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U. S. Department of Agricultaro.
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1936-37 Descriptive List

## LILIES

For
Autumn and
Spring
Planting

## 6

## EDGAR L. KLINE

Grower and Importer

## Lily Bulbs and Seed

OSWEGO, OREGON

## LILIES

We are pleased to offer herewith our 1936-37 descriptive list of bulbs and seed of the genus Lilium. You will find this list more comprehensive than previous ones, many of the more rare and scarce species having been added to accommodate the demand among lily enthusiasts. Much has been written about lilies in the past but it has only been during recent years that they have begun to receive the recognition due them. Undoubtedly with the dissemination of information on the cultural requirements of the genus many of the unusual species will become more popular and will take their proper place in our gardens. We greatly appreciate the encouragement offered by our friends and customers during the past and trust that the quality of our offerings will cause a continuance of their patronage.

## NOTES ON CULTIVATION

Space does not allow us to give a complete description of lily culture, but the following resume may prove of assistance.

Plant at the prescribed depth and in the location recommended for each species. Make certain of good drainage. This is essential to success with lilies. Envelop the bulbs in sharp sand when planting. This will assist in prompt drainage and assure your finding the bulbs should it be necessary to move them.

Part shade is best for most species. Provide it by intelligent planting among shrubbery or trees. Incorporate peat moss to lighten heavy soils and fertilize with bone meal on permanent plantings. Avoid chemical fertilizers.

All lilies enjoy leaf mold and sharp sand in the planting soil. Mulch with peat moss $1 / 2$ to 1 inch deep in the early spring. This conserves the natural moisture in the soil and gives the bulbs a cool rooting medium.

One of the first requisites of success with lilies is to plant them at the proper time. All of the species are not identical in this respect as some are ready for digging earlier than others.
L. Candidum, L. Chalcedonicum and L. Testaceum should be moved prior to October lst for best results. Late planting is detrimental to their establishment. All of our native American lilies should be moved in the fall when the bulbs have ripened-spring planting is not recommended. Many of the other early bloomers such as L. Elegans, etc., may be planted as late as February lst with success, although fall planting is better. Late varieties such as L. Speciosum, L. Auratum Platyphyllum and L. Formosanum will give a good account of themselves when planted as late as April lst, although the first season's bloom will be later than usual. In moving lilies in your own garden endeavor to do so in the fall as soon as the foliage has ripened. At that time the bulbs are more nearly dormant and no serious setback will be experienced.

Plant lilies in groups of six or more for the best effect. We will be pleased to offer our assistance on any particular problems which may confront you.
L. Amabile (Korea). A dainty Korean species with reflexed flowers of grenadine red densely spotted with black. Blooms early July. Grows $11 / 2$ to 3 feet tall. Plant 6 inches deep in partial shade. Flowering size bulbs, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
I. Amabile Luteum (Korea). A distinct form of L. Amabile with attractive clear orange-yellow flowers similar to the type except in color. A rare form. Same culture as for L. Amabile. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ doz.
L. Auratum var. Platyphyllum (Japan). The golden rayed mountain lily of Japan is unquestionably the finest of all late flowering bulbs. The variety offered is superior to the type with larger, very broad petaled white flowers, banded with yellow and richly spotted with crimson to deep yellow. Fragrant. Plant 8 to 12 inches deep in partial shade with good drainage. Height, 5 to 7 feet. Blooming period, August to September. We offer acclimated stock. Flowering size bulbs, 35c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen. Large bulbs, 60c each, $\$ 6.00$ dozen. Extra large bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ dozen.
L. Auratum var. Virginale (Japan). A variety of Lilium Auratum with large white flowers faintly spotted yellow and with the familiar gold band. A beautiful variety but not as robust as L. Auratum Platyphyllum. Same culture as L. Auratum Platyphyllum. Flowering size bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ dozen.
L. Bakerianum (syn. Lowii) (Burma). An exceptionally fine Burmese species which has proven hardy in this locality. Creamy white pendulous bellshaped flowers richly spotted red purple at the throat. Best planted in a rather moist sheltered position in partial shade. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep with sharp drainage. Height 3 feet. Blooming period, July. Large cultivated bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ dozen.
L. Bolanderi (Siskiyou mountains). A rare native species growing from 1 to 3 feet tall which carries, on slender stems, bell-shaped flowers varying from a brick red to a rich wine red. Best in partial shade and a well drained soil abundant in leaf mold. Bulbs of this lily are never large. Blooming period, July. Plant $5-6$ inches deep. Flowering size bulbs, 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen.
L. Brownii var. Colchesteri (China). A fine trumpet shaped lily, blooming somewhat later than L. Regale. The flowers are colored reddish purple on the exterior, the inside being pale yellow changing to creamy white. Very fragrant. Does well planted in a sunny position in association with low shrubs. Plant 5-6 inches deep. Height 3 feet. Blooming period, July. Extra selected bulbs, 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen.
L. Bulbiferum (Europe). One of the oldest cultivated species, the true form of which is becoming scarce. Often confused with Lilium Umbellatum, but carrying bulbils in the axils of the leaves. An extremely hardy and easily grown lily. Bears large upright flowers of an orange red. Plant 6 inches deep in sun or partial shade. June flowering. Selected bulbs, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Canadense (Eastern North America). One of the most widely distributed of our native lilies and likewise one of the best. Graceful bell-shaped flowers are produced in early July on tall stems. The blooms are generally yellow spotted chocolate. A distinct red form is more rare than the type. Best in partial shade and light woodland soil. Height 2 to 5 feet. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep.
Flavum, the golden yellow type. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
Rubrum, the orange red form. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Candidum (Europe). The well known Madonna or Annunciation lily is the oldest of cultivated lilies in Europe and probably the most popular of all lilies. Due to the rosette of leaves produced in the fall by this lily early planting is imperative, August and September being the proper months. The bulbs should be covered with not more than 2 to 3 inches of soil. This lily is generally considered at its best in a well sweetened soil. We handle only home grown bulbs of this popular lily. Height $4-6$ feet. June to July flowering. Medium size bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen. Large size bulbs, 40c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen.
L. Carolinianum (Southeastern United States). A native lily somewhat similar to L. Superbum. It is often called the southern swamp lily. Not as hardy as many of our other natives but satisfactory in a sunny protected position. The flowers are bright orange and fragrant. Height $11 / 2$ to 3 feet. Plant 5 inches deep. Blooming period, late July. First size bulbs, 40c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen.
I. Cernuum (China). This is a dainty little lily from Korea, very similar in form to Lilium Tenuifolium except that the flowers vary from pale pink to a lilac color with deep purple spots. Excellent grown in rock gardens in sun or partial shade. Flowers are of the turks cap type and fragrant. Blooming period, June to July. Height $11 / 2$ to 3 feet. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Flowering size bulbs, 35c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Chalcedonicum (Greece). Exceptionally fine lily commonly known as the Scarlet Martagon. The slender stems which grow from 3 to 4 feet high carry five to eight waxy, scarlet turks cap blooms. Undoubtedly one of the most brilliantly colored of all lilies. Should be planted early and requires to be established a season before it is at its best. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in a sunny position. Blooming period, July. Stock limited. Large bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ dozen.
L. Columbianum (Northwestern America). An easily grown native lily with flowers somewhat like L. Humboldtii but smaller. Bears bright goldenorange flowers spotted with purple. The slender stems attain a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The petals are much reflexed as in the martagon type. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in partial shade. Soil must be well drained. Blooming period, July. Selected bulbs, 20c each, $\$ 2.00$ dozen.
L. Columbianum var. Ingrami (Oregon). A form of L. Columbianum bearing larger and slightly darker flowers. This is a very robust lily. Same culture as L. Columbianum. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Concolor (China). An excellent rock garden lily with one to six dainty erect star-shaped flowers. The color varies from scarlet orange to red orange with mahogany spots. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in light soil with good drainage. Blooming period, June to July. Makes a small bulb. Choice bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Croceum (Europe). Commonly known as the "Cottage Garden" or "Orange" lily and one of the easiest to grow. The stems carry as many as twenty brilliant pure orange upright flowers lightly spotted with dark orange. Will do equally well in either full sun or partial shade, although the color of the flowers stands up better with some shading. The true form of L. Croceum is often confused with strong growing types of L. Umbellatum, which are sometimes substituted. We offer bulbs of the true type. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Height 3 to 6 feet. Blooming period, June and July. Is not averse to rather heavy soil. Large bulbs, 40c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen.
L. Dauricum (Northeast Asia). One of the earlier flowering of the Asiatic lilies. The true type is rather rare, forms of L. Umbellatum being often substituted. The flowers are upright as in L. Croceum and vary from light orange to deep orange, flushed and spotted red. Plant 5 inches deep in a sunny position with good drainage. Height $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Blooming period, late May and June. Strong bulbs, 30c each, $\$ 3.00$ dozen.
L. Dauricum var. Batemanniae. A fine rich apricot colored lily with upright unspotted flowers. Undoubtedly an improved form of L. Dauricum Venustrum. Plant 6 inches deep in semi-shade and a rich, light soil. Height 3 to 4 feet. Blooming period, late July to early August. Selected bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Dauricum var. Luteum. Undoubtedly one of the finest forms of all low growing lilies. The type of the flowers is similar to the true Dauricum but the color is a clear primrose yellow spotted black. An outstanding lily. Excellent for cutting or for the border. Height $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Blooming period, June. Plant 6 inches deep. Flowering size bulbs, 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans (Thunbergianum). This group of dwarf, early flowering lilies are of Japanese origin, all having large upright, cup-shaped flowers, borne two to four on a stem. These varieties are all adapted to rockery and border use and even for bedding out. Easily grown in pots and excellent for cutting. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in sun or partial shade and a well drained location.
L. Elegans Alice Wilson. A fine light apricot form which is easily one of the best. Extra large flowers of great substance. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Blooming period, June to July. 35c each, \$3.50 dozen.
L. Elegans Atrosanguineum. A dark blood red form spotted black. Flowers slightly smaller than L. Elegans Alice Wilson but very striking. Height 15 to 18 inches. Blooming period, June to July. 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans Aureum. A tall late flowering variety with deep apricot upright flowers, spotted mahogany. Lustrous dark green foliage. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Blooming period, late July. 35c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans Chikusa. A new form we have recently received from Japan. A deep red shaded crimson but not quite as dark as L. Elegans Atrosanguineum. A large flowered type, excellent for bedding. Height 12 to 15 inches. Blooming period, June. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans Flore Pleno. A low growing form carrying light orange double flowers thickly spotted with black. Semi-double forms are often substituted. Rarely more than 10 inches tall. Blooming period, June. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.
L. Elegans Incomparable. A dwarf variety with deep mahogany crimson flowers. Rarely more than a foot tall. Blooming period, June to July. 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans Kinbusen (syn. Maculatum). A fine form, flowers red orange toward the edge, orange in the middle with few spots. Height, 12 to 18 inches. Blooms slightly later than Incomparable. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans Orange Hirtellus Improved. Pure orange with dark mahogany spots. The earliest to bloom, flowering in late May to early June. Excellent for forcing. Height 12 inches. 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans Red Improved. Terra cotta red flowers lightly spotted dark mahogany. A taller growing form which is fine for cutting. Blooming period, June to July. Height 18 to 24 inches. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Elegans Semi Pleno. Deep red, large, semi-double flowers. A low growing form which is quite rare and unusual. Height 9 inches. Blooming period, June to July. 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Formosanum (Formosa). This lily was originally listed as L. Philippinense Formosanum but has recently been accorded specific rank and the name changed as above. We list two varieties of this exceedingly fine lily which is undoubtedly the most remarkable introduction in recent years.

Late Variety (Wilson's). A superior form of the trumpet lily which is fast becoming one of our most popular species. Developed by Japanese hybridizers from their whitest flowering strains. The flowers are pure white with an emerald-green throat and are shaded externally with violet. Bears up to eight flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet tall. Fragrant. One of the latest to flower, blooming from September to October. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in well drained lime free loam, rich in leaf mold. A warm, sunny situation suits it best. Makes a small bulb for the size of the plant. 30c each, $\$ 3.00$ dozen.

Early Variety (Price's). A very hardy low growing form rarely more than one foot high. Flowers similar to the late type, but blooming during July and August. Same culture as late variety. Choice bulbs, 30c each, $\$ 3.00$ dozen.
L. Giganteum Himalaicum (Himalayas). The tallest growing and undoubtedly the most imposing of all lilies. The flower spikes will attain a height of 10 to 12 feet and well grown specimens will carry from 25 to 30 immense white trumpet shape flowers, densely spotted purple on the inside of the throat. This lily makes an extremely large bulb which should be planted very shallow, the top of the bulb being barely covered with soil. Should be situated in a woodland location as it does not do well in the open border. Protect from strong winds. The flowering size bulbs being difficult to transplant, we offer bulbs to flower one year hence. $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ dozen.
L. Grayi (Eastern United States). A native lily from the mountains of Virginia and North Carolina somewhat resembling L. Canadense but with smaller funnelshaped orange red flowers densely spotted with brownish purple. Best grown in partial shade, although it will do quite well in full sun. Plant 4 inches deep in a moist but well drained situation. Height 2 to 4 feet. Blooming period, July. Flowering size bulbs, 40c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen.
L. Hansonii (Korea). A handsome and dependable lily bearing from 6 to 12 nodding Martagon type flowers of a rich orange cadmium color with dark mahogany spots. The foliage is carried in whorls every few inches up the stem. An easily grown species which is at its best in partial shade. Height 4 to 5 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in well drained soil. Blooming period, June to July. Large selected bulbs, 60c each, $\$ 6.00$ dozen. Strong bulbs, 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen.
L. Henryi (China). A fine Chinese species often referred to as the "orange speciosum". Extremely hardy, vigorous and dependable. The stems carry bright golden yellow reflexed flowers spotted brown, often more than 20 to each plant. Excellent for cutting. Height 5 to 8 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in partial shade with good drainage but plenty of moisture during the growing season. Blooming period, August to September. Flowering size bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen. Large bulbs, 40c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen. Extra selected bulbs, 60 c each, $\$ 6.00$ dozen.
L. Japonicum (L. Krameri) (Japan). One of the few pink lilies in cultivation. An exquisite trumpet-shaped species bearing from two to five choice blooms on stems from 2 to 4 feet high. The flowers vary from pale to deepest pink, 6 inches or more in length. Fragrant. Best planted in a location protected from strong winds with partial shade and sharp drainage. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. July flowering. Selected bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Kulshan (Hybrid). A new hybrid lily introduced through the efforts of the late Dr. David Griffiths. This Humboldtii x Pardalinum cross is named after one of the mountains of the Bellingham, Washington, region. The plants carry spikes 5 to 6 feet high with 10 to 20 cadmium orange flowers densely spotted black. A fine garden lily having many of the best attributes of its parents. Plant 5 to 6 inches deep in partial shade. Flowering period, early July. Strong bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ dozen.
I. Leichtlinii (Japan). A very handsome lily from Japan, the true form of which is rather rare. The plant carries large martagon type blooms of light yellow heavily spotted with purple. Not suitable for pot culture, due to the underground stems produced, which wander about before reaching the surface of the soil. One of the most lovely of the Japanese lilies but more difficult to establish than L. Maximowiczii which is often shipped out in its place. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 3 to 4 feet. August flowering. Flowering size bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ dozen.
L. Longiflorum (Japan). We list several forms of the well known florist's Easter lily, most of which are not only excellent for forcing, but are likewise easily established under out-door culture. The forms we list have, with the exception of Albo Marginatum, proven hardy in New England. Under out-door culture the flowers are usually much larger than when greenhouse grown. We can furnish the following varieties from home-grown stock:
L. Longiflorum Albo Marginatum. An unusual variety with bluish green leaves set off with wide white margin. Excellent for pot culture in a cool greenhouse and hardy in this climate. Height, 15 to 18 inches. For out-door planting, set the bulbs 6 to 8 inches deep in a warm sunny situation. Flowers are pure white with golden anthers. Blooming period, July. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Longiflorum Formosum. Taller and earlier than Giganteum and superior for cutting. Our bulbs are of the black stemmed variety which carry immense trumpet shaped flowers, pure white within and stained purple without. Very fragrant. Height 3 to 5 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep. Flowering period, June to July. Strong bulbs, 30c each, $\$ 3.00$ dozen. Large bulbs, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Longiflorum Giganteum. The most popular form for Easter decoration and also a fine plant in the garden. Will carry from 6 to 10 large flowers of great substance. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in well drained situation. Blooms slightly later than Formosum. Height 2 to 3 feet. Medium size bulbs, 30c each, $\$ 3.00$ dozen. Large size bulbs, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Longiflorum Nobile. Often referred to as an improved Giganteum, this is a vigorous form distinguished by its broad dark green foliage. The flowers are more tubular than in the other forms and are often 7 or more inches in length. Height 2 to 3 feet. July flowering. Plant 8 inches deep. Strong bulbs, 35c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Martagon (Europe). The true purple martagon lily, often referred to as the "Turks Cap". One of our oldest cultivated lilies and of easy culture in either sun or shade. Tall spikes carry numerous waxy light purple flowers which are spotted with deep purple. As with most European lilies, L. Martagon requires a year to establish itself. Height 4 to 5 feet. June to July flowering. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Large bulbs, 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Martagon Album. A lovely form of L. Martagon, indeed one of the most graceful and dainty lilies in cultivation. Carries pure white waxy flowers of the same type as L. Martagon on stems which attain a height of 4 feet when well established. Best planted in partial shade. Flowering period, June to July. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Strong bulbs, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Maximowiczii (Japan). An absolutely hardy, late blooming lily somewhat resembling Tigrinum but of rather more slender growth. Well grown plants carry ten or more orange red reflexing flowers with dark mahogany spots. At its best in a partly shaded spot and a soil abundant in peat. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 4 to 6 feet. Blooming period, Auqust. 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Medeoloides (Japan). A delightful little rock garden lily often called the "Wheel Lily of Japan" due to the single whorl of leaves appearing about half way up the stem. The flowers are of the Martagon type varying in color from apricot to scarlet with black spots, although some of the flowers may be unspotted. Quite hardy and easily grown in a partly shady situation. The plant rarely exceeds 18 inches in height. Plant 3 to 5 inches deep in soil containing an abundance of leaf mold and with good drainage. Blooming period, July. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Nobilissimum (Japan). A rare and choice lily to which a variety of names has been applied. At one time considered a variety of Japonicum and distributed under the name of var. Alexandrae. This lily is now accepted as a specific species, having little in common with L. Japonicum. The flowers are borne on $11 / 2$ to 2 -foot stems, and of the purest white, in shape somewhat resembling L. Auratum without the gold band and spots of that species. Very fragrant and an exceptionally fine cut flower. Likewise a good subject for a cool greenhouse where it will flower in early May. Under outdoor culture the flowers are produced in July. We have a very fine stock of this lily. Plant 6-8 inches deep in a sheltered partially shaded location. Strong bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ dozen.
L. Occidentale (Oregon and California). A rare native lily of the west coast which is not difficult to establish under garden conditions. The plant carries small bell-shaped flowers which are orange red with a maroon spotted throat. The petals are much recurved. Plant in soil which is lime free and to which peat, or leaf mold, have been added. As with most native lilies, partial shade suits it best. Height 2 to 4 feet. Plant $4-5$ inches deep. Flowering period, July. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen.
L. Ochraceum (Upper Burma). An extremely scarce lily which makes a striking plant. The flowers are large rather bell-shaped of a greenish yellow color heavily blotched and spotted on the inside with dark purple. Has an unusual spicy fragrance. Although probably not hardy under extreme conditions, this lily has proven satisfactory under outdoor culture in this climate. Also fine for a ground bed in a cool greenhouse and can be successfully grown in large pots. The usual height is 2 to 4 feet, although we have specimens this year over 6 feet high. For outdoor culture, plant in a partially shaded sheltered position 5 to 6 inches deep. Flowering period, August to September. Extra large cultivated bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25.00$ dozen.
L. Pardalinum (Oregon and California). One of the most easily grown of American lilies and likewise one of the hardiest. A beautiful plant sending up stems from 4 to 7 feet high with narrow leaves arranged in whorls. The flowers are much recurved of the Martagon type and are colored deep orange shading to crimson at the tips of the petals. Established plants will carry 30 flowers. Not particular as to situation but at its best in partial shade. Prefers a moist soil during the summer but with good drainage. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. Flowering period, July. Large double crown bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Pardalinum Giganteum. This lily is also commonly known as the "Sunset Lily" and authorities believe it is a natural hybrid having L. Humboldtii as one of the parents. An extremely robust, hardy variety growing from 5 to 7 feet tall and carrying flowers of a much deeper red than the true Pardalinum. The petals are thickly covered with deep purple spots and. the center of the flower is a deep golden color. Same culture as L. Pardalinum. Flowering period, July. Flowering bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen. Large bulbs, 75c each, \$7.50 dozen.
L. Parryi (California). A lovely lily which is quite distinct from our other natives. The flowers are funnel shaped, the petal tips gracefully recurving. In color they are lemon yellow lightly dotted brown and with a very pleasing fragrance. Although not of the easy culture of many other species, it is well worth the extra care in growing. It should be planted in lime free soil in part shade and well watered during dry summer weather. Sharp drainage is imperative. Does best when provided with a ground cover of low growing shrubs. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep. Height 3 to 6 feet. July flowering. Selected flowering bulbs, 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen.
L. Philadelphicum (Eastern North America). One of our few upright flowering cup-shaped native lilies and likewise one of the most brilliantly colored. Bears vivid orange scarlet flowers with large dark maroon spots on stems $11 / 2$ to 3 feet high. A woodland lily which should not be planted in the open border. Does best in a partly shady position with fast drainage and some protection from heavy winter rains. Plant 5 inches deep. Flowering period, June to July. First size bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Regale (Tibet). Undoubtedly the most popular lily in America today and well deserving of its popularity. A hardy and vigorous plant which does well in practically any situation or soil condition. The large white flowers are extremely fragrant and are suffused with a wine color without and with a canary yellow throat. Easily grown in pots for early spring bloom under greenhouse conditions and an excellent cut flower or garden subject. In climates subject to late frosts, the young growth should be protected with branches or a loose straw mulch. Plant 8 inches deep. July flowering. We offer fine Northwest grown bulbs in four sizes. Small flowering bulbs, 10c each, $\$ 1.00$ dozen. Medium bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen. Large bulbs, 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen. Mammoth bulbs, 60c each, $\$ 6.00$ dozen.
L. Roezlii (Oregon and California). A graceful lily somewhat resembling L. Pardalinum in form and coloring. The flowers are golden yellow of the Martagon type shading to orange red at the tips. Should have plenty of moisture during the growing season but nevertheless good drainage is essential. Plant in partial shade in lime free soil. Height 3 to 5 feet. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep. July flowering. Selected bulbs, 35c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Rubellum (Japan). One of the most lovely of low growing lilies carrying small trumpet shaped flowers of a light pink shade on stems which rarely exceed 18 inches. An extremely early lily, blooming during late May and early June. The flowers are fragrant. A fine little lily for rockery planting and likewise does well in pots under cool greenhouse conditions. Will stand considerable shade. Plant 6 inches deep. Selected bulbs, 40c each, $\$ 4$ doz.
L. Sargentiae (China) A handsome, large flowered trumpet lily rather similar to Regale, but blooming several weeks later. The large white flowers are suffused with brown externally and the base of the throat is golden yellow. Forms bulblets in the axils of the leaves by which it may be easily propagated. Bears up to 15 flowers during late July and early August. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in full sun but with a ground cover of low shrubs. Height 4 to 5 feet. Strong bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ dozen. Small flowering bulbs, 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen.
L. Shuksan (Hybrid). This lily is another of the hybrids raised at Bellingham by the late Dr. David Griffiths. As in the case of L. Kulshan, the name is derived from one of the mountain peaks near the city of its origin. The flowers are of the Martagon type colored cadmium, faintly flushed red over the end of the petals and dotted black. This lily is one of the best of the Griffiths' hybrids. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in a porous soil with good drainage and in partial shade. Height 4 to 5 feet. July flowering. Strong bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ dozen.
L. Speciosum (Japan). One of the most popular of all lily species and rightly so. These hardy plants bear up to 20 recurved, fragrant flowers on stems from 4 to 6 feet tall. The foliage is extremely attractive and graceful. All of the varieties should be planted deeply, from 9 to 10 inches, and the color is best in partial shade. Good drainage is essential. August and September flowering. We offer three varieties of this fine lily.
L. Speciosum Album. A beautiful white form with green stripe down the center of each petal. Not quite as tall as Rubrum. Selected bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Speciosum Rubrum. White flowers flushed and spotted with deep rose. The most widely grown variety of Speciosum. Flowering bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen. Extra strong bulbs, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Speciosum Melpomene. One of the finest forms of L. Speciosum. The plants carry very dark crimson colored flowers with a white margin. Choice bulbs, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen.
L. Star of Oregon (Hybrid). Another of the L. Humboldtii x L. Pardalinum hybrids raised by the Bellingham bulb station. The plants are taller than L. Shuksan, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet and carrying up to 20 reflexed cadmium orange flowers thickly spotted black. Plant 6 to 8 inches deep in partial shade in a well drained location. Flowering period, July. Strong bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25.00$ dozen.
L. Sulphureum (syn. myriophyllum superbum) (Burma). Easily one of the most beautiful trumpet lilies ever introduced. Buds of this lily often measure 11 inches in length and the flowers upon opening are a pale sulphur yellow deepening in color at the throat. The exterior is tinged with claret red. Should be planted in full sun in a protected southerly exposure. This lily, like L. Bulbiferum and L. Sargentiae, carries bulblets in the leaf axils and is best propagated in this manner. The bulblets should be sown in the autumn when they are easily removed from the plant. L. Sulphureum succeeds well as a pot lily under cool greenhouse conditions. Height 5 to 7 feet. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in lime free soil. Blooming period, August and September. Top growth of this lily does not usually appear before mid-June. Medium bulbs, 75c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen. Extra large bulbs, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ dozen.
L. Sulphur-Gale Hybrids (Hybrid). A hybrid lily resulting from the crossing of L. Sulphureum and L. Regale which flowered first in Europe in 1916. As with many hybrids, this plant is somewhat variable but the flowers are similar in type to L. Regale, taking on a more creamy tint. This hybrid blooms later than Regale and is useful in extending the flowering period of that fine lily. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in full sun or partial shade. Height 4 to 5 feet. Flowering period, July. Flowering size bulbs, 50c each, $\$ 5$ doz.
L. Superbum (Eastern United States). This lily is commonly known as the American Turks Cap or Swamp Lily and is easily one of the finest of our native plants. The growth is somewhat similar to L. Pardalinum, the flowers being bright orange suffused yellow and spotted brown. The leaves are arranged in whorls on stems which attain a height up to 8 feet, although the average growth is 5 to 6 feet. This lily is easily established if it is provided with a moist lime free soil and partial shade. Good drainage is likewise essential. Plant 5 inches deep. Blooming period, July to August. First size bulbs, 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ dozen.
L. Tenuifolium (syn. L. Pumilum) (Siberia). One of our most popular small flowered lilies and fortunately one which is easily grown. The plants produce stems up to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high bearing as many as 20 dainty Martagon type blooms of a bright scarlet color. A fine lily for the rock garden or in the border associated with dwarf plants. Should be planted in a light sandy soil in full sun. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep. June flowering. Small flowering bulbs, 10c each, $\$ 1.00$ dozen. Strong bulbs, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen.
L. Tenuifolium Golden Gleam (Hybrid). A beautiful form of L. Tenuifolium reputed to be a hybrid between the type and L. Martagon Album. The plant is similar to L. Tenuifolium except that the flowers are golden yellow. Very hardy and of easy culture. Plant as for L. Tenuifolium. 40c each, $\$ 4.00$ doz.
L. Testaceum (Hybrid). This lily is commonly called the Nankeen lily and is one of the most outstanding hybrid lilies ever produced. Although of unknown origin, it is generally accepted to be a cross of L. Candidum x Chalcedonicum. The plant grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet and carries fragrant flowers of Nankeen yellow lightly flushed pale pink with bright red anthers. The flowers number up to 12 to a stem and are of a recurved turks cap type. As with L. Candidum, this lily should be planted early, September being the best month. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep in sun or partial shade. July flowering. Flowering size bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ dozen. Extra strong bulbs, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ dozen.
L. Tigrinum Splendens. An excellent form of the Tiger Lily thriving in almost any soil and situation. Carries rich, dark salmon orange flowers spotted with deep mahogany. This variety makes a strong growth and increases rapidly. Blooms in August. Plant 8 inches deep in well drained soil in sun or partial shade. Height 4 to 6 feet. Strong bulbs, 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ doz.
L. Tigrinum Flore Pleno. The double tiger lily. A showy and attractive garden plant blooming slightly later than the single form, Splendens. The best of the double lilies. Culture as for Tigrinum Splendens. Height 3 to 5 feet. Choice bulbs, 30c each, $\$ 3.00$ dozen.
L. Umbellatum Erectum (Europe). This lily is one of the most attractive of the Umbellatum group, precise history of which is unknown, and which are often confused with forms of L. Elegans (Thunbergianum). An easily grown lily carrying a number of bright red upright flowers which are shaded orange. Very satisfactory when planted in a mixed border and can be used as a pot plant for the cool greenhouse. Plant 4 to 6 inches deep in a sunny position. Height 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. June to July flowering. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ doz.
L. Washingtonianum var. Purpureum (Pacific Northwest). Often referred to as the Mount Hood lily, this species is one of our most beautiful natives. The flower heads will often carry up to 30 blooms, funnel shaped and pure white with purple dots in the throat. The flowers turn to a lilac purple color as they fade. Fragrant. Best planted in a partially shaded position and good drainage is essential. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep. Height 3 to 6 feet. Blooming period, June to July. Flowering bulbs, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen. Large bulbs, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ dozen. Extra strong bulbs, 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ dozen.
L. Willmottiae (China). One of the most hardy and dependable lilies which should be included in all collections. The stems rise to a height of from 4 to 6 feet carrying grassy foliage and recurved rich orange red flowers, often as many as 20 to a plant. Plant 8 to 10 inches deep in sun or partial shade. Blooming period, July. Flowering size bulbs, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ dozen. Large bulbs, 40c each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen.

In addition to the species listed above, we have small stocks of numerous other lilies. We will be pleased to quote on your requirements.
Six bulbs of any one variety and size furnished at the dozen rate.

## (4)

## LILY COLLECTIONS

To assist our customers in more easily selecting their bulbs, we offer the following Lily collections at a considerable saving. All bulbs furnished in these collections are individually packed and labeled and are of flowering size.

## ALL-SEASON COLLECTION

A group of twelve lilies which will furnish a complee season of bloom from May until September. Varieties are of easy culture and all should establish in the average garden. For description and culture see general list.

1 each: L. Dauricum, L. Elegans Alice Wlison, L. Tenuifolium, L. Hansoni, L. Willmottiae, L. Regale, L. Pardalinum, L. Batemanniae, L. Speciosum Rubrum, L. Henryi, L. Maximowiczii, L. Formosanum Late Type. 12 Bulbs for $\$ 3.00$. (Regular Price, \$3.35.)

## NATIVE AMERICAN COLLECTION

For the gardener who is especially interested in our native plants, this collection offers a fine start with native lilies. All make good garden lilies with proper care in following planting instructions.
l each: L. Canadense Flavum, L. Canadense Rubrum, L. Columbianum, L. Occidentale, L. Superbum, L. Pardalinum, L. Philadelphicum, L. Washingtonianum. 8 Bulbs for $\$ 2.50$. (Regular Price, $\$ 2.80$.)

## ELEGANS COLLECTION

Six selected varieties of this hardy, dwarf group of lilies are available in this collection. Of easiest culture in a variety of situations.
l each: L. Elegans Alice Wilson, L. Elegans Flore Pleno, L. Elegans Kinbusen, L. Elegans Orange Hirtellus, L. Elegans Red Improved, L. Elegans Incomparable. 6 Bulbs for $\$ 1.50$. (Regular Price, $\$ 1.70$.)

## ROCKERY COLLECTION

A fine group of low growing lilies suitable for rock gardens. Plant in among low growing shrubs or perennials in a well drained situation.

Three each: L. Amabile, L. Concolor, L. Tenuifolium, L. Rubellum. 12 Bulbs for $\$ 3.00$. (Regular Price, $\$ 3.45$.)

## MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

Camassia Leichtlinii. Native Oregon Bulb carrying star shaped creamy white flowers on a three-foot stem. Often as many as one hundred buds to a stem. Of easy culture and perfectly hardy. Plant in early fall 3 to 6 inches deep and 3 to 4 inches apart. Best in rather heavy soil with abundant moisture in the early spring.

## \$0.75 Dozen $\$ 5.00$ per 100

## LILIES FROM SEED

Many lilies may be successfully grown from seed sown outdoors in well prepared beds. However, it is quicker and easier, especially with small lots, if the seed is sown in flats or ground beds in a cool greenhouse or frame. The easy germinating species are best sown in early spring and the slower kinds in the summer or early fall for germination the following spring. Provide shade during the summer by the use of lath covers which may replace the cold frame sash during the summer months. One-half inch is sufficiently deep to sow the seed when protection is offered from heavy rains. The seedlings may be potted off when the first true leaf appears or allowed to grow on in the frames until one year old when they may be set out into nursery rows in the open ground. Use care in transplanting so that the delicate young roots are not broken. We offer 1936 crop seed of the following species in liberal packets at

25 cents per packet-12 packets for $\$ 2.50$

Slow germinating sorts are indicated by *.

| Amabile | *Martagon |
| :---: | :---: |
| *Auratum var. Platyphyllum | *Martagon Album |
| *Canadense | Maximowiczii |
| Callosum | Medeoloides |
| *Carolinianum | *Occidentale |
| Cernuum | *Pardalinum |
| *Columbianum | *Parryi |
| *Columbianum var. Ingramii | *Parvum |
| Concolor | *Pomponium |
| *Cordifolium | Regale |
| Croceum | *Roezlii |
| Davidil | *Rubellum |
| Dauricum | *Speciosum Rubrum |
| Elegans Aureum | Sulphur Gale Hybrids |
| Formosanum (Late Type) | *Superbum |
| Henryi | Tenuifolium |
| *Humboldtii | Umbellatum Erectum |
| *Japonicum | *Washingtonianum |
| Longiflorum Formosum | Willmottiae |
| Longiflorum Giganteum |  |
| Seed of the following species. | \$0.50 per packet 12 packets for \$5.00. |
| *Mrs. R. O. Backhouse | Neilgherrense |
| Bakerianum | *Nobilissimum |
| *Catesbaei | Ochraceum |
| Centifolium | *Polyphyllum |
| *Giganteum Himalaicum | Thompsonianum |
| *Griffiths Hybrids | Wallichianum |

## BAMBOO STAKES

For staking and tying tall lilies and other plants we have found nothing better than pencil thick bamboo stakes and raffia. The stakes are light and strong and are flexible enough to bend slightly in strong winds, eliminating the danger of breaking the plant stems. Raffia is an excellent tying material as it will not chafe or injure the stems. We list green dyed stakes and raffia which are quite inconspicuous in the garden.

## Bamboo Stakes-Dyed Green

|  | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$ . 50 |
| 3 feet | . 60 |
| 4 feet | . 75 |
| 5 feet | 1.00 |
| 6 feet | 1.50 |
| Green | ckage |

Prices on Stakes and Raffia are not postpaid.

Terms: Net cash with order, check or money order.
Due to packing and delivery costs we can not accept mail orders for less than $\$ 1.00$.

All prices on this list, unless otherwise indicated, include prepaid postage to destination in the United States or Canada. Foreign postage extra.

Due to varied growing conditions over which we have no control it is not possible for us to place any guarantee on the description or quality of bulbs or seed supplied other than that they are true to name. We can not be liable in cases of failure. We use great care in selection and packing and any claims for damage in shipment must be made promptly upon arrival.

## AN INVITATION

You are cordially invited to visit our gardens at your convenience. The lilies begin blooming toward the end of May and continue until well into October. At any time during this period you will find numerous interesting species in flower. Location of our planting is easily made by reference to the fallowing map.


## EDGAR L. KLINE <br> Grower and Importer <br> LILY BULBS AND SEED <br> Kilkare, Route l, <br> Oswego, Ore.

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# ORDER SHEET FOR BULBS AND SEED EDGAR L. KLINE Grower and Importer LILY BULBS AND SEED KILKARE, ROUTE 1 - OSWEGO, OREGON <br> Agent for <br> THE CHUGAI NURSERY CO. <br> Yamamoto, nr. Kobe, Japan 

Ship by
Date wanted
At once or specified date
To (Name)
Mr., Mrs., Miss or Firm Name
P. O. Box, Street
or Rural Delivery
Post Office $\qquad$
County State

Station or Exp. Office
Only if different from P. O.
Any claims for shortages or errors must be made within five days after receipt of goods as we will not be responsible after that time. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description. quality, productiveness or any other matter in connection with the success of the seeds, bulbs or plants sold by us and will not be responsible in any way in cases of failure, other than to replace bulbs untrue to name. All orders are accepted on these conditions only.

IMPORTANT-Be sure to list remittance here.

Quantity

REMARKS - A


