..... $.10 \quad 1.00$

MENDEL TULIPS. A new hybrid race of Tulips; a hybrid cross between the early Duc van Thall and Darwin, which have inherited the earlyness of the former and the beauty and tallness of the latter. Choice mixed varieties

## 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 easly grown as other types, and particularly artistic as cut flowers.
Superfine Mixed $.60 \quad 4.00$

## LILY FLOWERING TULIPS

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


# VALLOTA Purpurea (Scarborough Lily) 

Each Doz.
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

## WATSONIAS

A beautiful flower from South Africa, and one which thrives 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, cerice 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
ANNA ROBIFSON. Scarlet red. One of the finest
.35
CREAM CUP. White with cream shading...... . 25
DrANA. Lilac-mauve, free bloomer, early...... . 35
ESTRELLA. Creamy-white, outside darker.... . 35
ED. STURTEVANT. Brilliant orange-red,
deeper veining .......................................................... . 35
EL. DIABLE. Red tinged with darker margin . 50
HAZEL. Deep sa!mon-pink, orange stripe
through petals
R. Rosy-mauve, deeper vein-...............................................

ILIAN BENNER, Rosy-mauve, deeper vein-
ELSH. Coppery-red with rosylavender shading ........................................................... . $50 \quad 5.00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { MRS. J. J. DEAN. Rose-pink, deeper shading } \\ \text { in throat .................................................... } 35 & 3.50 & 18.00\end{array}$
VICTORY. Deep salmon-red. Extra fine ........ . $35 \quad 3.50 \quad 18.00$
Collection of one each of the 12 new Hybrid Watsonias listed above for $\$ 3.50$ postpaid.

Finest mixture of these new Hybrids 2.0015 .00

## STANDARD VARIETIES

ARDERNEI. Pure white. Long spike of large
flowers, 4 to 5 ft . tall ........................................ . 10
$.75 \quad 4.50$
CLEMENTINA. Salmon-rose, 4 to 6 ft , free
bloomer .................................................................... .
MRS. ELLA BIRNEY. Brick-red, medium
$\qquad$
FIREBAND. Brilliant scarlet .................................. $20 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$
Mixed colors ................................................................ . . 1.2510 .00

## WATSONIA SPECIES

| AL8A, Tall, pure white species ..................... . 10 | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ .75 & 4.50 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| BREVIFOLIUS. A low growing species, with pink flowers. Scarce | 3.50 |
| BULBIFERA. Orange-red flowers; tall. Curious bulblets growing out from the leaf axillias $\qquad$ | 3.50 |
| ROSEA. Rosy-lavender. Tall, free bloomer.... . 15 (Watsonia Seed-See list on last page.) | 1.2510 .00 |
| ZEPHYRANTHES (Wind Fl | wer) |

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.)

## FLOWER BULB SEEDS

We generaily have a surplus of seed left from our hybridizing and foieign 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.

Agapanthus umbellatus

## Allium azureum

Anemone de Caen
Anemone St. Brigid
Alstromeria aurantia
Antholyzas paniculata
Babiana stricta
Begonia, tuberous rooted
Singles
Doubles
Frilled
Lloydi, hanging type
Brodiaea capitata
Brodiaea crocea
Brodiaea grandiflora
Calla Elliotiana
Calochortus albus
Calochortus luteus
Calochortus venustus oculatus
Calochortus, mixed
Camassia mixed var.
Chionodoxa gigantea
Colchicum speciosum
Cyclamen, mixed var.
Crocus speciosus
Cypripedium acaule
Dicentra formosa
Delphinium, Blackmore \& Langdon's strain
Delphinium, Wrexham strain Leucojum aestivum
Delphinium, Vanderbilt strain Montbretia, mixed var.
Eranthis cilicious (Winter Aco-Montbretia rosea
nite) .
Erythronium (Doo Tooth Violet)
alba
Frythronium Hendersonii
Erythronium Johnsonii
Freesia Fisherii
Freesia, mixed colors
Ferraria (Tigridia) alba
canariensis
carminea
violacea
Fritillaria lancolata (Mission Bells)
Fritillaria pudica
Fritillaria recurva
Gladiolus, choice named mixed
Hybrid primulinus, choice mixedTrillium erectum (Wood Lily) dracocphatus species Trillium grandiflorum
psitticinus species
quartinianus species
mimulinus species
mixed $S$. African species
List of other S. A. species request
Hyacinthus amethystinus
Hyacinthus candicans
Ixiolirion pallasii
bracteata
Iris Californica
chrysophylla
Douglassiana

Muscari comosum
varcissus, mixed varieties
Forrestii
Keampferi
longipetala
Milesii
Monmieri
pumila
sibirica
tenax
Watsoniana
SEEDS OF BULBOUS IRIS
Iris Anglica (English Iris) mixed
Iris Mispanica (Spanish Iris) Mixed
Iris Hollandica (Holland Iris) Mixed
List of other species on request
Silium auratum
canadense
columbianum
Duchartrei
henryii
philadelphicum
Regale
tigrinum
umbellatum
Washingtonianum
List of many other species on request.

Narcissus bulbocodium
Narcissus cyclamineus
Narcissus juncifolius
Ornithogalum (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 grandiflorum Trilipa biflora
Tulipa Gesneriana
Tulipa Kaufmanniana
TTulipa persica
Watsonia, Mixed Hybrids
Watsonia alba
Watsonia angusta
Watsonia brevifloius
Watsonia rosea
7ephyranthes rosea
Zephyranthes Candida



[^0]:    (Antholyzas Seed-Seed list on last page.)

