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[1944]

"It's Different"
 ★ JAN 20 1944 ★
 U. S. Department of Agriculture

 255 SOUTH BARRINGTON AVENUE, WEST LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
 TELEPHONES: ARIZONA 3-6528 -- BRIGHTON 0-4604

A Catalogue of Species Orchids

The Evans & Reeves Nurseries are pleased to offer a wide selection of outdoor blooming Orchids, including all the principal types hardy to Southern California. For purposes of cataloguing, these offerings may be divided into two main groups: (1) Terrestrial Orchids, including principally hybrid *Cymbidium* and *Sobralia* Orchids commonly grown in the ground or in pots, and (2) Species Epiphytal Orchids, usually cultivated in baskets, pots, or attached to tree trunks or logs.

The Species Epiphytal Orchids we grow are for the most part natives of Mexico and Guatemala, and grow at comparatively high elevations, from four thousand feet up, where they experience cool weather and sometimes frost in winter. In relatively frost-free areas of California and elsewhere under comparable climatic conditions they can be grown in lath houses, in shaded patios, or outside under the light shade of trees, the two important cultural considerations being protection from the hot sun and from strong winds, and as moist an atmosphere as possible during hot weather.

Generally speaking, elaborate equipment such as that required in the cultivation of the hybrid *Cattleya* Orchids of commerce is unnecessary. Under the conditions described, and given reasonable attention and care, these Orchids can be most satisfactorily and pleasurably grown by those with but little horticultural knowledge or experience.

When purchased, the Epiphytal Orchids will usually be found to be growing either in a mixture of sphagnum and peat moss, or more commonly, in osmundine fibre. This last allows for perfect drainage, but as it dries out faster than sphagnum or peat moss, plants grown in osmundine Orchid peat require frequent and careful watering, particularly during warm weather. During the spring and summer months when the plants are making growth they should be syringed overhead every day and thoroughly soaked if dry. During cool or cold weather, and in the late fall and winter when most of

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

The city of Boston, situated on a neck of land between the harbor and the bay, was first settled by the English in 1630. It was the first of the New England colonies, and its history is a record of the struggle for freedom and independence. The city was the seat of the first American revolution, and it was here that the Declaration of Independence was signed. The city has since been the center of many important events in the history of the United States.

The city of Boston was founded by a group of Puritan settlers who had fled from England in search of religious freedom. They established a colony on a small island in the harbor, and then moved to the mainland in 1630. The city grew rapidly, and by 1690 it was one of the largest and most important cities in the colonies. It was the center of the intellectual and cultural life of the colonies, and it was here that many of the great ideas of the American Revolution were first developed.

The city of Boston was the scene of many important events in the history of the United States. It was here that the first American revolution broke out, and it was here that the Declaration of Independence was signed. The city has since been the center of many important events in the history of the United States, and it has played a leading role in the development of the nation.

When the British evacuated the city in 1773, the city was left in a state of confusion and disorder. The British had burned the city, and they had destroyed many of the buildings. The city was in ruins, and it was a long time before it was able to recover from the damage. The city has since been rebuilt, and it is now one of the most beautiful and important cities in the United States. The city has a rich history, and it is a city that is proud of its past.

these Orchids are dormant, the winter rains will be practically all the moisture they will require. In districts where sharp frosts sometimes occur, it is desirable to have a small greenhouse or frame handy where the more tender varieties can be taken inside during a cold spell, although many of these Orchids will endure without damage a few degrees of frost in the average winter. Where a stand-by greenhouse or cold frame is not available, a cool room of the house should provide an acceptable substitute under most emergency circumstances.

We keep the greater part of our Orchids outside under lath the year 'round, where they are exposed to heavy winter rains and wide temperature variations. In our experience we have found the plants listed herein to be relatively hardy. Because of the nature of the subject, however, no guarantees or representations can be made, and plants sold are delivered without commitment as to responsibility or warranty.

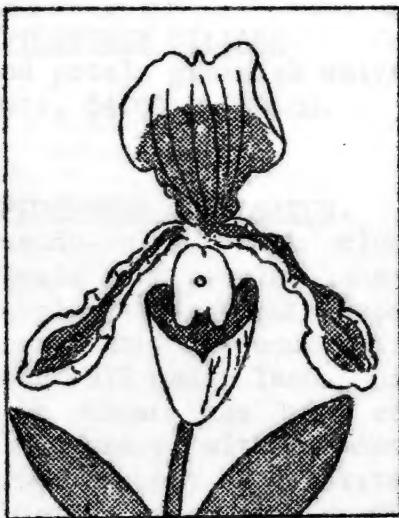
All quotations are for plants of blooming size, although not necessarily in bloom or guaranteed to bloom.

As we are continually importing Orchids, we are constantly improving and adding to our lists and are in a position to supply quite a number of Orchids not included in this catalogue. Inquiries for special types and kinds will be welcomed.

* * * * *

CATTELYA BOWRINGIANA. Central America. Stems nine to eighteen inches. Produces spikes with from five to fifteen flowers, rose purple with darker lip and lighter throat. Autumn. Pots, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

CATTELYA SKINNERI. Guatemala. Similar in habit to above. Flowers rose purple, in clusters, paler throat. Spring and early Summer. Both of the above species are very beautiful and easy to grow. Pots, \$4.00 to \$6.00.



CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE

CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE. India, Assam, etc. An easily grown and comparatively hardy Terrestrial Orchid. Flowers large and quite variable. Dorsal sepal green with brown purple spots at center and base, usually whitish at apex. Petals yellowish green, shaded with brown. This Orchid, known as the "Lady Slipper", should be kept cool and never be allowed to get dry. Can be grown in leaf mold, osmundine, peat, or a light soil mixture. We can supply many other Cypripedium species and varieties on request. Pots, \$4.00 to \$15.00.

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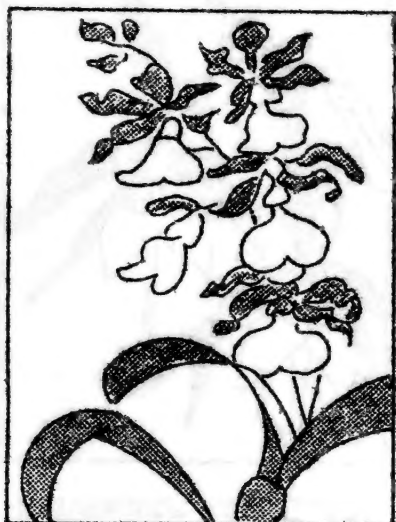
CATTILIA POWRILOIANA. Central America. Stems nine to eighteen inches. Produces spikes with from five to fifteen flowers, rose purple with darker lip and lighter throat. Autumn. Pots, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

CATTILIA SLIPPER. Guatemala. Similar in habit to above. Flowers rose purple, in clusters, pale throat. Spring and early Summer. Both of the above species are very beautiful and easy to grow. Pots, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE. India, Assam, etc. An easily grown and comparatively hardy Terrestrial Orchid. Flowers large and quite variable. Dorsal sepal green with brown purple spots at center and base, usually whitish at apex. Petals yellow-lan green, shaded with brown. This Orchid, known as the "Lady Slipper", should be kept cool and never be allowed to get dry. Can be grown in leaf mold, containing peat, or a light soil mixture. We can supply many other Cypripedium species and varieties on request. Pots, \$4.00 to \$15.00.



CYPRIPEDIUM INSIGNE



EPIDENDRUM ATRO-PURPUREUM. Guatemala. A very handsome species. Flowers in long racemes, sepals and petals green and chocolate brown, lip white with crimson blotch. Delightfully fragrant. Grown in baskets, pots, or on logs. A splendid Orchid. Spring and early Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$6.00. Baskets, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

EPIDENDRUM ATRO-PURPUREUM

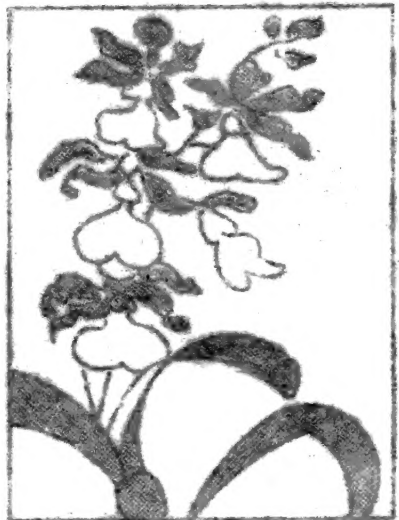
EPIDENDRUM AURANTIACUM (Syn. *Cattleya Aurantica*). Guatemala. Clusters of medium-sized flowers of an attractive orange red color. A free bloomer and very pretty. Spring and Summer. Pots, from \$4.00 up.

EPIDENDRUM BURTONI, HYBRID. Terrestrial Orchid without pseudo-bulbs, a cross between *Epidendrum O'Brienianum* and *E. Ibaguense*. Flowers on long stems in dense terminal corymbs, sepals and petals a brilliant Indian yellow, shaded with vermillion. Dwarf and compact habit. This Orchid can be cultivated in pots in a light rich soil with plenty of leaf mold. In frost-free locations it will form large clumps in the open ground in full sun, and is almost always in bloom. Very scarce. Small plants, not yet in bloom, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

EPIDENDRUM CILIARE. Central America. Spreading flowers, sepals and petals greenish white, lip pure white. Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM COCHLEATUM. Florida, West Indies, Central America. Pseudo-bulbs, with clusters of flowers on rather long sprays. Sepals and petals long and greenish-yellow, twisted, lip deep purplish-black and shaped like a cockleshell. This easily grown Orchid has handsome foliage, is almost perpetually in bloom, and does well under lath. One large specimen in a basket in one of our lath houses has been continually in bloom every day for nearly three years, with as many as ten flower sprays in evidence. Can be grown in pots, in baskets, or on logs. Blooming sized plants, \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM ATRO-PURPUREUM. Guatemala. A very handsome species. Flowers in long racemes, sepals and petals green and chocolate brown, lip white with crimson blotch. Delightfully fragrant. Grows in baskets, pots, or on logs. A splendid Orchid. Spring and early Summer. Baskets, \$10.00 to \$15.00. Pots, \$4.00 to \$8.00.



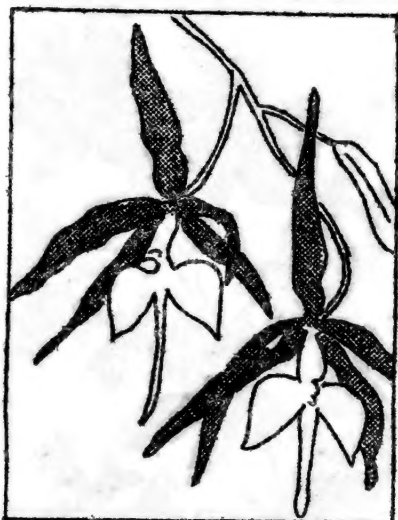
EPIDENDRUM ATRO-PURPUREUM

EPIDENDRUM AURANTIACUM (Syn. Cattleya aurantiaca). Guatemala. Clusters of medium-sized flowers of an attractive orange red color. A free bloomer and very pretty. Spring and Summer. Pots, from \$4.00 up.

EPIDENDRUM BURTONI. HYBRID. Terrestrial Orchid without pseudo-bulbs a cross between Epidendrum O'Brienianum and E. Ispaguenae. Flowers on long stems in dense terminal corymbs, sepals and petals a brilliant Indian yellow, shaded with vermilion. Dwarf and compact habit. This Orchid can be cultivated in pots in a light rich soil with plenty of leaf mold. In frost-free locations it will form large clumps in the open ground in full sun, and is almost always in bloom. Very scarce. Small plants, not yet in bloom, \$2.50 to \$5.50.

EPIDENDRUM LILIAE. Central America. Spreading flowers, sepals and petals greenish white, lip pure white. Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM COCCINEUM. Florida, West Indies, Central America. Pseudo-bulbs, with clusters of flowers on rather long sprays. Sepals and petals long and greenish-yellow, twisted, lip deep purplish-black and shaped like a cockshell. This easily grown Orchid has handsome foliage, is almost perpetually in bloom, and does well under glass. One large specimen in a basket in one of our path houses has been continually in bloom every day for nearly three years, with as many as ten flower sprays in evidence. Can be grown in pots, in baskets, or on logs. Blooming sized plants, \$5.00.



EPIDENDRUM FALCATUM

EPIDENDRUM FALCATUM. Mexico. Pendulous habit. Large white flowers tinged with green and shaped like butterflies. A fine orchid for hanging baskets. Very attractive.

Pots, \$5.00.

Baskets, \$7.50 to \$10.00.

EPIDENDRUM LUTEUM. Central America. A terrestrial orchid without pseudo-bulbs. Makes stout canes with large terminal corymbs of bright straw colored flowers. Lovely and unusual. Can be grown outside in relatively frost-free regions and flowers well in a pot. Scarce.

Pots, \$2.50 to \$3.50.



EPIDENDRUM NEMORALE

EPIDENDRUM NEMORALE. Pseudo-bulbs. Long branching flower sprays, flowers large, sepals and petals rose mauve, lip with almost white center bordered with rose. Fragrant and very fine. Summer.

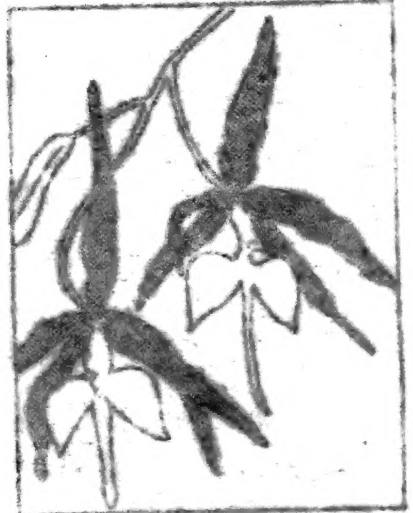
Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Baskets, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENANUM, HYBRID. Terrestrial Orchid without pseudo-bulbs, a cross between Epidendrum Evectum and E. Radicans. Brilliant red flowers in clusters at the end of long canes. This is the Orchid which is seen frequently in gardens in the milder coastal areas of Southern California. It makes dense, compact masses of vivid color, with

flowers' stems from three to as much as six feet tall. There are plantings of this Orchid growing outside in full sun which have been in bloom every day for twenty years. Cut with long stems and arranged in vases, sprays will keep in perfect condition for weeks. This Orchid can be grown in almost any soil, though a liberal use of leaf mold and cow manure is very beneficial. Pots, from 75¢ up. Large specimens full of bloom, \$3.50 to \$7.50.

EPIDENDRUM PALCATUM. Mexico. Pseudobulb habit. Large white flowers (and with green and shaped like butterflies). A fine orchid for hanging baskets. Very attractive.
 Pots, \$2.00.
 Baskets, \$7.50 to \$10.00.



EPIDENDRUM PALCATUM

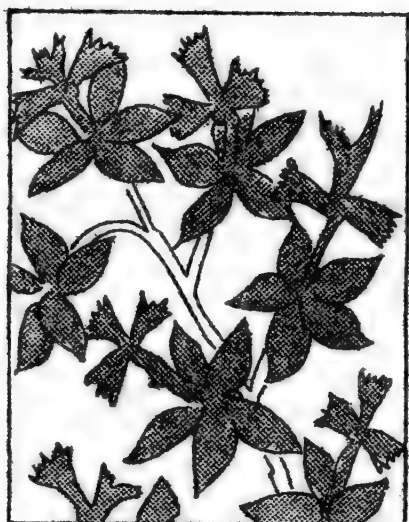
EPIDENDRUM ALBUM. Central America. A terrestrial orchid without pseudobulbs. Makes stout canes with large terminal corymbs of bright green colored flowers. Lovely and unusual. Can be grown outside in relatively frost-free regions and flowers well in a pot. Scarce.
 Pots, \$2.50 to \$3.50.

EPIDENDRUM MEMORALE. Pseudobulb, long branching flower spikes, flowers large, sepals and petals rose mauve, lip with almost white center bordered with rose. Fragrant and very fine. Summer.
 Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
 Baskets, \$10.00 to \$15.00.



EPIDENDRUM MEMORALE

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM HYBRID. Terrestrial orchid without pseudobulbs, a cross between Epidendrum bicolor and E. radicans. Brilliant red flowers in clusters at the end of long canes. This is the orchid which is seen frequently in gardens in the milder coastal areas of Southern California. It makes dense, compact masses of vivid color, with flowers' stems from three to as much as six feet tall. There are plantings of this orchid growing outside in full sun which have been in bloom every day for twenty years. Cut with long stems and arranged in vases, sprays will keep in perfect condition for weeks. This orchid can be grown in almost any soil, though a liberal use of leaf mold and cow manure is very beneficial. Pots, from 75¢ up. Large specimens full of bloom, \$3.50 to \$7.50.



EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM variety BRACEYI. Long sprays of very large orange-scarlet flowers. Very fine. Pots, \$2.50 up.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM variety EVANSI. Long sprays of large, orange-yellow flowers. Pots \$2.50 up.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM unnamed hybrids. In several different shades, one in particular with flowers of a purplish-mauve color being quite distinctive. All just as easy to grow and as free flowering as those listed above. All the O'Brienianum types are equally successful in pots or tubs, and like plenty of light and sun. Pots, in bloom, \$1.50 to \$5.00 according to size.

EPIDENDRUM ORPETIANA. Actually an Epi-Cattleya Terrestrial Orchid. No pseudo-bulbs, unusually large flowers in terminal clusters, of a bright rosy purple. Should not be grown in full sun. Pots, \$1.50 to \$3.50; Large clumps, \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM RADICANS. Mexico and Guatemala. A Terrestrial Orchid without pseudo-bulbs. Clusters of bright orange scarlet flowers on long stems. This orchid produces many aerial roots and while it is very beautiful and showy, it has not the sturdy habit of the E. O'Brienianum group. Blooming sized plants \$1.50 to \$2.50.

EPIDENDRUM SPECTABILE. Guatemala. Dwarf habit. Large flowers, eight to ten in a raceme, rosy lilac, sometimes approaching white. Lip dotted with red. For pot, basket or log culture. Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM STAMFORDIANUM. Honduras. Pseudo-bulbs, with branching panicles of fragrant yellow flowers, spotted with bright red. Spring. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

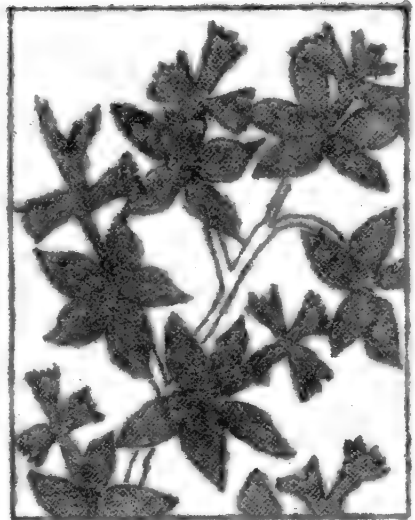
EPIDENDRUM VITELLINUM. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs, with slender scapes of half-erect flowers, brilliant crimson orange lip and yellow column. Flowers are produced from fully matured pseudo-bulbs only. Autumn. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

LAELIA ACUMINATA ROSEA. Mexico. Scapes carrying four to eight flowers of rosy color, with dark maroon spot on base of lip. Winter. Pots, \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM variety BRACEYI.
Long sprays of very large orange-scarlet
flowers. Very fine. Pots, \$2.50 up.

EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM variety EVANSI.
Long sprays of large, orange-yellow
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EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM unnamed hybrids.
In several different shades, one in par-
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Pots, in bloom, \$1.50 to \$5.00 according
to size.



EPIDENDRUM O'BRIENIANUM

EPIDENDRUM ORCHIDIAEA. Actually an Epit-Cattleya Terrestrial Orchid.
No pseudo-bulbs, unusually large flowers in terminal clusters, of a
bright rosy purple. Should not be grown in full sun.
Pots, \$1.50 to \$3.50; large clumps, \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM BARTHOLOMEI. Mexico and Guatemala. A Terrestrial Orchid
without pseudo-bulbs. Clusters of bright orange scarlet flowers on
long stems. This orchid produces many aerial roots and while it is
very beautiful and showy, it has not the sturdy habit of the E.
O'Brienianum group. Blooming sized plants \$1.50 to \$2.50.

EPIDENDRUM SPECIOSUM. Guatemala. Dwarf habit. Large flowers,
eight to ten in a raceme, rosy lilac, sometimes approaching white.
Lip dotted with red. For pot, basket or log culture. Summer.
Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM STANHOPEI. Honduras. Pseudo-bulbs, with branching
panicles of fragrant yellow flowers, spotted with bright red.
Spring. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

EPIDENDRUM VITELLINA. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs, with
slender scapes of half-erect flowers, brilliant crimson orange lip
and yellow column. Flowers are produced from fully matured pseudo-
bulbs only. Autumn. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

LAELIA ACORNATA ROSEA. Mexico. Scapes carrying four to eight
flowers of rosy color, with dark maroon spot on base of lip. Winter.
Pots, \$2.00.

LAELIA ANCEPS. Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs, with flowers in long sprays, two to six flowers on a spray. Sepals and petals deep rose, lip crimson-purple, the flowers being three to four inches across and quite variable as to color. Very easy to grow and to bloom. Autumn and Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

LAELIA ANCIBARINA HYBRID. A cross between Laelia Anceps and L. Ancibarina. Flowers on long stems, bright golden-orange in color. Very striking and desirable. Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Baskets \$7.50 and up.



LAELIA AUTUMNALIS

LAELIA AUTUMNALIS. Mexico. Flowers three to nine on long sprays, rose-purple. Slightly variable in color. Scented. Extremely easy to grow and bloom. Autumn and Winter.

Pots, \$3.50.

Baskets, \$7.50 to \$15.00.

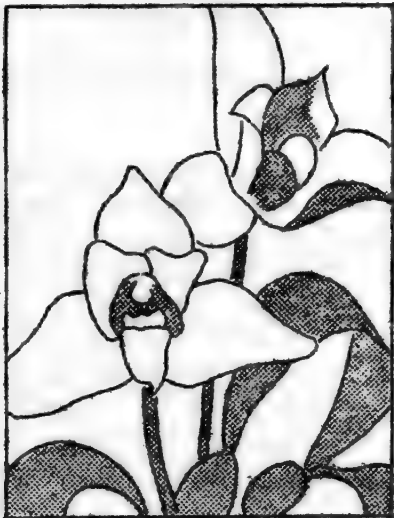
LAELIA GRANDIFLORA (Syn. Laelia Majalis and L. Speciosa). Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs with large flowers, one or two to a spike. Sepals and petals rose-lilac, lip white in center, marked with mauve-purple. Should be kept dry in winter except for an occasional light syringing. May and June.

Pots, \$3.50; Baskets, \$7.50 to \$12.50.

LAELIA SUPERBIENS Guatemala. Stems three to seven feet high, carrying from twelve to twenty large flowers. Sepals and petals deep rose, lip rich crimson with yellow disc. Winter. Pots, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

LYCASTE AROMATICA. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Dwarf habit, flowers on scapes three to four inches high. Golden yellow lip spotted with orange. Very fragrant. Variable as to blooming season.

Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.



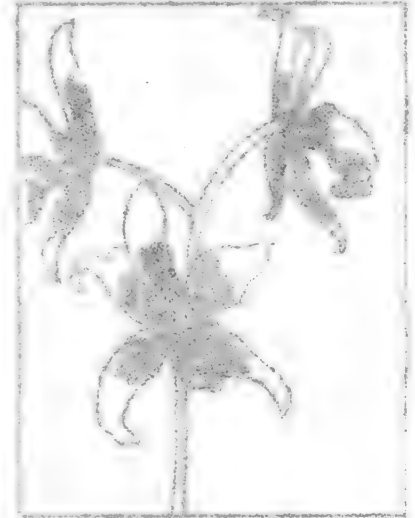
LYCASTE SKINNERI

LYCASTE SKINNERI. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. A very popular and beautiful species. Large and attractive flowers, variable as to color, sepals usually white suffused with rose, petals marked with deep rose. Lip whitish, thickly spotted with rose on crimson. Winter, Spring and Summer. Pots, \$4.00; Various other varieties of Lycaste Skinneri in baskets, \$7.50 to \$15.00.

LAILIA LARREI. Mexico. Pseudo-bulb, with flowers in long spray, two to six flowers on a spray. Sepals and petals deep rose, lip crimson-purple, the flowers being three to four inches across and quite variable as to color. Very easy to grow and to bloom. Autumn and Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

LAILIA ANCIENNA HYBRID. A cross between *Lailia Anceps* and *L. Ancienna*. Flowers on long stems, bright golden-orange in color. Very striking and beautiful. Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Baskets \$7.50 and up.

LAILIA AUTUMNALIS. Mexico. Flowers three to nine on long sprays, rose-purple. Slightly variable in color. Baskets, extremely easy to grow and bloom. Autumn and Winter. Pots, \$3.50. Baskets, \$7.50 to \$15.00.

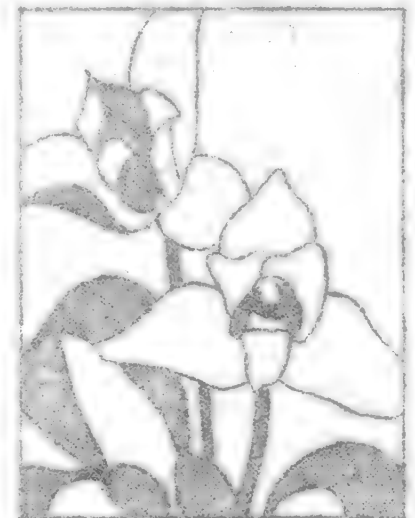


LAILIA AUTUMNALIS

LAILIA BEAUFORTII (Syn. *Lailia Majoris* and *L. Speciosa*). Mexico. Pseudo-bulb with large flowers, one or two to a spike. Sepals and petals rose-lilac, lip white in center, marked with mauve-purple. Should be kept dry in winter except for an occasional light watering. May and June. Pots, \$5.00. Baskets, \$7.50 to \$15.00.

LAILIA SUPERBENS. Guatemala. Stems three to seven feet high, carrying from twelve to twenty large flowers. Sepals and petals deep rose, lip rich crimson with yellow disc. Winter. Pots, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

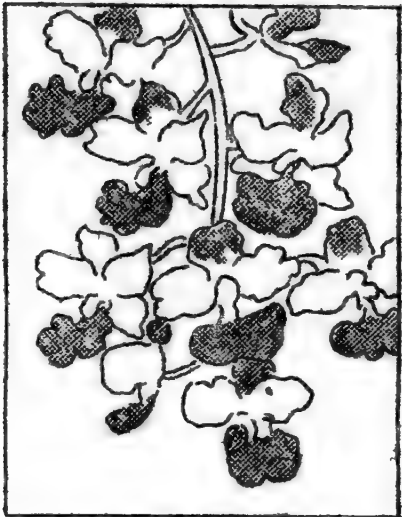
LYCASTE AZOUCIENSIS. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-bulb. Dark, with flowers on scape three to four inches high. Color yellow, lip spotted with orange. Very fragrant. Variable as to blooming season. Pots, \$1.00 to \$5.00.



LYCASTE SKINNERI

LYCASTE SKINNERI. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulb. A very popular and beautiful species. Large and attractive flowers, variable as to color, sepals usually white suffused with rose, petals marked with deep rose. Lip whitish, thickly spotted with rose on crimson. Winter. Spring and Summer. Pots, \$4.00; Various other varieties of *Lycaste Skinneri* in baskets, \$7.50 to \$15.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM BICTONIENSE. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect. Flowers medium sized, sepals and petals yellowish green, blotched with chestnut-brown, lip pale rose. Autumn. Pots \$4.00 to \$6.00.



ODONTOGLOSSUM CITROSUM

ODONTOGLOSSUM CITROSUM. Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes drooping, flowers with sepals and petals lilac colored, lip rose. Very fragrant. Should be kept dry in winter. Spring and early Summer. Pots \$4.00 to \$5.00. Baskets, \$6.00 to \$15.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM CORDATUM. Mexico. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect, one to two feet high, flowers large, sepals chestnut brown and yellow, petals pale yellow spotted with red-brown. Spring. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.



ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE

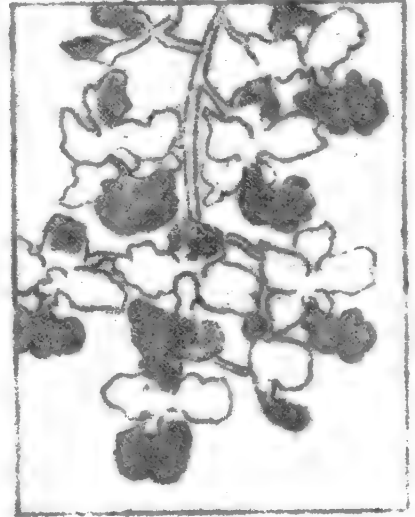
ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect. Flowers large, sepals bright yellow, barred with chestnut brown, petals often entirely chestnut brown, lip whitish or pale yellow. A very striking, beautiful, and easily grown orchid. Autumn. Pots, \$4.00 to \$7.50.

ODONTOGLOSSUM PULCHELLUM. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes erect, about twelve inches long, with from five to ten flowers. Flowers pure white in color except for yellow disc on lip. Very fragrant. Spring. Pots, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ROSSII. Guatemala. Dwarf habit, flowers two to three inches across, two to five on a scape. Sepals rose flushed spotted with dark brown, petals white, lip white or rose flushed, yellow crest. Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM BICALLOSUM. Guatemala. Large, handsome, leathery leaves, flower scapes generally about eighteen inches high, sometimes branched. Flowers with yellow sepals and petals, shaded brown-green. Lip bright yellow, crest whitish specked with red. Winter. Pots, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

ODONTOGLOSSUM BICOLORIS. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulb. Flower
 sepals erect. Flowers medium sized, sepals and petals white with
 green, blotched with chestnut-brown, lip pale rose. Autumn.
 Pots \$4.00 to \$8.00.



ODONTOGLOSSUM CITROSUM

ODONTOGLOSSUM CITROSUM. Mexico. Pseudo-
 bulb. Flower sepals drooping, flowers
 with sepals and petals like colored
 lip rose. Very fragrant. Spots to be
 kept dry in winter. Spring and early
 Summer. Pots \$2.00 to \$5.00. Autumn.
 \$6.00 to \$10.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM COCCINEUM. Mexico. Pseudo-
 bulb. Flower sepals erect, or to two
 feet high; flowers large, sepals chestnut
 brown and yellow, veins pale yellow
 spotted with red-brown. Spring.
 Pots \$4.00 to \$8.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE. Guatemala. Pseudo-
 bulb. Flower sepals erect. Flowers
 large, sepals bright yellow, spotted with
 chestnut brown, petals like chestnut
 chestnut brown, lip white with pale
 low. A very striking, beautiful and
 early grown orchid. Autumn.
 Pots \$4.00 to \$7.50.

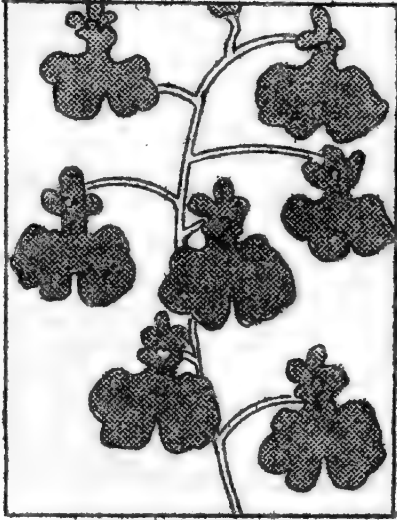


ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE

ODONTOGLOSSUM GRANDE. Guatemala.
 Pseudo-bulb. Flower sepals erect, about
 twelve inches long, with from tip to
 base flowers. Flowers pure white to
 color except for yellow disc on lip.
 Very fragrant. Spring. Pots \$4.00 to
 \$6.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ROSEI. Guatemala. Pseudo-bulb. Flower two to
 three inches across, two to five on a scape. Sepals rose flushed -
 spotted with dark brown, petals white, lip white or rose flushed,
 yellow crest. Winter. Pots \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ODONTOGLOSSUM ROSEI. Guatemala. Large, handsome, leathery leaves,
 flower sepals generally about eighteen inches high, sometimes
 branched. Flowers with yellow sepals and petals, shaded brown-
 green. Lip bright yellow, crest whitish specked with red. Winter.
 Pots \$5.00 to \$7.50.



ONCIDIUM BOISSENSE

ONCIDIUM BOISSENSE. Brazil. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes one to four feet long with many flowers. Sepals and petals small, yellow barred with red-brown, lip large yellow, spreading. A prolific bloomer. Spring and Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM CAVENDISHIANA. Guatemala. Large dark-green leaves, flower scapes two to three feet high. Fragrant yellow flowers, spotted with red, lip bright yellow. Spring. Pots, \$5.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM ORNITHORYNCHUM. Mexico and Guatemala. Flower stems seven to twelve inches long, branched, with many flowers. Very fragrant. Flowers rose lilac in color with yellow crest. Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00,

ONCIDIUM SPHACELATUM. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-bulbs. Flower scapes three to five feet high, branching, with many flowers. Sepals and petals dark chestnut brown, barred with yellow. Lip golden yellow with golden band. Spring and early Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

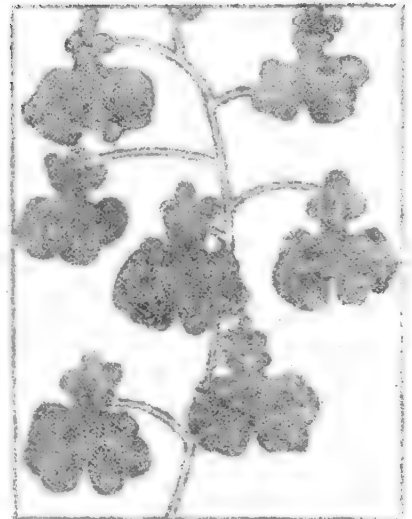
ONCIDIUM SPLENDIDIUM. Guatemala. Flower scapes erect, one and a half to three feet high. Flowers large, sepals and petals yellowish green, barred and blotched with rich brown. Lip large, clear yellow. Winter. Pots, \$6.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM TIGRINUM. Mexico. Scapes erect, two to four feet high, large fragrant flowers. Sepals and petals yellow, blotched with chestnut brown, spreading bright yellow lip. Autumn and Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM VARICOSUM, variety **ROGERSI.** Brazil. Typical graceful spray orchid, with many bright yellow flowers on very long sprays. Quite similar to *Oncidium Boissense*. Autumn and Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Baskets, \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM BREVIFLORUM. Brazil. Pseudo-epiphytic. Flower scapes one to four feet long with many flowers. Sepals and petals small, yellow barred with red-brown, lip large yellow spreading. A prolific bloomer. Spring and Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM GAMBELII. Guatemala. Large dark-green leaves, flower scapes two to three feet high. Fragrant yellow flowers, spotted with red. Lip bright yellow. Spring. Pots, \$5.00 to \$7.50.



ONCIDIUM BREVIFLORUM

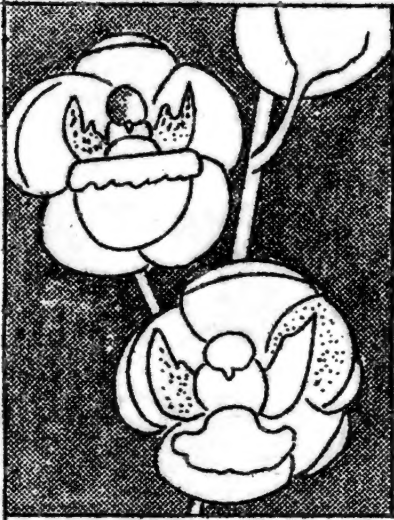
ONCIDIUM ONITZCHOBATHUM. Mexico and Guatemala. Flower stems one to twelve inches long, branched, with many flowers. Very fragrant. Flowers rose like in color with yellow crest. Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM SPICATUM. Mexico and Guatemala. Pseudo-epiphytic. Flower scapes three to five feet high, branching, with many flowers. Sepals and petals dark chestnut brown, barred with yellow. Lip golden yellow with golden band. Spring and early Summer. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM SOLIMONENSE. Guatemala. Flower scapes erect, one and a half to three feet high. Flowers large, sepals and petals yellow-lime green, barred and blotched with rich brown. Lip large, clear yellow. Winter. Pots, \$2.00 to \$7.50.

ONCIDIUM TIGRINUM. Mexico. Scapes erect, two to four feet high. Large fragrant flowers. Sepals and petals yellow, blotched with chestnut brown, spreading bright yellow lip. Autumn and Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

ONCIDIUM VARIOSUM, variety ROOSEVELTI. Brazil. Typical grass-like spray orchid, with many bright yellow flowers on very long scapes. Quite similar to Oncidium potense. Autumn and Winter. Pots, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Basket, \$7.50.

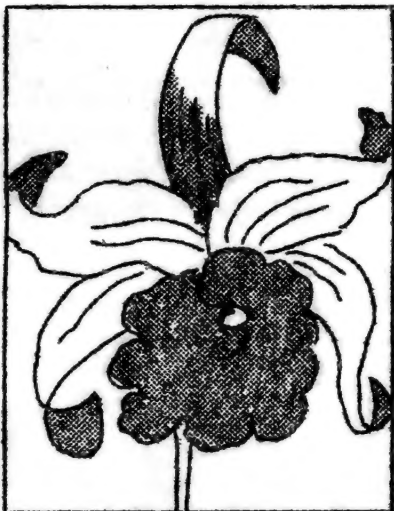


PERISTERIA ELATA

PERISTERIA ELATA. Panama. A strong growing, handsome species with stout pseudo-bulbs sometimes six inches high. Leaves two to three feet high, flowers on long scapes two to three inches across, waxy white, fragrant, lip sometimes faintly spotted with purple. The flower is considered to resemble a dove and the Orchid is known as the "Dove Orchid". Can be grown in pots, baskets or in the ground. Summer and Autumn. Baskets, \$10.00 to \$15.00.

and petals yellow brown and silvery white, lip rose-purple bordered with white. Pale yellow crown, marked with purple in the throat. Can be grown either in pots or in the ground. Likes plenty of water. Spring. Pots, \$10.00.

PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS. Asia and Australia. Terrestrial Orchid with leaves one to three feet high and flowers three to four inches across. Sepals

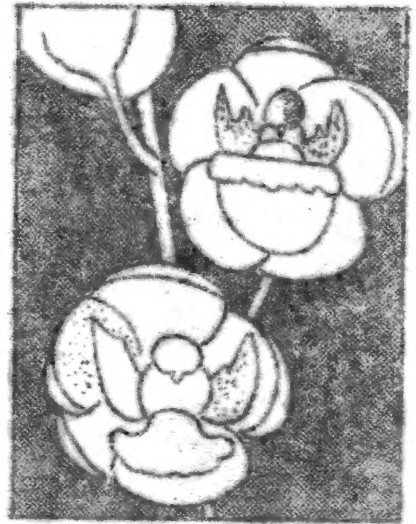


SOBRALIA ORCHIDS

SOBRALIA ORCHIDS. Central America. A family of Terrestrial Orchids, of easy culture and free flowering. The reed-like stems are evergreen, with plaited sheathing leaves. The flowers are large, the sepals often being four inches long and the lip even longer. Both in size and beauty these Orchids rival Cattleyas, requiring, however, more shade than Cattleyas. The flowers which recur on stems two to three feet and more tall, last for only three or four days, but new flowers keep on opening on the same stalk. With age a well-established clump will develop as many as twenty-five or more stalks. As these orchids have no pseudo-bulbs but instead are equipped with fleshy,

spreading roots lying near the surface, they should never be allowed to become dry. They can be grown in pots or in the ground, with plenty of leaf mold in the compost. For a catalogue of varieties and names, refer to our separate listing. Prices on application.

PERISTERIA ELATA. Penns. A. ...
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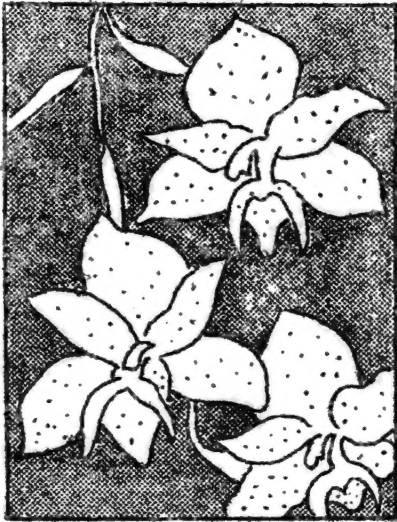
PERISTERIA ELATA

PHALIS GRANDIFOLIA. Asia and Austral-
 ia. Terrestrial Orchid with leaves
 one to three feet high and flowers
 three to four inches across. Sepals
 and petals yellow brown and silvery white, lip rose-purple bordered
 with white. Pale yellow crown, marked with purple in the throat.
 Can be grown either in pots or in the ground. Likes plenty of
 water. Spring. Pots, \$10.00.

SOBRALIA ORCHIDS. Central America. A
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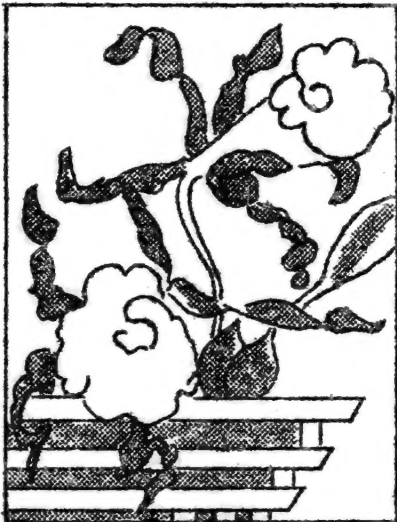


SOBRALIA ORCHIDS



STANHOPEAS

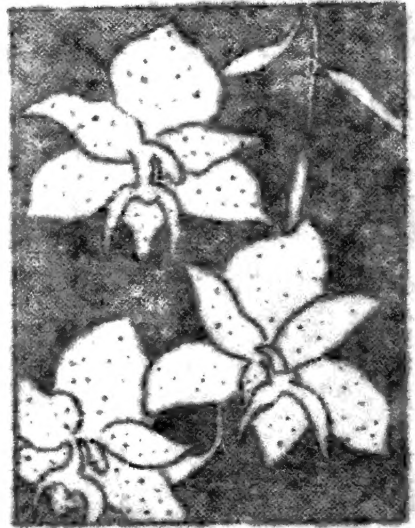
STANHOPEAS. Mexico and Guatemala. Large, handsome leaves with pendulous flower spray. This plant must be grown preferably in wooden orchid baskets, as the very large, handsome and often fragrant flowers spring from the sides and bottom of the plant. Grown in a pot there is no chance for the flowers to break through. Plenty of moisture is required. We grow many different species of Stanhopeas, some unnamed. Summer and Autumn. Baskets, \$8.50 to \$20.00.



TRICHOPILIA TORTILIS

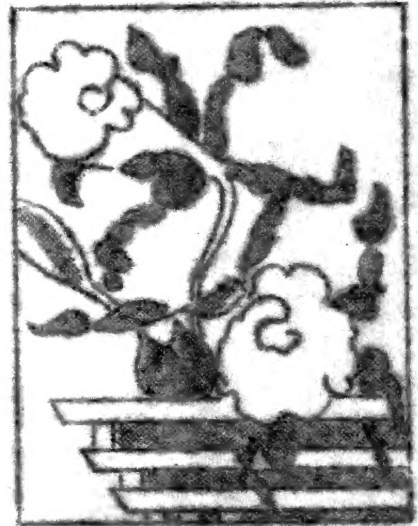
TRICHOPILIA TORTILIS. Mexico: Large flowers, sepals and petals narrow, twisted, pale rose, margined with pale yellow-green. Lip white, spotted with red-brown, edges crisped and undulated. Variable in blooming season. Pots, \$5.00.

STANHOPEA - Mexico and Guatemala. Large handsome leaves with pendulous flower spray. This plant must be grown preferably in wooden orchid baskets as the very large, spirally and often fragrant flowers spring from the sides and bottom of the plant. Grow in a pot there is no chance for the flowers to break through. Plenty of moisture is required. We grow many different species of Stanhopesas, some unnamed. Summer and Autumn. Baskets, \$8.50 to \$20.00.



STANHOPEA

TRICHOPILLA TORTILIA - Mexico. Large flowers, sepals and petals narrow, twisted, pale rose, margined with pale yellow-green. Lip white, spotted with red-brown, edges crisped and undulated. Variable in blooming season. Pots, \$5.00.



TRICHOPILLA TORTILIA