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OAKHURST GARDENS

62.09

512 West Foothill Boulevard
ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA



1943 - 1944

Cymbidium Orchid

OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY BULBS



AGAPANTHUS (See Page 5)

Stormcloud

Pendula

Longispathus

Orientalis alba

Blue Skyrocket



Improve Home Morale by Working more in the garden. Bulbs offer wide satisfaction in garden interest and flower variety.

Beautify Your Victory Garden With Bulbous Flowers

Dear Bulb Enthusiast:

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my sincere thanks and gratitude to our many friends who have supported us by their patronage, and many testimonials of satisfaction and enthusiasm for the quality of the bulbs received, and the resultant success in their gardens.

It has been our policy to give extra value for money received whenever possible, and to reduce prices to the minimum consistent with the supply and demand. It will be found that many of the items in this catalog are quoted at substantially lower prices because we have been able to propagate more adequate supply. On many other items we would like to quote lower prices but the cost of packing and mailing puts a definite limit to our desires. Such items as Crinum, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and many others are so heavy that nearly half of the cost is absorbed for packing and shipping. However, we can promise you this: If you will instruct us to ship the bulbs express collect we will either send you much larger bulbs or include extra bulbs. Often we have an over supply of some items and we would like to have our customers enjoy them with our compliments but cannot afford to pay the extra postage involved.

A WORD REGARDING OUR STOCK AND THEIR CULTURE.

We ship only healthy bulbs of flowering size. That does not always mean large bulbs, as some varieties never get large, but flower consistently from small bulbs. However, we cannot guarantee any bulb to bloom in your garden and cannot assume responsibility if they fail to do so—there are so many factors beyond our control that enter into the flowering of a bulb after it is in your hands. The greatest offense on the part of the gardener is too much kindness. The surest way to damage or kill a bulb is to plant directly in a well fertilized soil and keep it constantly wet. Under these conditions most bulbs will rot. The better method would be to plant in a soil that has good drainage, water once to settle the soil around the bulb and thereafter water only sufficiently to keep the soil from becoming bone-dry. Start watering regularly only after the bulb has started active growth. Fertilize only after the bulb has made considerable leaves, and then with either a surface mulch of well rotted barnyard manure or with weak liquid fertilizer.

Some bulbs will not flower the first season after they are disturbed, especially if you have placed your order too late in the season.

If, when you receive the bulbs, you find that they have been damaged on the way, or you do not like them for any reason, return them to us at once and we will either send you another shipment or refund your money.

After Bonds Buy Bulbs

OAKHURST GARDENS

J. N. GIRIDLIAN



Please Observe When Ordering

USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF THIS CATALOG

PRICES—This catalog cancels all previous quotations written or oral.

ORDER EARLY—You are urged to place your order with us as soon as possible, so as to avoid disappointments. It will also enable us to send you the bulbs at the proper time. All orders are accepted subject to crop conditions and stock being unsold at the time order is received.

PRICES quoted are for single bulbs or divisions, unless otherwise noted. Only large, blooming size material, free from disease, will be sent out. Twelve plants of a variety for the price of ten, and six of a variety for the price of five single plants.

TERMS—Cash with your order by check, draft, money order or war savings stamps. Residents of California should include 2½% sales tax.

SHIPMENTS—All orders amounting to \$2.00 or over are delivered anywhere in the U. S. and Hawaii by Parcel Post or Express prepaid. On orders of less than \$2.00 please add 25c for cost of packing and shipping.

DISCOUNTS—On orders of \$10.00 or over we will allow you 10% of the order in plants of your selection from this catalog.

SUBSTITUTIONS—We do not substitute unless requested to do so, in which case we substitute a variety that is the nearest to the one wanted, and in many cases costing considerably more but never less. Please indicate on your order slip whether or not we may substitute in case we are sold out of the variety wanted.

CULTURE—No cultural directions or planting instructions will be sent out with shipments as they are included in this catalog. So **KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE.**

There is a shortage of many bulbs this year. Avoid disappointment. Place your order **NOW**. We will deliver at the proper planting time.

Unusual FREE Seed Offer

During the past several seasons we have developed an exceptionally beautiful *Nasturtium* in a very unusual color. We have called it **PINK CHEEKS** because it most nearly describes the delicate, warm pink flowers. Visitors have been unanimous in their praise of its beauty, and the demand for seeds has been so persistent that we have decided to distribute them among our regular customers.

Of course you understand that we confine our business to bulbs and bulb seeds. We will not sell seeds of annuals, and this will be no exception. It will not be possible for you to buy these seeds from us or any seed store at any price. However, we will give them away **FREE** to our customers as a premium with orders for bulbs and seeds. With each dollar purchase we will send you two seeds. At this rate if your order amounted to \$5.00 you will receive 10 seeds that should make a stunning picture in your garden. **Be sure to ASK FOR IT when you send your order. Limit 20 seeds to each customer.**

The flowers are single, medium size, and well formed. The foliage is small and light green. The plant is dwarf and compact. Plant in full sun, twelve to eighteen inches apart. **PLEASE** don't say: "I don't care for these seeds, so send me something else for premium."

Oakhurst's Rare and Unusual Bulbs

Achimenes

Charming summer flowering bulbs that may be grown to perfection in a location having light shade and constant moisture, such conditions as you would give the Tuberosus Rooted Begonia. They are ideal plants for pot or hanging basket culture, and may be grown in the house, glass-house or in the open. For best results start the bulbs about Feb. 1st to March 15th in soil containing a liberal amount of leaf-mould, but no fertilizer. After the plants are up a light top dressing of pulverized cow manure may be applied. Water carefully, never allowing the top soil to dry out. Plant out into their permanent location after the weather is settled. They bloom May to Nov. Delivery Jan. 1st to April 15th.

AMBROIS. White flowers to one inch across, spotted and marbled with purple, yellow eye. Fine for pot plant use. **\$1.00 doz.**

BLUE BEAUTY. Largest of all, flat dark blue flowers to 3 inches across. Grows tall and is useful for background planting or can be used as a potted plant, putting six bulbs to a 5-in. pot, making a very striking effect. **75c doz.**

HARRY WILLIAMS. Carmine-red tubular flowers with heavy red leaves. It grows tall and is fine for mass planting. **\$1.25 doz.**

MASTER INGRAM. Large crimson flowers, slightly waved petals. It has large tube of bright orange and yellow center. An outstanding variety. **\$2.50 doz.**

MME. GEHUNE. Magenta-red tubular flowers, red leaves. **\$1.25 doz.**

MAUVE QUEEN. Large bright blue flowers two inches across, with brown eye. Best for mass planting. **\$1.25 doz.**

MAXIMA. Large white flowers with purple eye, and faint markings of light orchid. Free flowering. **\$1.50 doz.**

MEXICANA. Pansy-shaped blue flowers with white eye. One of the best blues. Blooms profusely all summer, and is fine for pot culture. **\$1.50 doz.**

PINK BEAUTY. Large flowers 2½ inches across, bright pink. Fine for porch or window box. **\$2.50 doz.**

MIXED VARIETIES. A fine mixture of many colors. **85c doz.**

SPECIAL MIXTURE. This is not grown in mixture but is made up of the above listed named varieties. **\$1.25 doz.**

Aechmea

CALYCVLATA. A Bromeliad similar to Billbergia in foliage but has yellow flowers on an erect 18-inch stem. Very unique. A good house plant. Culture same as for Billbergia. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.50.**

CORDATA. An ornamental foliage plant of the first order, and a well established plant in the greenhouse will furnish that

touch of the exotic that is so desirable. The leaves which are strap shaped and reach a length of three feet are heavily lined with golden stripes of varying widths. The base of the leaves and the young foliage are tinged pink. Large heads of orange flowers. **\$3.50.**

Agapanthus

Blue Lily of the Nile

(See Illustration on Page 2)

We take pride in presenting to the American gardeners a list of really outstanding varieties and species of Agapanthus. We have been working with these for a number of years and have brought together in one garden a nearly complete collection of Species and hybrid forms. Many of these are new to this country and are well worth a trial by the enthusiastic gardener who wants something a little different and better. We have many new varieties under trial and we will list them as they prove their worth. Just to mention one, there is a seedling which has been blooming for three years now, which has flowers of deep, blackish purple, and which we are hoping to market next season. In the meantime, we urge you to try the new varieties listed below.

These are spectacularly beautiful flowers from Africa. They bloom in late spring and early summer, and are of easiest culture. As they are tender to heavy frost, they should be grown in pots or tubs in cold sections and protected during the winter. If left undisturbed for a number of years they will form large clumps and make a beautiful picture when in flower. Any good garden soil will do provided they have a good supply of water during the growing season. Delivery throughout the year except where otherwise noted.

AFRICANUS MOORIANUS MINOR is a new form that is particularly suited for pot culture, as it makes small, closely set clumps with narrow, grassy foliage stained purple at the base. It is deciduous and considerably more hardy than the other forms. The dark blue flowers of medium size umbels are carried on 2-foot slender stems. The plants are small, and three to five may be planted in a 6-inch pot for immediate effect. Delivery Nov. to March. **50c.**

BLUE SKYROCKET (Giridlian, 1942). A new variety developed at Oakhurst that tops them all for graceful form and brilliancy of color. The large heads of brilliant deep blue flowers spread out in umbrella form and resemble the skyrockets bursting in the sky. The individual florets are bell shaped and semi pendant or flaring. Foliage blue-green. Flower stems up to 5 feet high. **\$3.50.**

LONGISPATHUS. A new species that is destined to become very popular. The flowers resemble Orientals, but are carried on a 3-foot graceful stem. The foliage is more graceful and narrow, and the plant is compact. The spathe valve that covers the buds is long and pointed. Very graceful and floriferous. **75c.**



Alpina nutans

MY JOY (Giridian, 1943). The smallest and dwarfiest of the *Agapanthus*, but still the one having the greatest future. As the flower heads are well formed, of a bright shade of blue and held on thin, wiry 18-inch stems, we predict that this will be very popular as a cut flower variety. The umbels are 5 to 6 inches across, well rounded and many flowered. The individual flowers are 1 inch in diameter. The foliage is small and not over half inch wide. It makes very compact plants and should prove very useful in glasshouses or wherever space is at a premium. A clump bearing ten or more flowers may be grown in a 6-inch pot. **\$2.50.**

ORIENTALIS. The robust growing variety so extensively grown in Southern California and is sold as *A. Umbellatus* in the nurseries. It has large heads of blue flowers on 4-foot stems, and has broad, evergreen foliage. **50c.**

ORIENTALIS ALBA. A pure white form of the above variety and is quite rare. **\$1.**

PENDULUS. A recently discovered species that is totally different from the other varieties in many respects. The flowers have a long tubular perianth which stand up straight when in bud, but hang down like a bell when open. The flower heads are small compared with the other species and of various shades of blue and purple in color. The foliage is bright green stained purple at the base, and dies back in the winter. The stem is 4 to 6 feet high. Delivery Nov. to March. **\$1.50.**

STORMCLOUD (Giridian, 1943). From the point of view of color, floriferousness and long blooming season this has no peer.

It is usually the first to start blooming and last to finish. The large umbels are held on 5-foot stems, a deep violet in color, and bears over 150 florets each. The buds are violet-gray and are held upright. The open flowers are bell shaped and semi pendant, giving the umbel the shape of a *Cumulus* cloud. The foliage is light green and erect. Before a flower stem is through blooming it usually produces two more stems from the base. Hence the long blooming season. **\$5.00.**

VON WEILEGII. This is the tallest growing variety in our garden, and often attains a height of six feet. The flowers are very long, campanulate and are usually very light in color, and are very loosely and gracefully carries in the umbel. **\$2.50.**

Albuca

CRINIFOLIA. A plant allied to *Urginia*, but with larger flowers which are waxy white with green midrib on the back of each petal. The 2-inch florets are produced on the upper half of the 30-inch stems during the early summer. In the South and West it may be grown in the open ground. Full sun and good drainage are essential. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

Allium

Flowering Onion

A very attractive group of bulbous plants resembling *Brodiaea*. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Plant 2 inches deep and for best results plant in groups of 12 or more. They succeed in any kind of soil but appreciate good drainage. Delivery Sept. to Jan.

COERULEUM. An evergreen variety with attractive dark green foliage and heads of violet-blue flowers in the summer. 18 inches. **\$1.50 doz.**

NEOPOLITANUM. Large heads of pure white flowers on tall, flexuous stems. Spring bloomer. Fine for cutting. 18 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

SPHAEROCEPHALON. A native of the Netherlands. Maroon-red flowers, in a dense head-like umbel about an inch in diameter on slender stems 18 to 24 inches high. Long lasting. **25c.**

TRIQUETRUM. Flowers bell shaped, pure white with fine green midrib on the inside of each petal. This variety will do well in full sun, but will do better in dense shade. Ideal for rockery. **\$1.00 doz.**

Alpina

Orchid Ginger Lily

NUTANS. A beautiful tropical plant of the Ginger family that under ideal conditions will attain a height of 12 or more feet. May be grown under glass in large pots or tubs. In the South it will grow luxuriantly if supplied with a goodly supply of water during the growing season. The flowers are produced at the ends of the leafy stems and are very beautiful. The buds are suspended from the tip of the stem in clusters of pure, waxy white with glossy surface, and tipped pink. The flower is marked with orange and red inside. Blooms July to August. Delivery any time. **\$1.00.**



Alstroemeria Chilensis

Alstroemeria

Peruvian Lily

A free flowering race of plants from South America. They bloom in June on tall, wiry stems and are ideal as cut flowers. Plant in light shade or full sun, 2 to 4 inches deep, but where the winters are cold they may be planted as much as 9 inches deep. They prefer sandy soil. Summer and fall delivery.

AURANTIACA is the true Peruvian Lily. It has evergreen foliage and graceful stem. The flowers are deep yellow tipped green and spotted brown. Plant the rhizome horizontally. 36 inches. 25c.

AURANTIACA MAJOR is a deep orange flowered form of the above variety and has larger flowers. Stock very limited. 40 inches. 35c.

CHILENSIS. A charming species with large umbels of flowers in pleasing shades of creamy white, yellow, orange, pink, red, and often combinations of two or more color. 24 to 40 inches. Mixed colors only. \$1.50 doz.

LIGTU ANGUSTIFOLIA. Flowers similar to *Chilensis* but larger. Stems about 3 feet tall and sturdy. Colors range through pink, orange and flame, pinks predominating. \$2.00 doz.

PELEGRINA (Lily of the Incas). Large, dark pink flowers heavily spotted reddish purple on the inner petals. Thick, glossy foliage. 14 inches. 25c.

PELEGRINA ALBA. A pure white, unspotted variety. 25c.

PULCHELLA (Psittacina). This is known as the Parrot Lily. Umbels of dark red, flowers tipped green and spotted mahogany. \$1.50 doz.

Amarcrinum

HOWARDII. A bi-generic hybrid of *Crinum Moorei* and *Amaryllis Belladonna* producing throughout the summer exquisitely fragrant, soft pink flowers on tall stems. Culture same as for *Crinums*. Delivery through the year. \$1.00.



Amaryllis belladonna major

Amaryllis

Naked Lily (Also See Hippeastrum)

BELLADONNA varieties are from South Africa. They grow during the fall and winter and become dormant during the summer. The flowers rise from bare ground on 30-inch stems. Plant the bulbs rather shallow, barely covering the top with soil. Plant in full sun or part shade and keep watered at all times, even when dormant. Summer delivery.

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Very lovely, sweet scented flowers of deep rose color. Six to twelve large flowers on 3-foot stems in July. 30c.

BELLADONNA MINOR. Bright pink shading to pure white in the center. Blooms two weeks later than B. major. 40c.

BELLADONNA ROSEA. Last of the Belladonnas to bloom. Clear white edged deep pink, yellow throat. 50c.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS. For a number of years we have been raising a great number of seedlings of Belladonna and Brunsvigia hybrid crosses. These show great variety of forms, colors, size and height, and great majority of them are far superior to the existing varieties. We have selected a few of these for future trial, and from the remainder culled out all that show no definite improvement. We are offering these selected bulbs for 60c.

Anemone

Wind Flower

Anemones are one of the most colorful of the early spring flowered bulbs, and the easiest to succeed with. It is well to soak the bulbs in water for a few hours before

planting, or they may be planted in sand until they have sprouted, when they may be planted in their permanent location in a sunny exposure. They enjoy rich, loose or sandy soil. Plant six to eight inches apart and about an inch deep. Successive plantings will prolong the blooming season. Delivery any time. Mixture of many types and colors, 75c doz.

Anigozanthos

Kangaroo Paw

Australian plants with tall spikes of woolly flowers with shapes that give it the common name. The plants resemble Iris in foliage and growth and require the same treatment where the climatic conditions permit, as they are not hardy. They will do well as pot plants and will furnish color for several months. Delivery Sept. to Feb.

COCCINEA. A rare red flowered variety that is very attractive. The old leaves turn jet black. \$3.50.

FLAVIDA. A more common species with flowers of yellow-green. \$1.00.

Anthurium

SPATHIPHYLLUM. A strictly glasshouse or sunporch plant with pure white flowers similar to Calla Lily. The long, shiny dark green leaves are very decorative. Plant in leafmould and fertilize frequently with liquid manure. Likes shade, heat, and humidity. \$3.00.

Arisaema

Jack-in-the-Pulpit

TRIPHYLLUM. Lovely member of the Arum family which is a native of Eastern United States and grows in moist, shady woods and woodland borders. The flower resembles a purple and brown Calla lily that has hood over the spadix. Blooms in spring followed later by clusters of bril-



Arisaema triphyllum

liant red berries. Plant in a mixture of leafmould, peat and loam. Kept in a shady moist situation it grows to perfection. Delivery Nov. to March. 15c each, \$1.25 doz.

Arrhenatherum

Variegated Oat Grass

BULBOSUM VARIEGATUM. This is a very beautiful grass. It grows from bulbs that look like a short string of beads or the rattle of rattlesnake. The leaves are narrow, 10 inches long and strongly variegated pure white. It grows in dense clumps and makes an attractive edging. Becomes dormant for a short time in June. Delivery throughout the year. Hardy. **Bulbs 50c. doz.**

Arum

ARUMS should be planted in partial shade and kept moist during the growing season. They like soil that has plenty of leafmould and enjoy a dressing of well rotted manure. If left undisturbed, the flowers will be large each succeeding season. Delivery July to Nov.

DRACUNCULUS (Dragon's Mouth Lily). Huge, ill-smelling, dark purple flowers 3 feet or more in height, followed by a cluster of orange-red berries. Ornamental foliage. The only one in this list with offensive odor. **75c.**

ITALICUM (Cuckoo-Pint). Highly ornamental marbled foliage, which is nearly evergreen in warm climates. Creamy white flowers in the spring. 10 inches. **50c.**

MACULATUM (Green Calla). This species is from Asia Minor and has unspotted foliage. The flower, about 12 inches long and 4 inches wide, is white within and pale green without. **75c.**

SANCTUM (Black Calla). This has large, velvety-maroon flowers with black sheen. Earliest to flower. 18 inches. **50c.**

Babiana

Baboon Flower

Spring flowering bulbs from South Africa, closely related to the Freesias and requiring the same culture. They may be left in the ground for years in warm sections. Useful for the rock garden and edging, and will succeed well in pots. Summer and fall delivery. **Mixed, \$1.00 doz.**

Beaucarnea

RECURVATA (Nolina recurvata). A curious plant resembling *Dracena* but having a huge swelling at the base resembling a large bulb. Slow growing and tender. Excellent subject for the glasshouse and for outdoors in Southern California and Southern Florida. Young plants may be grown as house plants or may be wintered in a warm cellar. It is very rare in cultivation. We have a limited number of plants out of 6 to 8-inch pots with swellings of about 4 inches in diameter. Recommended for Botanical collections. Delivery any time. **\$3.50.**

Tuberous Rooted Begonia

We are offering a superior strain of these lovely plants and we are confident that there is none better to be found anywhere. The flowers are very large, brilliant and clear in color, and of good substance. They may be started any time from January to April in pots or flats in porous soil or peat, and planted out after the weather becomes warm; or shifted to large pots and treated as a pot plant. Use a compost of leafmould, peat, sand and loam with a liberal amount of well-rotted steer manure. Plant in a shady location and apply liquid manure occasionally when they have started blooming. In the fall, after the tops have died down, lift the bulbs and store away in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to April.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA. This is the true camellia flowered begonia developed in America through hybridization. Available in the following separate colors or in mixture: Red, scarlet, pink, orange, salmon, yellow, apricot and white. **\$2.25 doz.**

DOUBLE FIMBRIATA. The petals are frilled with serrated edges, the flowers closely resemble carnations. Available in the following separate colors or in mixture: Red, scarlet, pink, orange, salmon, yellow, apricot, and white. **\$2.25 doz.**

SINGLE. This type produces the largest flower. Specimens sometimes measure 10 inches across. Mixed colors. **\$2.00 doz.**

HANGING BASKET (Lloydii). An unsurpassed strain containing only double flowers, often hundreds of blossoms to a bulb. Useful also for bedding. Mixed colors. **\$2.00 doz.**

CRISTATA. A single type, slightly ruffled. A cockscomb-like crest on each petal. In mixture only. **\$2.25 doz.**

FRAGRANCE. A fragrant tuberous rooted begonia, producing large numbers of deep pink, single blossoms, borne well above the foliage. The fragrance is pleasing and distinctive, and increases as the season advances. **40c.**

EVANSIANA. This begonia will resist frost and is considered hardy except in coldest regions. Produces single pink blossoms during a long blooming season. Attractive foliage. Height 2 feet. **35c.**

HOLLYHOCK FLOWER (Martiana). Resembles a miniature hollyhock. Bears soft pink, single blossoms at the axils of the leaves. Height 20 to 30 inches. **\$2.00 doz.**

RED TRIUMPH. A ruffled camellia flowered, double, of ruby red, with a velvety texture. The flower has a definite center and is one of the largest of all double begonias. **\$1.00.**

FLAME. Large double camellia. The petals are compact and smooth. It is a brilliant, orange-scarlet and has a beautiful luster. Produces an unusual number of blossoms to each bulb. **\$1.00.**

ROSE DAWN. A camellia type double. The petals are very long and even, and the flower very symmetrical. It is a rich, clear rose. **\$1.00.**

STARS AND STRIPES. A camellia type



Begonia Multiflora

double of dark red, striped and speckled with white. The flowers are not large, but this plant is very vigorous and single bulbs often produce over a hundred blooms. One of the finest of the Le Papillon type. **\$1.00.**

MARMORATA. A camellia-flowered double, mottled in rose and white. The flower is of medium size, but each plant will bloom profusely. **\$2.50 doz.**

MULTIFLORA. Produces a great number of small single and double flowers. Ideal for bedding and borders. Available in mixture of white, pink, rose, and orange shades. **30c.**

MULTIFLORA NANA. This is the popular begonia for pot plants in Europe. Large numbers of 2-inch blossoms are produced. The following named varieties are offered.

LE FLAMBOYANT. Vermillion. **\$1.00.**

COMANDANT FELIX. Rose. **\$1.00.**

MME. FRENE EYSSER. Deep salmon. **\$1.00.**

AMI JEAN BARD. Orange yellow. **\$1.00.**

Belamcanda

Blackberry Lily

CHINENSIS. Sometimes sold as Pardonthus. An easily grown hardy perennial irid with numerous orange flowers resembling tigridia, heavily spotted red. The flowers are followed by clusters of shiny black seeds that resemble blackberries. Delivery October to February. **\$1.50 doz.**

Bessera

ELEGANS. A new introduction from Mexico. Dainty, bell-shaped flowers, orange-red outside, creamy-white inside. Hanging in graceful manner on 2-foot stems. Blooms July to September and is useful for cutting. Should be lifted in winter except in mild climates. Delivery Nov. to April. **\$1.50 doz.**

Billbergia

Bird of Paradise

These are Bromeliads, related to the Pineapple. They are air plants that grow in nature like orchids on tree trunks or rocks. However, under cultivation they will grow and prosper under nearly any



Billbergia rubro-cyanea

condition. In pots they may be grown in peat, moss, orchid peat, leafmould, soil or any combination of the above. We find the most convenient medium to be 80% leafmould and 20% well rotted manure. Outdoors, they will take kindly to any garden soil, or will grow on tree stumps, or on branches if planted in moss. They are tender and should be grown outdoors only during the warm weather except in the South. In the North they are ideal house plants. As a general rule, they have interesting foliage and graceful and beautiful flowers. Plant a few this year if you have never tried them before. The varieties we are listing are well worth growing and form a representative collection. In their culture they have two requirements that should be met. These are: Partial shade and water in the cup formed by the leaves. Delivery throughout the year. Prices are for single divisions.

AMOENA. A dwarf variety with bronze foliage and brilliant orange-scarlet bracts. Flowers green edged deep blue. This variety will flower throughout the summer on well established plants. **\$1.50.**

CALOPHYLLA. Foliage wide, bronzy green and heavily barred transversely with gray. Flower bracts are blood-red and the flowers dark blue. Seems to be always in bloom. A grand house plant. **\$1.00.**

DISTACHIA. Foliage heavily spotted cream. The tall flower spikes appear very early in the spring. Bracts rose-pink, flowers green and blue. **50c.**

EUPHEMIAE. Dark green foliage covered with bloom similar to the bloom on plums. Bracts bright pink, flowers royal purple. Ideal for hanging basket culture, as it has creeping habit and will shoot out all over the wire basket, making a lovely specimen. **\$2.00.**

MACROCALYX. This differs from the others in having erect inflorescence. Pink bracts, French-blue flowers. Late flowering. **\$1.50.**

NUTANS. Dark green foliage, pink bracts, green and purple flowers. Blooms in the winter. Very popular. **50c.**

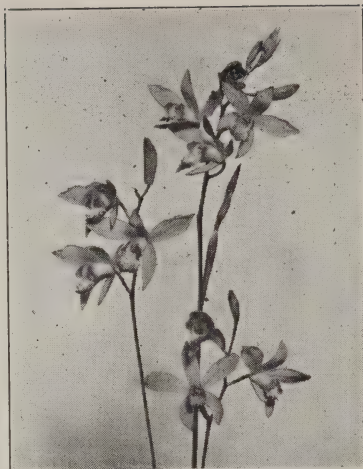
RUBRO-CYANEA. A cross between the rare *B. Saundersii* and *B. Nutans*. Spotted foliage. Bracts are crimson and the flowers green edged dark blue. This variety is becoming increasingly popular in California.

No. 1. Bronze leaved. **\$1.00.**

No. 2. Foliage green tinged pink, heavily spotted white. **\$1.00.**

SPECIOSA. An old favorite because of its beautiful flowers. Bracts pink, flowers green. **\$2.00.**

THYRSIFLORA. Bright scarlet flower bracts, and purple-blue flowers. Erect inflorescence and summer blooming. **\$1.50.**



Bletilla Hyacinthina

Bletilla

Hardy Orchid

Attractive Chinese orchids that are terrestrial and may be grown in any light soil enriched with peat and leafmould. They are hardy and may be planted in any situation in the garden. They enjoy an annual top dressing of well rotted manure. Their habit of growth resembles that of the Lily-of-the-Valley. Delivery October to January.

HYACINTHINA. Rosy purple flowers numbering 6 to 12 on 14-inch stems in early spring. Excellent for cutting and useful in corsages. **50c.**

HYACINTHINA ALBA. A beautiful white variety with pinkish cast. **75c.**

Bomarea

Climbing Alstroemeria

Elegant, shade loving climbers from Central and South America. Excellent as a greenhouse climber or out in the open in the South. The flowers are produced at the end of the twining stem. They are very long-lasting in flower and extremely pretty in seed, as the scarlet seeds are held on the vine for a long time. Delivery July to November.

ACUTIFOLIA. Bright red flowers in umbels on graceful 6-foot stems. Foliage shiny and bright green. **75c.**

CALDASIANA. A robust growing, free flowering plant bearing enormous umbels of bright yellow flowers spotted brown. **\$1.**

OLIGANTHA. A very robust growing species that will climb 15 feet in one season. The flowers are in large umbels. The color is brownish orange outside and light orange inside, heavily spotted purple. **50c.**

Special Collection Offer

One each of the above 10 varieties and a Nutans hybrid seedling, making 11 plants valued at \$14.00, will be delivered for

\$11.00



Fancy Leaved Caladium

Camassia

Native California bulbs that are perfectly hardy anywhere and will thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or in the bog garden. They should be planted in groups of 12 to 100 and 2 to 4 inches apart, and may be left in the same spot for years. Plant 3 inches deep and water liberally till after they have finished blooming. Delivery Sept. to Nov.

LICHTLINII BLUE. About 35 flowers on a 4-foot stem, blooming in succession for a long period of time. The flowers are star-shaped and as much as 1½ inches across. The colors are different shades of lavender blue. **\$1.00 doz.**

LICHTLINII WHITE. Same as the above variety, except that the color varies from cream to white. **\$1.00 doz.**

QUAMASH. Deep blue flowers on 2-foot stems. Very easy to grow and ideal for naturalizing. **\$1.00 doz.**

Calanthe

An easy-to-grow Orchid for the amateur. May be grown as a house plant. Dormant bulbs are potted up in 4-inch pots when the new growth begins to develop. Plant with the base of the pseudobulb one inch below the surface of the soil, using a compost of one part soil, one part leaf-mould, one part well rotted cow manure and a little peat added. Water sparingly until active growth starts, increasing moisture when growth develops. The foliage dies down in the fall and barely enough water should be given from then on to prevent the bulbs from shriveling till after flowering. Then dig the bulbs and keep dry till new growth starts. Delivery February to June.

BARON SCHROEDER. Pure white with bright red eye. Tall and profuse bloomer. **\$2.50.**

KENNETH. Creamy white with red eye. **\$2.00.**

Calostemma

PURPUREA. Rare Australian Amaryllis. Leaves linear produced after the flowers. These are dark purple, about one-half inch long, 10 to 20 in an umbel on a slender 18-inch stalk. Unusual and attractive. Prefers light soil, rich in humus, and sunny exposure. Water well during the growing season. Summer blooming. July-October. \$2.00 doz.

Fancy Leaved Caladium

Tuberous plants with brilliantly colored foliage that are very useful for indoor or outdoor culture. They should be started in pots indoors and planted out after the weather becomes warm, in a shady location. They demand liberal moisture and appreciate feeding. They may also be grown to perfection in pots in a rich compost. After the leaves die down they must be dug out of the ground and stored in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to May. All varieties, 40c each. Fine mixture, \$3.00 doz.

CANDIDUM. Snow-white with green veins and network. Narrow green border. Fine Easter variety.

HORTILANIA. Center of leaf shining crimson with slight bluish tint. Narrow green border, strong grower.

ITACAPUS. Entire leaf dark red of a rust shade; narrow border with red dottings. One of the most beautiful Caladiums.

JOHN PEED. Bold plant with many leaves. Center transparent cherry-red, light green margin.

LORD DERBY. Delicate transparent rose with dark green ribs and narrow green edge. Abundant foliage. Very similar to "Our Red."

MACAHYBA. Dark moss green profuse-ly spotted and mottled with transparent lilac blotches. Heavy scarlet ribs.

MRS. EDITH E. MEAD. Leaf Snow-white (not transparent), with red ribs (no veins), and narrow green edge. Very showy.

MRS. W. B. HALDEMAN. Glowing-bright pink with narrow green edge. Varies to a deep pink according to soil used.

POECILE ANGLAIS. Dwarf, many-leaved type with wavy leaves of deep crimson having a bluish overcast and bordered metallic green. One of the best.

MRS. SANDERS. Roundish, dark green leaf, heavily blotched. Transparent deep rose.

Ceropegia

Rosary Vine

Succulent hanging basket plants for the glasshouse or in the open in the South. Excellent house plant. The very thin, wiry stems hang straight down with the fleshy leaves along their length about every two inches. Odd purplish flowers. In mild sections they may also be used as ground cover of climbers. Keep bulbs barely moist until growth starts. Delivery any time.



Ceropegia Woodii

BARKLEYI. Very much like Woodii in color of foliage, but with larger and more pointed leaves. Extremely rare. **Bulbs or rooted cuttings, 25c.**



Chlidanthus fragrans

COFFRORUM. Fleshy heart shaped leaves of bright green color. This does not form bulblets along the stem. Fast grower. **Rooted cuttings, 25c.**

DEBILIS. Fast growing plant with narrow, almost cylindrical leaves with a silvery midrib. It produces bulblets along the stem very freely. **Bulbs or rooted cuttings, 15c; plants, \$1.50.**

WOODII. The popular plant called Hearts on Strings. The heart shaped leaves are fleshy and are variegated heavily with silver. Growth is similar to *C. Debilis*. **Bulbs or rooted cuttings, 10c; plants, \$1.00.**

Chlidanthus

FRAGRANS. An amaryllid with medium sized, clear yellow flowers in late spring. The bulblets should be lifted during the winter and replanted in the spring. Multiplies rapidly. Plant in any kind of soil in full sun. Height 18 inches. Delivery November to April. **\$2.00 doz.**

Clivia

Clivias are the aristocrats of the Amaryllis family. A pot or tub of Clivia in full bloom will not take a back seat for any flower in a show. They should be grown in rich heavy soil and kept moist at all times. They do best in partial or total shade and will do well outdoors in the warmer sections. They will stand about 10 degrees of frost and a few degrees below that the foliage will be killed, but the plant will soon recover. Delivered with all of the soil washed from the roots. Delivery throughout the year.

BELGIAN HYBRIDS. A very robust growing strain developed in Europe. They

are decorative even when not in flower, as the dark green leaves are 3 inches or more in width and very attractive. The flowers are well formed and are as large as the Zimmerman hybrids. Although there is some variation in color of the flowers, most of them are deep orange fading reddish. **\$10.00 each. Small plants, \$3.50 each.**

MINIATA. The wild species from Africa, with long, narrow, dark green foliage and umbels of salmony orange flowers fading to light yellow in the center. Free flowering and attractive. **\$1.25.**

MINIATA HYBRID. Attractive orange flowers with yellow center. Multiplies rapidly and will soon form large clumps. **\$2.00.**

ZIMMERMAN'S HYBRIDS. These are the best hybrids in the world, showing great improvement in size and shape of the flowers, and the range of colors is truly marvelous, ranging from creamy yellow through all shades of orange to deep red. However, they are not sold in selected colors, but only in mixtures; although we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the flower, as every one is a masterpiece. **Young plants, \$1.50; blooming size, \$3.00; plants that have flowered, \$6.00 and up.**

Chlorophytum

ELATUM. Attractive foliage plants with fleshy roots and long, drooping flower stems on which young plants are developed. Excellent for pot, hanging basket, rockery or the open border. We offer three varieties which differ in the coloring of the foliage.

No. 1. Plain green leaves.

No. 2. Leaves edged white.

No. 3. Green with white stripe down the center. **Young plants, 25c each; large plants, 50c each.**



Clivia miniata Hybrid

Cooperia

Rain Lily

PEDUNCULATA. These are closely allied to Zephanthes. They have very fragrant, night blooming flowers that stay partially open throughout the day. In the colder sections they may be treated like gladiolus, being stored in a cellar during the winter and planted out again in the spring. If planted where they can be dried out, they will bloom soon after watering and may be induced to bloom two or three times during the season by alternate watering and drying. Delivery throughout the year. 15 inches. **35c each.**

Costus

Spiral Flag

SPECIOSUS. A ginger lily grown mostly as a greenhouse plant, but thrives well outdoors in Florida and Southern California. It has long cane-like stems with waxy succulent foliage growing spirally. Orange flowers. Will eventually grow to a height of four feet if planted in a shady spot. **Plants \$1.00; rooted cuttings, 25c each.**

Crinum

Tropical plants belonging to the Amaryllis family, with evergreen foliage and large bulbs. They soon establish themselves in any soil and make huge clumps. In colder sections of the country they may be grown in tubs or large pots. Plant with half the bulb above the ground. Delivery throughout the year.

ASIATICUM. Bears fragrant spidery flowers in large umbels over a long period. The foliage is upright and nearly resembles a Century Plant. The bulbs eventually become very large and heavy, weighing up to 50 pounds. They are slow to propagate, as they do not form offsets freely. **Small bulbs, \$3.50 each.**



Crinum Cecil Houdyshel



Cyranthanthus Lutescens

CAPENSE ALBA. Blue-green foliage and large clusters of white flowers produced in profusion. Hardest of the Crinums. Will thrive outdoors as far north as Ohio if planted deep. **50c.**

CECIL HOUDYSHEL. One of the best hybrid Crinums and one of the most profuse bloomers. Deep rose-pink in color. 4 feet. **\$1.50.**

ELLEN BOSANQUET. The most unique color among Crinums, being a deep wine-rose. You will never be sorry for planting this variety in your garden. 3 feet. **\$1.50.**

KIRKII. One of the best species. White with red band through center of each petal. The large umbels may have as many as ten flowers open at one time. Very beautiful. **75c.**

MOOREI. An African specie that does best in partial shade. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of pink on 3-foot stems. The flowers are freely produced throughout the summer and fall. Will stand considerable shade and nearly as hardy as CAPENSE. **50c.**

Cyclamen

HYBRID. Popular pot plants for the Christmas season. These we offer are field grown tubers of excellent quality, mostly rosy lavender in color. In the South they may be planted out in a shady spot in the garden in soil that is rich in humus and acid or neutral. They should have a constant supply of moisture with good drainage. They need not be dried out while at rest during the summer. Plant with half the bulb above the ground. With proper care they will last for years. We have bulbs that have not been disturbed for seven years. Summer delivery is considered best, although they may be delivered at any time. **50c each.**

Cymbidium

(See Illustration on Page 1)

Cymbidium orchids are becoming more and more popular in this country because of their ease of culture, great beauty, wide range of colors and unsurpassed lasting quality even when cut. The flower stems are often four feet high and carry from twelve to thirty flowers four to six inches across. An established plant will throw up four or more such stems at one time. The flowers will stay in good condition from six to eight weeks, and if used for corsage can be used many times if placed in the refrigerator when not in use. The range of colors cover cream, yellow, maroon, brown, pink, green and combinations of these colors. In the species the color is fairly constant, but in some of the hybrids there is a wide variation of color between different seedlings so that it is rather difficult to describe the color of any one hybrid. However, they are all interesting and lovely.

In Southern California they are grown in the open very much like Bearded Iris. The two main points to consider in their culture are light shade and good drainage. They enjoy occasional surface mulching with barnyard manure. In the colder sections they should be grown in pots and brought under glass during the winter months. A compost suitable for Begonias and Gloxinias will be found satisfactory, or they may be grown in Orchid Peat with some leafmould added. They resent too much shade and too much moisture. They may be propagated by natural divisions like Iris, and from back bulbs (bulbs that have shed their foliage and are of doubtful use to the plant) which will take about four years to make a blooming size plant. We will have a limited number of these back bulbs to offer to those who wish to experiment with them at \$1.00 each and up. However, we do not guarantee them to grow and cannot replace them. You will have to take your chances same as we do.

We are listing for this season a fine selection of varieties. The lower price quoted is for division with one large bulb and one or more new growths attached. This should flower within a year or two. The higher price is for plants considered to be flowering size with at least two large bulbs and new growths attached. We can supply larger plants at proportionately higher prices. All plants are sent bare root packed in damp moss. If plants are wanted during the winter when extra packing is necessary they will be sent express collect, but no charge will be made for packing. Delivery throughout the year.

BEATRICE. Dark greenish-bronze to pinkish with intensely dark barred lip, yellow throat. \$6.00. \$9.00.

BUTTERFLY. Creamy ground with chocolate or maroon veinings and purple lip. Variable color. \$6.00. \$9.00.

ENCHANTRESS. Yellowish - green to Jade. Bright red lip. Very popular. \$7.00. \$10.00.

GIGANTEUM. Robust growing, free

flowering plant that is usually the first in flower. The flowers are not large but are attractive. Chocolate brown. \$5.00. \$7.00.

CAPELLA. Light yellowish green with brown shadings. \$7.00. \$10.00.

ERICA. Very light greenish yellow to dark yellowish green with yellow lip spotted and barred dark purple. \$15.00. \$25.00.

INSIGNE. White, flushed pink, purple lip. Stem tall and erect. \$6.00. \$8.00.

LOWIANUM. Olive green with red lip. Very long-lasting flowers and one of the most reliable bloomers. \$6.00. \$9.00.

DOREEN. Dark brown to maroon. Variable color, but good habit and free flowering. \$6.00. \$9.00.

SCHLEGELII. Light pink ground, lined and flushed deep rose to claret. One of the most beautiful. \$15.00. \$25.00.

TRACYANUM. Bronze, shaded rose on yellow undertone. Yellow lip, dark markings. \$6.00. \$7.50.

WINTER CHEER. Bronze, shaded deep rose. Early. \$6.00. \$9.00.

Collection Offer

One each of the above 12 varieties

SMALLER SIZE,

\$75.00

LARGER SIZE, \$110.00

Cyperochis

MASTERSII (Cymbidium Masterii). An Orchid related to Cymbidium and differing from it only in minor botanical points. Requires the same culture. Rather small growing plants when compared with Cymbidiums, but a very free bloomer, and it usually blooms in January. Sprays of creamy flowers on 10-inch spike. Delivery any time. \$3.00.

Cypripedium

Perfectly hardy orchids native to the eastern United States. Plant in part shade in a moist location; they take kindly to cultivation. In California they should be planted in pots in pure peat or leafmould and the pots placed in water or pool. They should never be allowed to dry out. Delivery November to April.

ACAULE (Pink Lady's Slipper). Large, bright purple-pink, upright flowers in early spring. One of the most beautiful native Orchids. 6 to 12 inches. 75c.

PUBESCENS (Common Lady's Slipper). Bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 20 inches tall. 75c.

SPECTABILE (Showy Lady's Slipper). White to rose colored flowers in June and July. By far the best. 1 to 2½ feet. 75c.



Dierama pendula

Dianella

Australian plants related to Phormium (New Zealand Flax) and just as useful for its foliage effect, but with the added beauty of its flowers and berries. Will succeed in cool greenhouse or in the open shade in the South. Delivery throughout the year.

INTERMEDIA. Dark green foliage with clusters of bright blue flowers and yellow anthers followed by berries same color as the flowers. 3 feet. 35c.

LONGIFOLIA. Same as above, but much more robust in its habit and larger flowers and blooms a month earlier. 50c.

Dierama

Wedding Bells

PENDULA. A very graceful relative of the *Ixia* from the Cape of Good Hope. Long, grassy, evergreen foliage with numerous bell-like flowers on 6-foot, gracefully arching stems. To see these flowers swaying in the breeze without any apparent support is an unforgettable sight. Although *Dieramas* are waterside plants they take kindly to ordinary garden or pot culture, provided they are grown in full sun. Plant where they can be left undisturbed for a number of years. Blooms in March and April, and has a long blooming period. The color is a clear lavender pink. Delivery Aug. to Nov. 35c each.

Dietes

African Iris

MORAEAS having rhizomateous roots are called **DIETES**. They are native to South Africa, belong to the *Iris* family and re-

quire the same cultural treatment as the *Iris*. They are hardy in localities where the Fig can be grown, but in the colder climates they will grow well in large pots in glasshouses, or brought indoors in very cold weather. They are not particular as to the kind of soil they are grown in, and will do equally well in full sun or shade. They will tolerate excessive moisture and prolonged drought. The flower stems are perennial and if not cut too low will last and produce flowers for years. The older the plant becomes the more stems it will have and consequently the more flowers. They have attractive evergreen foliage. Delivery throughout the year.

BICOLOR. A very distinct species with light green foliage and light yellow flowers marked in the center of the falls with dark, velvety brown-purple. Blooms all summer. 75c.

CATANULATA. A low growing variety with broad foliage and prostrate habit. Medium sized, waxy white flowers on tall, perennial stems which have a tendency to lie on the ground, but will grow to a height of 4 to 6 feet if staked. 25c.

CONTRAST (Giridlian, 1940). Out of many hybrids we have raised under the general heading of Oakhurst Hybrids we have selected three outstanding varieties that we felt deserved to be named and introduced. These we named **CONTRAST**, **LEMON DROPS** and **ORANGE DROPS**.



Dietes Oakhurst Hybrids



Epidendrum O'Brianianum

We feel that these will become a valuable contribution to the gardens of subtropical America. **CONTRAST** is descriptive of the coloring of its well rounded flowers with standards and falls of pure cream heavily and boldly marked deep brownish orange in the center of the falls and the style branches making a triangle of dark purple in the center of the flower. 4 feet. \$1.00.

IRIDOIDES JOHNSONII. A robust growing plant which soon forms large clumps. The flowers are 4 inches across, purest white with lavender and orange markings. It blooms once every seven to ten days throughout the year. 50c.

IRIDOIDES VARIETY. Introduced from Kenya Colony, this variety is identical with the above in flower and growing habit, but the foliage is shorter, broader and darker green. 50c.

LEMON DROPS (Girdlian, 1940). The coloring of the flower is distinct from that of contrast. The flower is large and well proportioned, creamy white in color of the petals with large marking of lemon yellow on the center of the falls. Very lovely and refined. 4 feet. \$1.00.

OAKHURST HYBRIDS (Girdlian, 1937). These beautiful Dietes are the result of crossing two rare South African species, and are a distinct improvement over the existing species and varieties. The flowers are over 2½ inches across, well rounded in

shape resembling a miniature Japanese Iris. The color is a pleasing shade of ivory with waxy substance and smooth eggshell texture. There is a bright orange or yellow mark in the haft of the falls and the top of the style branches are colored violet, making a very attractive color combination. The color of the markings vary on different plants. 50c.

ORANGE DROPS (Girdlian, 1942). Same as Lemon Drops, but with bright orange markings instead of lemon. \$2.00.

Epidendrum

An easy growing race of orchids well suited for outdoor growing in California and the South. Planted in full sun in ordinary garden soil and given ordinary attention they soon form huge clumps and flower at all times. They grow up to 6 feet high with leaves up and down the stem. The flowers are produced in dense clusters and are useful for cutting and corsages. They make fine house plants in the colder sections. Rooted cuttings at half price. Delivery throughout the year.

BEN BRASIE. A very large flowered form with bright scarlet and orange flowers. Great improvement on the older varieties. \$3.00.

HUGH EVENS. Large scarlet flowers on tall stem. \$2.00.

MRS. W. J. BOYLE, JR Medium size flowers of a lovely shade of purplish lavender. Free bloomer and as hardy as the E. O'Brianianum. \$1.50.

O'BRIANIANUM. Bright red flowers on long stems. May be trained as a climber or trimmed back to make a compact bushy growth. \$1.00.

ORPETIANUM (Epi-Cattlaya). A cross between Epidendrum and Cattlaya. Similar to the true Epidendrums listed above in its general habits, but with much larger flowers which are rosy purple in color. Recommended for cool greenhouse culture, or lath-house culture in California. \$3.00.

Eucharis

(Eucharis Lily)

AMAZONICA. A grand bulbous plant of the Amaryllis tribe from Brazil. It sends out stalks bearing several pure white flowers 4 inches across and delightfully fragrant. May be brought to bloom at various seasons by partially drying out and starting growth again. It is not the easiest thing to bring to flower, but well worth the effort if you succeed. Use a compost containing leafmould and bonemeal. Ideal plant for glasshouse, except in Florida, where it grows to perfection outdoors. Delivery any time. \$1.50.

Eucomis

Pineapple Lily

Interesting bulbous plants from South Africa, producing rosettes of lovely foliage 12 to 18 inches long and spotted purple on the reverse side. The flowers are produced on scapes 12 to 30 inches high, crowned



Eucharis Amazonica

with a top knot of leaves similar to that of a pineapple, hence the common name. They are greenhouse subjects, except in warm sections, where they will grow to perfection in full sun or part shade, or may be brought indoors for the Winter. Delivery December to March.

PEDUNCULATA. Leaves dark green, erect, lightly spotted purple at the base. The stem 18 inches tall, raceme about 10 inches, very dense, purple in color because of the color of the bracts. The flowers tubular at first, upright, later opening full into a variety of colors from green to pure, glistening white, often marked with purple. Crowning leaves 2 inches across, deep green widely margined purple. Extremely rare. \$2.00.

PUNCTATA. Flowers creamy white, star-shaped with purple center. Leaves dark green. Mottled purple underneath. Very fragrant and long lived. 30 in. 75c.

REGIA. Similar to Punctata, but half as tall and with very little purple spotting. The bracts are edged purple and the crowning leaves are small. The flowers are larger than any of the others and more widely open. White tinged pinkish, creamy or greenish in different plants. Rare. \$2.00 each.

UNDULATA. Wide, undulated bright green leaves. Dense heads of bright green flowers with large crown leaves. 12 in. \$1.50.

Ferraria

An Irid allied to the Tigridia from the Cape of Good Hope. Grows about 8 inches high and bears over a long period of time, odd looking flowers that are heavily frilled. Culture same as for Freesias. Delivery Sept. to Nov.

OBTUSIFOLIA. An extremely rare variety with purple flowers. 35c.

UNDULATA. Popular variety with green and brown flowers. 25c.

Freesia

Early Spring blooming South African cormous plants that are so much used as cut flowers. They are highly fragrant and easily grown. Suitable for pot culture, forcing under glass, and planting in the open in warm sections. They do best in rich, sandy soil, and should be kept fairly moist after active growth has started. When the foliage has turned yellow the corms should be lifted and stored in a cool, dry place, and replanted any time after Sept. 15th. A long season of bloom may be had by planting at intervals of three weeks. In California and the South they may be left in the ground for a number of years. Delivery Sept. to January.

RAINBOW MIXTURE. All colors. 50c doz.

TECOLOTE HYBRIDS. A superior strain developed in California. The flowers are at least twice as large as any of the older strains and the plants grow more robust. Comes in mixture of lovely shades. 75c doz.

Gloriosa

Climbing Lily

ROTHCHILDIANA. A charming plant from Africa with brilliant yellow and scarlet flowers, the amount of scarlet increasing with age. They thrive in moist, sandy soil enriched with humus. The roots may be lifted and stored away for the Winter. Will grow in full sun or half shade. Plant the tuber horizontally. Delivery Dec. to April. 3 feet. 75c.

Gloriosa Rothchildiana





Gloxinia

Gloxinia

Gloxinias are one of the showiest of pot plants, and are ideally adapted for greenhouse culture. In Florida and Southern California they may be grown in lathe houses or in shady spots in the garden pro-

vided they are protected from winds. Plant in 5-inch or larger pots, using same compost as for Tuberous Rooted Begonias. Plant shallow, barely covering the bulbs. When active growth starts feed occasionally with liquid manure. In watering never wet the foliage, as it will cause spots.



Habranthus Brachyandrus

Delivery Jan. to April. **All varieties 40c ea.**

BAVARIA. Dark blue with white throat and ruffled edge. Very large flowered. Flexible foliage.

BLACK PRICE. Giant flowered, a mid-night blue. Edge of the flower is slightly undulated.

BRILLIANT. Clear, bright red flowers, light green flexible foliage.

BRUNHILDE. Pure white. Large flower, bright green foliage.

EMPEROR FREDERICK. Upright flowers, scarlet with white band.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Upright flowers, deep violet with white margin.

TIGRINA. Blossoms veined and spotted. In a mixture of pink, blue, purple, and red markings on white ground.

SKY BLUE. The name accurately describes the color of the large, open flowers. Flexible foliage.

MONTEREY ROSE. Produces open blossoms of soft rose. The first good rose colored Gloxinia to be offered. Flexible foliage.

MIXED. We do not grow these in mixture, but our mixture is put up from many named varieties.

Gladiolus

TRISTIS. We offer the variety **CON-COLOR**, which is pure straw yellow with deeper midrib. This is by far the most graceful Gladiolus, and is doubly useful as cut flower, as it is highly fragrant at night. Three to five flowers on a 2-foot stem. Blooms early in the spring. In the South it may be left in the ground for many years and it will give increasingly more satisfaction each succeeding year. Delivery Aug. to Dec. **\$1.50 doz.**

Habranthus

BRACHYANDRUS. An extremely beautiful Amaryllid, allied to the Zephyranthes. Long, tubular flower resembling Zephyranthes Robusta, but twice as large, on 15-inch stem. The color is most unusual, being lavender pink gradually shading down to deep purple at the base. Culture same as for Zephyranthes. Delivery throughout the year. **75c each.**

ADVENUM. See Hippeastrum advenum.

ROBUSTA. See Zephyranthes robusta.

Haemanthus

Blood Lily

These Amaryllids are quite tender and should be grown under glass except in Florida and Southern California. They have ornamental foliage, beautiful and curious flowers and decorative seed berries, which turn a brilliant red color and often stay on for several weeks. Bulbs should be planted shallow in a partially shaded location. For pot culture use rich garden soil with leafmould and humus added and fertilize frequently with liquid manure. Withhold water when the bulb becomes dormant.

COCCINEUS. A very unusual plant that is always unique. The pair of succulent leaves are about two feet long and four inches wide and lie flat on the ground, attracting immediate attention because of their unusual appearance. The leaves die down in early summer. The flower scape rises from the dormant bulb in September and is heavily and attractively mottled with purple and red. The flowers are produced in an umbel four inches across and are blood red, followed by green berries which turn red upon ripening. Delivery July to October. **\$1.00 each; large bulbs \$2.00.**



Hedychium Gardnerianum

PUNICEUS (Wavy Leaved Haemanthus). This plant is lovely and is an ideal subject for pot culture, as the bulb produces numerous sideshoots, filling the pot with attractive, nearly evergreen foliage. The flowers, which are produced over a very long season, are small compared with the other species, about 3 inches in diameter and salmon in color, and held on mottled 12-inch stem. The most attractive feature of this species is the nest of brilliant red berries, each about one-half inch in diameter and forming a cluster about 3 inches across, lasting several weeks. Easy to grow even under neglect and a find as a house plant. Delivery throughout the year. **\$3.50 each and up.**

Hedychium

Ginger Lily

Tropical plants that are highly ornamental both in flower and foliage. For greenhouse culture plant in large pots in rich soil and keep constantly wet. In warm sections plant outdoors in partial shade. When grown in the open they need to be well established before they start to flower. The flowers are produced on terminal heads and are very fragrant. They last well when cut. Delivery any time.

COCCINEA. We have this plant, but have never been able to flower it. The foliage is very beautiful and plant grows in very compact, well rounded form. We recommend it as a good foliage plant, al-

though you might be able to have better luck with the flowers than we have had. **50c each.**

CORONARIUM (Butterfly Lily). Flowers pure white, large, and resemble butterflies in shape. Increases rapidly. 5 foot. **50c.**

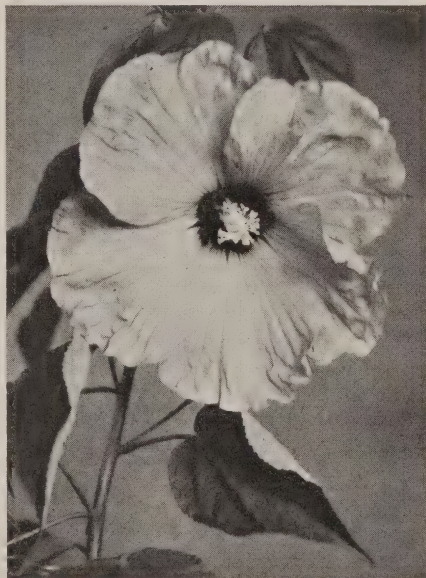
FLAVUM. Much like *H. Gardnerianum*, but with light yellow flowers. Robust grower, up to 7 feet high. **\$1.50 each.**

GARDNERIANUM. Larger in all its parts from *Coronarium*. Flowers in large clusters. The color is dark yellow with orange markings and the bright red filaments projecting beyond the segments give it a spidery appearance. 5 to 7 ft. **\$1.00.**

Henderson's Giant Hibiscus

Giant Mallow

This new hibiscus can be grown anywhere; absolutely hardy. The flowers are enormous in size, measuring from 6 to 10 inches across, and when established will bloom from June to November. They are deciduous and new shoots sprout from the roots each spring. Healthy and vigorous and will thrive in any soil. Plant with shrubbery. Colors range from snow white through all shades of pink, red, orchid, scarlet and maroon. Propagation same as for Dahlias. Plant in full sun; cover eyes on roots about an inch deep and stake. They will not sprout until weather becomes warm in the spring. These Hibiscus require good drainage and moderate water



Henderson's Giant Hibiscus

supply. Delivery January through March. Mixed colors, 75c each; \$7.00 doz.

CARMINE ROSE. Seven-inch flower of deepest carmine rose with centers of deepest Burgundy. Prolific bloomer. \$1.50.

CLOWN. Very difficult to describe. The blooms have the appearance of having been hand painted. Color is flesh pink over ivory white. The ends of petals are blotched claret rose for at least half of their length. The latter color bleeds through the lighter zone to a deep red center. 9-inch blooms. \$2.00.

FRESNO. Nine-inch flowers of satin pink overlaid with silver. An indescribably beautiful variety. Individual petals 4 inches broad. Possesses a Burgundy red center. The finest self-colored pink ever grown. \$1.50.

GIANT WHITE. Very large flowers to 7 inches of purest white with small red eye. Tall grower to 7 feet. Profuse bloomer. \$1.50.

MAHOGANY. Semi-fluted petals of mahogany red throughout. Beautiful flowers to 7 inches in diameter. \$1.50.

RADIATION. Wonderful 9-inch flowers of satin pink striped with many lines of rose-red from a center of richest velvet red. Individual petals $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches broad. \$1.50.

STRAWBERRY ROSE. Strong growing variety producing quantities of beautiful 8-inch blooms of glowing strawberry rose shade—entirely self colored. Highly recommended. \$1.50.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER. One each of the above seven named varieties, \$8.00.

Heimerocallis

Hardy Daylilies

One of the hardiest of plants and easiest of them all to grow. Failure with them is nearly impossible. They will thrive equally well in the shade of a tree or in the desert sun, in the cold of the North and the heat of the South. Plant with the crown about 2 inches below the surface. Although all will be dormant in the North during winter, several have evergreen foliage in the South. Delivery Sept. to March.

AUREOLE. Early, brilliant orange. May-June. 3 feet. 50c.

CALYPSO. Clear lemon-yellow. Night blooming, but stays open during most of the day. A Burbank hybrid. 3 feet. 50c.

FLAVA. Fragrant lemon-yellow. May-June. 3 feet. 25c.

GOLDEN BELL. A summer blooming deep yellow. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 50c.

J. A. CRAWFORD. Very large flowers of cadmium yellow and apricot. Long season, June-August. 48 inches. 75c.

KWANSO FLORO PLENO. This is the popular double tawny day lily. July-Aug. 48 inches. 35c.

MARGARET PERRY. Large Carnelian red flowers with bright yellow center. July-Sept. 50 inches. 50c.

MIKADO. A very unusual flower of deep orange marked deep mahogany in the center. July-Oct. 3 feet. \$1.00.

MRS. HUGH JOHNSON. Deep red with satin finish. The petals and sepals are wide and full. Stands the hottest sun and remains open in the evening. Small yellow throat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. April-June. \$10.00.

OLD PAINT. Medium sized flowers and profuse bloomer. The petals are mahogany red with an almost black eye zone. The sepals are deep yellow overcast mahogany. Yellow throat. 3 feet. April-May. \$2.00.

ON TOUR. Giant 7-inch blooms of the palest yellow, with wide, fully open petals. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. April-June. \$3.00.

PAINTED LADY. Flowers 8 to 9 inches across, ruffles. Deep yellow overcast with a light, even cinnamon, with darker veins. Darker eye zone. 3 feet. May-Aug. \$10.00.

PURPLE WATERS. Wide open flowers, slightly reflexed. Color a deep, rich mahogany-purple, yellow throat. 3 feet. April-June. \$10.00.

QUEEN OF GONZALES. A large flowered variety with wide overlapping petals that makes an excellent showing. Blooms for a very long season. 3 feet. \$2.00.

SEVEN SEAS. Petals are a rosy brown with deeper brown veins and yellow midrib. Golden throat. Lighter sepals. Huge flowers and an unusual color. 4 feet. April-May. \$2.00.

SIR MICHAEL FOSTER. This is by far the most outstanding variety for the South, as it is tall, evergreen and with us it blooms four times a year from April to January. Large flowers of clear yellow, very fragrant, and 5 feet tall. Well branched stems that carry numerous flowers. \$1.00.

SOVEREIGN. Fine deep yellow. June. 30 inches. 25c.

WAR PATH. An even dark mahogany self with satin sheen. One of the brightest reds. 3 feet. Blooms throughout spring and summer. \$6.00.

RADIANT. Tall growing plant with pure orange flowers. June-July. 50c.

COLLECTION OF TWELVE NAMED VARIETIES. Our choice. For September-October delivery. \$3.50.

Hippeastrum

Amaryllis

This is the giant flowered Amaryllis, the so-called "Red Amaryllis." They may be planted in full sun or light shade in Florida and California, or may be grown as house plants in the conservatory or window garden in the cold regions. Plant the bulb shallow, barely covering neck when planted in the garden and with most of the bulb above the soil when potted. Use rich compost and use liquid manure occasionally. Delivery throughout the year.

GIANT HYBRIDS. These hybrids are the result of many years careful breeding by a number of outstanding horticulturists throughout the world. They vary in color from almost pure white to shades of pink, scarlet and red, often marked with beau-

tiful stripes of darker color on light ground. They bear 4 to 6 huge flowers, varying in size from 6 to 10 inches across, and often delightfully fragrant. Large size bulbs will produce two or more flower stems at a time and most of them will bloom twice during a season. Offered in mixed colors only. Delivery throughout the year. **Flowering size, 50c; large, 75c.**

SELECTED COLORS. We offer the following selected colors in flowering size bulbs; solid red; red with white; white with red; near white. **\$1.00.**

GARFIELDII. This is a very superior strain of *Hippeastrum* which was sent out some time ago by the American Amaryllis Society as *Hippicoris Garfieldii* No. 13. Although the flowers are nearly as large as the giant hybrids, it is much more graceful and is held on tall, thin stems. Color is brilliant scarlet with yellow midrib. Foliage is short and glossy and the bulbs increase well. Blooms freely over a long season. This variety never makes large bulbs. **50c each. Small bulbs that should flower with a year, 25c.**

JOHNSONI. One of the oldest hybrids and still one of the best. Large scarlet flowers with a white stripe through the center of each segment. Easy grower and a sure bloomer. Culture same as for Giant hybrids. **24 inches, 50c.**

ADVENUM (Ox-Blood Lily). This is sometimes listed as *Habranthus Miniatus*. This variety grows in the winter months and the foliage dies down in the summer. Then, in the fall, the flower stems are produced through the dormant bulb to a height of 12 inches. Four to six flowers of ox-blood red are produced on a stem. They will form large clumps when undisturbed for a number of years. Plant in full sun. Summer delivery. **25c.**

Homeria

South African Tulip

COLLINA AURENTIACA. A bulbous plant from the Cape, bearing a single leaf 3 feet long which curves over gracefully,

touching the ground with its tip. Flowers are borne on well branched stems 2 feet high. They are salmon-orange in color and last but one day, but so many flowers are produced that there is a succession of color for at least 6 weeks in summer. Culture same as for *Gladiolus*. **75c doz.**

Hymenocallis

Ismene

CALATHINA. A grand summer flowering bulb, producing freely, large creamy white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling daffodils in shape. It is a native of tropical and sub-tropical America. It may be planted in a moist, sunny location in the garden and left undisturbed for a number of years. Plant about 6 inches deep. **24 inches. Delivery December to March. 50c.**



Hippeastrum Adventum

Are You Interested in the Culture of Bulbs?

That we might give you complete information regarding the bulbs described in our catalog we are contemplating publishing a monthly pamphlet of about four pages. Each number will be a monograph on one certain bulb, or at most two, with illustrations, descriptive matter, cultural and historical notes. Each number will be so interesting you will want to keep and refer to them time and time again. Just think what a valuable volume this will make when a number of them are bound together. But we would like to know beforehand if there is enough interest in the idea to warrant publication, and whether our customers would be willing to subscribe to such a pamphlet for a fee of 25 cents a year to cover cost, handling and mailing.

We are not asking you to send in your subscription now but simply to let us know whether you would subscribe if such a publication is printed. Please drop us a card and tell us how the idea strikes you and what bulbs you would like to read about. Helpful suggestions will be appreciated.

Iris

Tall Bearded

Because of labor shortage, we are discontinuing the sale of Tall Bearded Iris for the duration, except in the form of collections. We are offering the following collections, all of which will give you values that would run up to several times the price quoted if bought at catalog prices.

Special Collection Offer of Tall Bearded Iris

1 each of 12 Varieties, our choice, labeled	\$2.00
3 each of 12 Varieties, our choice, labeled	4.00
1 each of 25 Varieties, our choice, labeled	3.75
1 each of 25 Varieties, our choice, not labeled	2.50
3 each of 25 Varieties, our choice, labeled	7.50
4 each of 25 Varieties, our choice, not labeled	7.00

Dwarf Bearded

Iris pumila

This class of Iris are small but thrifty growers with the flower stems seldom exceeding 12 inches in height. They are the first to bloom in the spring, and therefore are useful in lengthening the Iris season in the garden. They are lovely as cut flowers, for table decorations and flower arrangements, in the rock garden, and as border or bedding in front of the taller growing varieties. All varieties uniformly priced 25c each, 3 for 50c, \$2.00 doz.

- ALBA. Early white, yellow beard. 8 in.
- ALPIN. Lobelia and reddish purple. 5 in.
- AUREA MACULATA. Yellow spotted and streaked purple. 6 in.
- BALCING CURIOSITY. Yellow, purple and olive. Fragrant. 8 in.
- BLUE STONE. Blue and purple. 8 in.
- BALKANA. Reddish purple. Pleasing form. 6 in.
- BRAUTJUNGFER. Lilac white. 6 in.
- BRIDE. White veined maroon. 8 in.
- ENDYMION. Beautiful dark ruby self. 6 in.
- FRAGRANCE. Medium blue. 7 in.
- IEBERL. Deep red self. 6 in.
- GOLDEN DREAM. Fine clear yellow of good form. 8 in.
- GORGEOUS. Pure white. 6 in.
- MAX. Fine ruffled yellow. 5 in.
- HARBOR LIGHTS. Fine soft sulphur yellow.
- MIGNONETTE. White, tinged pinkish mauve. 8 in.

NEGUS. Intense purple self, orange beard. 9 in.

NEOLA. Violet washed brown. 6 in.

ORANGE QUEEN. Deep yellow self. 8 in.

PETITE AMIE. Tiny creamy white. 4 in.

REICHENBACHII ORANGE. Deep yellow self. 6 in.

SNOW CAP. Good white self.

SONNY. Fine deep buttercup yellow self. 7 in.

SRINIGAR. Deep violet purple. 6 in.

STATELLAE. Fragrant ivory white. 10 in.

TONT. Black purple with orange beard. 8 in.

YELLOW BIRD. Dark yellow self. 7 in.

Special Collection Offers of Dwarf Bearded Iris

1 each of 12 Varieties, our choice.....	\$1.75
3 each of any 12 Varieties from the above list	4.00
1 each of 25 named Varieties, our choice, labeled	3.00
1 each of 25 named Varieties, not labeled	2.50

Evansia

Crested Iris

Evansia section includes some of the choicest and most orchid-like flowers to be found anywhere. It is the only group that is adapted for culture in the shade, and includes some of the smallest and the tallest members of the genus. They should be planted where the ground can be kept moist on the surface at all times, and will thrive if a mulch of leafmould is kept on the surface. Tectorum and Milesii will stand considerable more sun than the other members of the group. Delivery throughout the year.

CRISTATA. Dainty, soft amethyst-blue with a touch of gold. Beautifully fringed and crested. Useful for the rock garden, in front of the flower border or as ground cover. Fragrant. 4 inches. 25c.

FAIRYLAND (Stevens, 1936). A WATTII and UWODU cross that is quite distinct from NADA. Color very pale lavender with spots and dots of deeper lavender and brown and a yellow crest. Dark green foliage and compact growth. 24 inches. 75c.

JAPONICA. Orchid-like flowers of a uniform shade of lavender on 2-foot stems. The flowers are large and closely set on the stout and well branched stem. Blooms February-April. 24 inches. 50c.

JAPONICA APHRODITE. This is a form of the Uwodu variety with the inside half of each leaf creamy white. Useful for edging and flower arrangements. 12 in. 25c.



NADA (Giridlian, 1936). (Pronounced Ney-da). The result of crossing two of the crested type, Japonica and Wattii, combining the good qualities of both. The flower stalk rises two feet from the center of the fan of leaves, and is branched and rebranched, carrying as many as 40 terminal buds, each bud in turn producing five flowers in succession.

The flowers are white with chrome-yellow crests with a touch of light lavender around the crests. The style branches are light lavender, lacerated in a beautiful manner. The standards and falls are waved and frilled. The flowers are about $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, and lend themselves ideally for flower arrangements. They last well when cut, as nearly all the buds develop. 75c.

Iris (Continued)

MILESII. Claret-purple flowers on tall, wiry stems late in the season. It makes large rhizomes compared with other members of this group, and is quite distinct. 30 inches. 75c.

TECTORUM. The roof Iris of Japan. Deep lilac-blue with darker markings and ivory crest. Will grow well in full sun and is very hardy. Flowers are large and the plant prolific. 15 inches. 35c.

UWODU. This is quite a distinct form of Japonica. It grows only 12 inches high, the foliage is bright and shiny green and the flowers are very light lilac with violet spots and bright yellow crest. It is reputed to be hardier. 35c.

WATTII. An amazing Iris from the southern slopes of the Himalaya Mts., with a habit of growth more resembling a dwarf bamboo than Iris. The fan of leaves is perched on top of 2 to 4-foot stem. The flowers are white with orange crest borne on graceful, wiry panicles. Ideal for planting behind the lower growing varieties in this section. 50c.

Spuria Butterfly Iris

Spurias are among the easiest to grow and after planting require very little care, although they will respond to careful cultivation and fertilization. They should be planted in September and kept fairly moist at all times, although they will do fairly well under dry conditions.

A. J. BALFOUR. Cambridge Blue with yellow throat. 40 inches. 75c.

AUREA. Tall dark yellow. Has long, narrow falls. 5 feet. 25c.



Left: Saugatuck

Right: Bronzspur

AZURE DAWN (Nies, 1943). A very graceful spuria of unusually smooth color and texture. Flowers well formed, of an even lavender-blue throughout except for the small lemon colored signal blotch in the falls. 4½ feet. \$5.00.

BRONZSPUR (Nies, 1941). This flower has color never before obtained in the Spurias. It is a harmony in shades of brown and yellow, giving the general effect of Old Gold in the garden. As a cut flower it is brilliantly beautiful under artificial light. Following is a detailed description: S. cupped, Isabella color changing to deep yellow at the base. F. Flaring, oval, Primuline Yellow heavily veined Sepia, widely margined Isabella color. Style branches Amber Yellow. Crests same color as the Standards. Buds Wax Yellow and Sepia. Stem tall and stately, attaining a height of nearly 6 feet under ideal conditions, producing 6 to 8 flowers in succession. \$3.50.

LORD WOLSELEY. This is the deepest blue-toned Spuria, as well as one of the largest and best. 46 inches. 75c.

MONNIERI. Handsome, rich golden yellow, similar to AUREA, but with wide falls and lighter color. 48 inches. 35c.

MRS. A. W. TAIT. Light porcelain blue with white undertone and light yellow spot on the falls. 36 inches. 35c.

OCHROLEUCA. The butterfly Iris. Large ivory-white flowers, with intense yellow blotch on the falls. Makes a very effective clump in the garden. Excellent for cutting. 48 inches. 25c.

SAUGATUCK (Nies, 1941). A softly colored Lavender flower that is in a class by itself. The flower is very large, well formed, and should become very popular for use in corsage making and cut-flower trade. S. cupped, fluted and ruffled; Dark Lavender changing to Wax Yellow at the base. F. flaring, ruffled, perfectly round, Wax Yellow heavily veined Light Brown with a wide margin of Lavender. Style branches Cream color. Crests Lavender. Habit of the plant and the number of flowers same as for BRONZSPUR. \$3.50.

SHELFORD GIANT. A glorified OCHROLEUCA on tall, wiry stems. A grand plant. 60 inches. \$1.00.

SULPHURIA. Similar to MONNIERI, but of a sulphur yellow. 48 inches. 50c.

SUNNY DAY. The largest flowered, deep yellow falls, standards lighter. Profuse bloomer. 50 in. 75c.

Siberica and Orientalis

Siberians and Orientals are moisture loving plants and should be planted where they can receive adequate moisture at all times. Planting should be done in the Fall and a cover of mulch during the first Winter will prevent the plants being pushed out of the ground by the frost. They are perfectly hardy everywhere. They may be divided and replanted when-

Iris (Continued)

ever the plants become too large. They appreciate an annual top dressing of barnyard manure. Delivery Sept. to April.

BLUE RIDGE. Light blue, shaded turquoise in the center. Large flaring flowers. **35c.**

CAESAR. The richest deep, dark purple-blue with flaring falls. **50c.**

CAESAR'S BROTHER. The darkest and best blackish purple. Color does not fade. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. **50c.**

EMPEROR. Outstanding velvety purple. A typical Orientalis. **25c.**

GEORGE WALLACE. S. deep violet, F. blue with a golden center. First of the Siberians to bloom. **25c.**

MISS DULUTH. Velvety, dark blue flowers of heavy substance. **35c.**

SNOW QUEEN. The largest of the white Siberians. Firm, waxy texture with gold signal blotch. **35c.**

SUNNYBROOK. Exquisite shade of soft Alice Blue. **35c.**

TURQUOISE CUP. A beautiful Turquoise Blue. Flowers of large size and perfect form. **35c.**

WHITE DOVE. Lovely white with gold-en throat and flaring falls. **50c.**

Louisiana

These are native to the Mississippi Delta, where they are flooded in the spring and are bone dry in the summer and fall. In California they respond admirably to ordinary garden treatment. They are well suited for planting along streams and pools. As they are rank growers they should not be excessively fertilized in order to prevent their spreading too much. Summer and fall delivery.

AUGUST FLAME. A dark red Fulva with flaring falls. It is reputed to flower a second time in the fall of the year, although it does not do so in California. 36 inches. **\$1.00.**

CACIQUE (Berry, 1925). A lovely FULVA hybrid, brilliant prune-purple and blackish-purple colors and bright gold arrow on falls. 36 inches. **50c.**

CHRYSOPHOENICIA ALBA. Pure white flowers with a yellow crest. 40 inches. **\$1.**

DARK MORASS. A Purpurea and Fulva cross with large purple flowers with chocolate shadings. 4 feet. **50c.**

FLEXICAULIS. Bright blue with white and yellow throat. Cheerful flowers on 16-inch stems, nestling among the foliage. Similar to FOLIOSA. **50c.**

FOLIOSA. Brilliant, large blue flowers on stems 18 inches high, nestled in the tall foliage. **50c.**

FULVA No. 1. Flowers bright brick color on 3-foot stems. Color unique among Iris. Segments drooping. **\$1.00.**

FULVA No. 2. Pink. **\$1.50.**

FULVA No. 3. Yellow (from Louisiana). **\$1.50.**

FULVA No. 4. Yellow (from Texas). **\$1.50.**



Stylosa Marginata

HEXAGONA. A striking, tall plant with large flowers in various shades of blue. Excellent for cutting. 50 inches. **50c.**

VINICOLOR. A large flower of velvety wine-purple on tall, graceful stem. Unusual color. **\$1.00.**

Ungicularis

Winter Blooming Iris

These are highly adaptable and will grow in any kind of soil and exposure except in dense shade or too much moisture. They should be protected by a heavy mulch in cold sections. Planting should be done before the first of February and kept moist until well established. To prevent flowers hiding among the foliage plant them where they can be thoroughly dried out during the summer. This will cause the foliage to wilt and lie flat on the ground, allowing the flowers to make a mass of color in the center of the plant, or cut the foliage 8 inches above the ground in September. Delivery June to January.

QUEEN ELIZABETH. A dwarf beauty with grassy foliage and purple veined flowers. Ideal for the rock garden. 6 inches. **50c.**

SPECIOSA. Deep blue flowers, borne amid the grass-like foliage throughout the winter. 8 inches. **75c.**

STYLOSA ALBA. A tall stemmed form with creamy white flowers. Profuse bloomer and very fragrant. 14 inches. **50c.**

STYLOSA MARGINATA. The winter blooming Iris. A very fragrant, violet Iris with yellow and white markings. Excellent for cutting when cut in the bud. Blooms from Nov. to March. 10 inches. **35c.**

Iris (Continued)

Miscellaneous Species

CAROLINA. Native to U. S. and similar to *Kimballia*. Flowers lilac with purple variegation. 30 inches. **50c.**

DOUGLASIANA. A very thrifty growing California native. Large flowers on 12-inch stems in early spring. Delivery best in January-February. Easily raised from seed. Perfectly hardy. **50c.**

DOUGLASIANA AGNES JAMES. A very large flowered pure white. Very rare and limited stock. **\$1.00.**

FOETIDISSIMA. Evergreen foliage, and grows equally well in sun or shade. Flowers bluish and variable, but this species is grown for the brilliantly colored seeds that it produces. Early in the Fall these seed pods burst open, exposing brilliant red seeds. If cut and dried these are very useful for flower arrangements. **50c.**

KIMBALLIAE. A native of the fresh-

water swamps in the interior of Florida. Flowers violet with a bright yellow crest. Tall, evergreen foliage. 40 inches. **50c.**

SAVANNAHRUM. A native of the interior of Florida. It will grow either in water or under ordinary garden culture and is a noble plant. The form we have has brilliant blue flowers with yellow crest and never fails to attract attention. 48 inches. **\$1.00.**

SHREVEI. A very hardy specie from Mississippi, resembling the Louisiana forms, but unlike them it is dormant in the winter and will tolerate and even thrive in alkali soil. Pale Wisteria violet, veined darker with yellow crest. Wavy segments. 48 inches. **50c.**

VERNA. A very dwarf rock garden specie from northeastern United States, resembling a dwarf bearded Iris but without the beard. A lovely gem of a beautiful rich blue color. 6 inches. **25c.**

Ixia

South African bulbs with numerous showy flowers on stiff, tall, wiry stems and with tall, grassy foliage. The flowers close at night, but even when closed are decorative, and are greatly in demand for arrangements. Cultural requirements are the same as for *Freesia* or *Gladiolus*. For best results they should be planted close together in groups of 12 or more. In warm sections they may be left in the ground for years. Delivery Sept. to Dec.

BLOEM ERF. Recently introduced hybrids quite different from other *Ixias*. Blooms in late Spring on stems 4 to 5 feet tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below. Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. **\$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.**

INCARNATA. Light bluebell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. The flowers do not close at night and are highly fragrant. Blooms early and cuts well. A distinct novelty. **\$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**

MIXED. A grand mixture of about 10 distinct named varieties that include a full range of colors. **75c doz.**

Lachenalia

Cape bulbs of exquisite beauty, new to this country, but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslips. They are especially useful for florists' work, as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in mild climates and are showy in beds, borders and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture same as for *Freessias*. Delivery Summer and Fall.

ADA BRYSON. Flowers orange yellow, buds and end of spikes reddish. Blooms last of December. Leaves covered with reddish spots. Very bright and attractive. Especially useful for Christmas trade. **\$1.75 per doz.**

F. W. BURBRIDGE. Flowers are a pleasing and unusual combination of red, yellow and chartreuse green tipped with maroon. Maroon spots on leaves and stem. Blooms same time as *L. pendula superba*. Desirable for Christmas and early Winter use. **\$2.50 doz.**

PENDULA SUPERBA. Flowers brilliant coral red, tipped green and purple. Two or three tulip-like green leaves. One of the best and earliest. Excellent for florist use as a Christmas plant. **\$1.75 doz.**

RECTOR OF CAWSTON. Flower scarlet, citron and green; free blooming. Two or three strap-leaved leaves with red spots. **\$1.75 per doz.**

Laelia

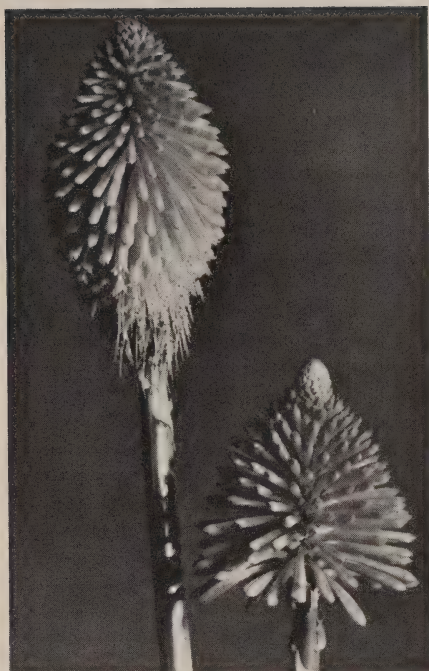
ANCIBARINA (L. Anceps Williamsii X L. Cinnabarina). An exquisite easy-to-grow Orchid having a long and variable blooming season. The flowers, 3 to 6 in number on a 20-inch stem, are orange in color, with a touch of purple on the lip. Easy to grow in a cool house or as a house plant. Will survive temperatures to 25 degrees above. Delivery anytime. **Plants \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.50.**

Kniphofia

Red Hot Poker

These lovely plants are making a comeback to popularity. Within the past several years the hybridizers have worked wonders with this plant to give it more color variations and add grace to the flower spikes. They are evergreen in the South and should be left undisturbed for many years. In the North they should be lifted and stored in a warm place during the Winter and replanted in the Spring. Delivery Sept. to March.

CORAL. A coral-red and orange-salmon combination that is rare among flowers. The flower heads are nearly round and are held on 4-foot stems. This variety blooms all Summer and is our favorite. **50c.**



Kniphofia Coral

CORALINA. Red and deep orange flowers loosely formed into a medium size head. 4 feet. \$1.50.

CROWN OF GOLD. A stately flower with large heads of pure gold and green. A very attractive color. 60c.

GOLD ELSE. One of the really pretty dwarf hybrids. The flower heads are only about 3 inches, the stem 18 inches tall and the foliage is very grassy. A superb variety for cutting and flower arrangements. 50c.

HOUTROUGE. Huge flowers on 6-foot spikes. Brilliant red. \$1.00.

NOEL. A dwarf orange that blooms in Midsummer and is useful for that reason if not for its attractive small flowers. 2 feet. 50c.

ROUGE ET SOUFFRE. A tall growing variety with very bright red and yellow flowers. Midseason. 60c.

SHOW YELLOW. Similar to Crown of Gold except that it is a deeper yellow and has no green. 4 feet. 50c.

STAR OF BADEN. Blooms twice during the summer, bearing numerous large heads of the most unusual color among all flowers; a beautiful shade of tan or dark honey-yellow. 40 inches. \$1.00.

TUBERGENII. Similar to Star of Baden in form and habit, but with more orange coloring to the flowers. 5 feet. \$1.00.

SUNBURST. A stunning flower of distinct form. The flowers are about 12 inches long. Buds upright, red at the tip, turning orange as they develop. The open flowers turn down after opening and are a lemon yellow. The radiation of the flowers in all directions from a common center gives it the effect of light rays radiating. 6 feet. \$2.00.

UVARIA. A species from South Africa. Very tall growing and useful as a background. The flowers are cylindrical, very closely set, and the color is saffron-yellow below and scarlet above in most plants, as the color is variable. A charming species. 5 feet. 50c.

W. F. DREER. This is an old favorite and is the largest and tallest of all. Bright orange-red flowers on 6-foot stems. 50c.

DWARF HYBRIDS. These are Rufa hybrids varying in height from 18 inches to 3 feet. The color range is truly astonishing, ranging from white through cream, yellow, orange-pink, red and combinations of these colors. Just the thing for the cutting garden and for planting among the average perennials. Sold in mixture only. \$3.50 doz.

Leucocoryne

Glory of the Sun

IXIODES ODORATA. Recently introduced from Chile. Large heads of fragrant sky-blue flowers with white center and golden stamens on thin 15-inch stems. Valuable for cutting and for massing in the border. Requires same culture as Freesias. Plant 6 inches deep. Delivery Sept. to Feb. \$1.75 per doz.

Leucojum

Snow Flake

AESTIVUM. A hardy bulb producing spikes of elegant, drooping white flowers with small green or yellow tip. Flowers very early in the Spring. Useful for cutting and naturalizing. 1½ feet. Fall delivery. \$1.25 doz.

Lewisia

BRACHYCALYX. Best of the deciduous Lewias. Pinkish white flowers of satiny texture measuring 1½ to 2 inches across. A native of the mountains of Southern California and is well suited as a rock garden plant. The rosette of leaves is produced early in the Spring in moist locations, and the flowers soon follow in great profusion. The plants grow close to the ground. The specie listed is deciduous and may be lifted and stored away during the Summer and Fall. It is perfectly hardy. Delivery Aug. to Feb. 50c.

Libertia

Irids from New Zealand and Australia with tall, grassy ornamental foliage and pretty white flowers that resemble the blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium*), but produced in great profusion on established clumps. Will grow in full sun and part

shade. Will succeed well in the open in the South.

PULCHELLA. The leaves entirely green. Stems about 24 inches tall. Blooms Mid-season. 50c.

IXIODES. The leaves about 18 inches high, with pale midrib, and a yellowish red cast. Extremely beautiful. Early flowering. 50c.

GRANDIFLORA. Foliage green. 3 feet tall. Flower spikes 4 feet. Fast grower. 50c.

Liriope

Plants allied to Ophiogpogan and requiring the same culture. Useful for growing in dense shade as a substitute for grass. It multiplies and spreads by means of stolens and soon carpets the ground. Useful for pot culture in cold sections.

GRAMINIFOLIA. Narrow, grassy foliage 12 inches high, dark green in color and evergreen. The flowers are like a lavender Lachenalia with small flowers on 10-inch spikes. Delivery throughout the year. 15c each; \$10.00 per 100.

MUSCARI. This variety has shorter and wider foliage, and a more compact habit. The flowers are bright purple and resembling Grape Hyacinth. Useful for edging, in the flower border, and for cutting. 8 inches. 50c.

MUSCARI FOL. VAR. Same as above, but with the leaves heavily striped yellow. Will do well in full sun and is an excellent pot plant. 35c.

SPICATA. Seems to be just in between Graminifolia and Muscari both in flower and foliage. Short foliage of deep green and small heads of violet flowers. Fine for massing. 25c.

Lycoris Spider Lily

Amaryllids from Asia and Japan resembling Nerine. They make a winter and spring growth of foliage which dies down in the Summer and the flowers appear in the Fall very much on the order of Amaryllis Belladonna. They bear umbels of 12 to 20 flowers on a stem and last a long time. Excellent for pot culture and as cut flowers. Plant in full sun and water well during active growth. They prefer sandy and light soil. Delivery during Summer and Fall.

INCARNATA. A nearly white form of *L. radiata*. The plant is larger and more robust in all its parts. The flower is white tinged flesh. Very rare. \$2.00.

RADIATA. This is the plant that is commonly called Guernsey Lily and was widely distributed under the name of Nerine Sarniensis. It is a profuse bloomer and easy grower. The color is bright rosy-red with a sparkle of gold dust all over the flower. It never fails to attract attention. 1½ feet. 25c.

SQUAMIGERA. This is known as the Hurricane Lily and Hardy Amaryllis. It is perfectly hardy in the north if planted 6 inches deep and mulched. Flowers large and of a pinkish lilac color. 2 feet. \$1.00.

Marica

Walking Iris

South American Iris. They have shiny, bright evergreen foliage in fans resembling Iris Japonica, from the center of which rises the flower scape looking just like another leaf. Near the tip of this scape the flowers develop and bloom, after which young plants are produced from the same point. As these young plants become large the scape is caused to bend down, touching the ground, when the plants take root and the first step is taken in the process of walking. In pot culture they may be trained to hang, making cascades 4 to 6 feet high. In warm sections they may be planted in the open. They like light soil with leafmould. Delivery throughout the year.

GRACILIS. The flowers are extremely beautiful, fragrant, 3 inches across, and last one day, but several flowers are produced on each scape. The color of the falls is purest waxy white. The standards are reticulated deep blue and white and the center of the flower is brown. Delivery throughout the year. 50c.

NORTHIANA. Similar to Gracilis, but larger in all its parts. Flowers cream and blue. \$1.50.



Marica gracilis

Milla

BIFLORA (Little Stars). Showy, waxy, white flowers about 2 inches in diameter. Its six petals open out flat. Two to seven flowers on thin 18-inch stem. Blooms July to September. Plant in full sun and water well till they are through blooming. Culture and hardiness same as for *Gladiolus*. Winter and Spring delivery. \$1.50.



Milla *Violacea*

UNIFLORA (Spring Stars). Light blue flowers 1-inch across produced singly on 6-inch stems. Foliage lies flat on the ground. Blooms in March. Succeeds both in sun or shade, and increases rapidly. Delivery Summer and Fall. 75c doz.

Moraea

African Iris

An interesting group of bulbous Irises mostly from South Africa, many being new to cultivation. They all flower in the Spring and show a wide range of color, height and habit. They require same culture as for *Freesias*, except where special direction is given. Summer and Fall delivery. (Also see *Dietes*.)

EDULIS. Dwarf plants with a single thin foliage but bearing numerous very large and showy flowers of varied colors and markings. The colors range white through cream, yellow and orange, and pink through lavender, violet and purple. A new species that is highly recommended. \$2.00 doz.

GLAUCOPIS (Iris Pevonia). Often called Peacock Iris. Pure white flowers with peacock blue eye at the base of each outer segment. Flowers about 1½ inches across, last for three days. Stem 12 to 15 inches high, and bears a few short branches. Very useful for cutting, forcing, rock garden or root culture. \$2.00 doz.

ISOPETALA. Slender, well branched plants 6 to 8 inches high, with many wiry branches. Flowers produced in profusion during winter in California. The color is bright lilac with orange eye in the center of the outer segment. Blooms can be had throughout the year by making a succession of planting about every two months. The bulbs may be held in cold storage at 40 degrees. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

RAMOSISSIMA. Similar to *Ramosa*, but blooms a month later and has a lemon yellow oval in the center of the falls surrounded by a dark line \$1.50 doz.

TRISTIS. Very similar in its habit to *TRIPETALA*, but larger and taller in all its parts and the color of the flower is a striking combination of olive-gray and gray with a small yellow, violet edged blotch at the base of the outer garments. 10 inches. \$1.00 doz.

TRIPETALA. A dwarf specie with grassy foliage and bright violet flowers in profusion in the afternoon. Excellent for the rock garden. 75c doz.

POLYSTACHIA. Slender plant up to 3 feet high with many wiry branches. Flowers produced in profusion during Winter in California. The color is bright lilac with orange eye in the center of the outer segments. Blooms can be had throughout the year by making a succession of planting about every two months. The bulbs may be held in cold storage at 40 degrees. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

RAMOSA. Streamside plants requiring plenty of water and a very short resting period in Summer. Blossoms are 2½ inches in diameter, pure amber yellow with a yellow oval surrounded by dark blue at the base of the falls. Flower stalks are 3 to 4 feet high, with many branches. Well suited for planting in the flower border. Blooms in May and June. Delivery early summer. \$1.00 doz.

MIXED. A mixture of the above species in No. 2 flowering size bulbs. 85c doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Nerine

Very striking group of *Amaryllids* from South Africa. They are ideally suited for pot culture indoors and in the open in warm sections of the country. They prefer rich, sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water sparingly after the leaves die down until the new growth starts. Plant bulbs only deep enough to cover the neck and leave them undisturbed several years, whether planted in pots or in the open.

BOWDENI. Large flowers, pink with rose colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 inches, an umbel on 15 to 18-inch stem. The attractive foliage starts in early Spring and lasts till late Winter. Winter delivery. \$1.00.

FILIFOLIA. Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than the segments. Six to eighteen flowers on wiry



Nerine Filifolia

stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and rock garden. Delivery any time. \$1.00 doz.

PINK TRIUMPHANT. A new Nerine that tops them all for sheer, stunning beauty. The flowers are very large, rose pink, 10 to 25 in an umbel. Excellent for cutting, as the stems grow over 2 feet high. Blooms Nov. to Dec. Fall delivery. \$1.50.

Ophiopogon

Interesting plants, chiefly grown for their foliage and bright blue berries. Useful as a pot plant in cold sections and in borders or edging in warm section. The foliage is grassy, dark green or variegated, and evergreen. The flowers are white and nodding on 12-inch stems, followed by dark blue berries which are in demand for arrangements. Delivery throughout year.

JABURAN. Leaves about $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wide and 12 inches long, dark green and shiny. Thrifty grower making large clumps in a short time. Useful as a ground cover in dense shade. 25c.

JABURAN ARGENTEUS VITTATUS. A variegated form of the above with the leaves irregularly lined white. Very attractive. 25c.

JAPONICA. A low growing, grassy leaved plant making dense tufts of the deepest green. Very desirable for rock gardens and edgings. Leaves $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch wide and 6 inches long. 25c.

Orchids

See Bletilla, Calanthe, Cymbidium, Cyperochis, Cypripedium, Epidendrum, Laelia, and Phaius.

Ornithogalum

Star of Bethlehem

Early Spring flowering bulbs. Plant in full sun in late Fall. Excellent for cutting. Delivery Fall and Winter.

ARABICUM. Cluster of large, pure white flowers on top of 18-inch stem. The flowers measure over 2 inches across and are set off by a shiny, black bead in the center. \$1.50 doz.

AUREUM HYBRIDS. Lovely colors of yellow and orange shades. Much taller than aureum and more easily grown. 12 inches. \$1.50 doz.

CAUDATUM. A popular house plant erroneously called Sea Onion. It has large bulbs held above the soil and long, dark green leaves which are supposed to have medicinal qualities. The young bulbets are formed all over the surface of the bulb. The flowers are not showy but curious. Delivery any time. 50c.

GRAMINEUM (Grass Leaved Star of Bethlehem). Umbels of creamy yellow stars on 8-inch stems. Starts blooming in the Winter and keeps on blooming through the Spring. Of easiest culture. 60c doz.

NUTANS. A bulb of sturdy habit producing flowers ethereal in effect, all silver and white at first glance. Grows easily in sun or partial shade. Charming for small arrangements. \$1.00 doz.

THYRSIODES FLORA PLENA. A strong growing variety that is unexcelled for cutting. Many ful double creamy white flowers on the upper half of a 2-foot spike. \$1.50 doz.



Ornithogalum Nutans

Oxalis

Winter and Summer blooming bulbs with shamrock-like foliage that "go to sleep" at night. Excellent subjects for pot culture and may be planted in the open in the South, where they will grow well without any particular care.

BOWIEL. Graceful pink flowers on tall stems. Summer flowering. 75c.

CRASSIPES (listed as *Rubra* last year). A compact growing specie that blooms nearly all the time. Bright green, hairy foliage forming a mound from which rises a profusion of dark pink flowers. The root is not a bulb but a tuber or rhizome. Delivery throughout the year. \$1.00 doz.

GRAND DUCHESS. Winter growing varieties with large flowers and dark green foliage. We list three colors: White, lavender, pink. Delivered either in separate colors or in mixture. Delivery Summer and Fall. 50c doz.

HIRTA. Very large rose-pink flowers over a long period. Winter growing and blooming species. Delivery Summer and Fall. 50c doz.

Pancratium

Peruvian Daffodil

MARITANUM. A highly useful bulbous plant with narrow, strap-shaped evergreen foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, pure white in color, deliciously fragrant and similar to *Ismene* in shape, to which it is closely related. They may be grown in pots in the colder sections. 15 inches. 25c.

Pasithea

CAERULEA. An exceptionally pretty plant recently introduced from Chile. Many very bright deep blue flowers, 1-inch in diameter, and with yellow stamens on a 3 to 5-foot stem with many small branches. Green foliage not very conspicuous. Flowers retain their color for several days after closing. Blooms from late Winter to late Spring in California. Very useful in the garden and as a cut flower. Should be planted where it can remain undisturbed. Plant consists of a modified crown and small round tubers joined together and to the crown by very thin, fibrous roots. New and old plants should be started in early Fall and kept well watered until late in Spring. Must be thoroughly dried out during the summer. Does best in well-drained loam soil. Requires very little fertilizer. Can also be grown in large pots under glass, but **MUST BE KEPT AT 45 TO 50 DEGREES AT NIGHT.** Small dormant plants for delivery in late Summer. Supply limited. 35c.

Phaius

GRANDIFOLIUS. A terrestrial Orchid of easy culture. It will flower in the open in Southern California and Florida, and may be grown as a house plant or under glass elsewhere. The numerous large flowers



Rhodea Japonica

are held on 3 to 4-foot stems and are a combination of white, brown and red in color. Blooms in the early Spring. Spring delivery. **Blooming size plants, \$6.00; small plants, \$3.50.**

Quesnelia

LIBONIA. A bromeliad similar to and requiring the same culture as *Billbergia*. The foliage is bright green. The flower is stunningly beautiful and different. The flower stem erect, 18 inches tall, bearing brilliant deep burnt orange calices and blue-black flowers. Delivery throughout the year. \$2.00.

Ranunculus

These lovely flowers are becoming increasingly popular each year because of their ease of culture, cheerful colors, large, well formed flowers and because they are so long-lasting when cut. During the years when the supply of Tulips is curtailed they are filling the gap and giving us as much if not more satisfaction. In the South they may be planted any time, August to April, and they will bloom within 10 weeks. In the North plant as soon as the ground is in condition. Successive plantings two weeks apart will furnish you with a very long season of bloom. Plant in full sun, in a soil lightened with deep cultivation. Soak the bulbs for several hours in water and plant prongs down 2 inches deep and 4 to 8 inches apart. Delivery throughout the Fall and Winter. **Mixed colors only, 75c doz.; small flowering size bulbs, \$1.50 per 100.**

Rohdea

Sacred Lily of China

JAPONICA. A highly ornamental foliage plant well suited for pot culture and useful as a house plant. The leaves are 3 inches wide and 12 to 18 inches long, growing from an Iris-like rhizome. The white inconspicuous flowers are followed by clusters of large, bright red berries which are held for a few months. These plants come from China and Japan, where they are highly prized. Give them the same culture as you would any house plant. In warm sections they may be planted in a shady location in the open. We have sev-

eral varieties, but have not been able to identify their names. We list them by number according to the markings of the foliage.

- No. 1. Plain green leaves. 75c.
- No. 2. Leaves narrowly edged cream. \$1.50.
- No. 3. Leaves heavily variegated yellow. \$1.50.
- No. 4. Leaves widely edged white, tall. \$1.75.
- No. 5 (*Multifolia*). Leaves green with the midrib prominently crested and variegated. \$2.00.

Delivery throughout the year.

Sansevieria

PARA (The Flowering Sansevieria). An excellent house plant that may be grown in a pot or hanging basket. In the latter case the long stolens hang straight down and form plants at the tips, making an unusually beautiful specimen. The flowers are freely produced and are very fragrant. The foliage is bright green marbled darker, about 10 inches high. The flowers up to 18 inches high, white tinged pink. They are tolerant of drought and sunlight, but prefer a steady moderate moisture and protection from strong sunlight. Delivery any time. 50c.

Schizostylis

Kaffir Lily

Not hardy, but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in late Summer and Fall. May be lifted and potted in late Summer for wintering. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well. Delivery any time.

COCCINEA. A handsome plant with bright green leaves 12 to 15 inches high and 2-foot spikes with 8 to 10 crimson-scarlet flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting and very useful in the border, because it blooms when other perennials are scarce. 25c; \$2.00 doz.

MRS. HEGERTY. Recent introduction from Ireland. Similar to *COCCINEA* in every respect except the color of the flowers. These are a true, clear pink, a color that is seldom found in the garden in the Fall. 25c; \$2.00 doz.

Scilla

Bulbs closely related to the Hyacinth and are ideally adapted for naturalizing in woodlands, or for planting in partially shaded locations. Excellent for cutting. Plant about 3 inches deep and water well till after they are through blooming. Keep them dry after their foliage dies down in the Summer. They are Spring bloomers. Delivery Sept. to Jan.

HYACINTHOIDES. This is the variety we have been listing as *ITALICA*, but the true identity has now been established. Purplish blue flowers on 3-foot stems. It must have a very thorough baking in the

Summer sun in order to flower well. If it does not bloom dig the bulbs and let lay in the sun several days. 25c; large 50c.

PERUVIANA (Clusii). A native of Italy, Spain and Algeria. Flowers are produced in dense heads 6 to 10 inches across on a 12-inch stem. Individual flowers are about an inch across and as there are 100 flowers on a stem the flowering season is fairly long. They are hardy, except in the extreme cold sections, where they may be grown in pots. Summer and Fall delivery. We offer two selected colors: **Purple and white, 35c. Mixture of many colors, \$2.50 doz.**

Sisyrinchium

Members of the Iris family and just as easy to grow. They require adequate moisture while growing. Delivery through the year.

ANGUSTIFOLIA. A slender form from Northern States. Eight inches high and small violet flowers. Compact grower. 25c.

BERMUDIANUM. A dwarf form growing only 3 inches high. Makes dense tufts and has large, violet flowers throughout Spring and Summer. 25c.

CALIFORNICUM. A pretty, low growing evergreen, native of Lake Elsinore district in California. Bright green foliage and light yellow flowers. Useful for the rock garden. 25c.

STRIATUM. This plant forms large clumps and resembles an Iris when not in flower. The creamy yellow flowers are produced along the upper half of 3-foot stems, blooming over a long period of time. Attractive as specimen plants to add a note of contrast in the border. 50c.



Sprekelia Formosissima

Sparaxis

Beautiful South African bulbs producing flowers of great brilliance in a variety of colors, including white, yellow, pink, red, lavender and combinations of these colors. Culture and habit of growth same as for Freesias. 12 inches. Delivery July to Dec.

BLOEM ERF HYBRIDS. A cross between Sparaxis and Strapantthera. Flowers larger than either parent, and the color combinations are truly marvelous. Highly recommended. \$1.50 doz.

LEMON GLORY. Tall lemon yellow. \$1.50 doz.

MIXED. A mixture of many colors and types. \$1.00 doz.

Sprekelia

Aztec Lily

FORMOSISSIMA. A large flower of dazzling vermilion scarlet color. It is an Amaryllis with the shape of an Orchid. Easily grown in pots. In California, they are excellent planted out in the garden. Delivered throughout the year. 35c.

FORMOSISSIMA SUPERBA. Larger, brighter than the type. Evergreen foliage. 35c.



Strelitzia Regina

Strelitzia

Bird of Paradise

REGINA. Beautiful flowers which resemble birds about to take flight; gaily colored deep blue and orange. Banana-like foliage and a lovely subject for the conservatory. Does well in large pots or tubs, and outdoors in mild climates. **Small plants, \$3.50; flowering size, \$5.00 and up.** F.O.B. Arcadia



Tritonia lineata

Streptanthera

CUPREA. Brilliant cape bulb. Foliage like Tritonia. Flowers open flat. Color, brilliant orange-red with violet eye. Hardier than Freesia and more vivid than Sparaxis. Each bulb produces several spikes of bloom. 6 to 8 inches tall. \$1.00 doz.

Sternbergia

Fall Crocus

LUTEA. Dwarf, bright yellow flowers belonging to the Amaryllis family, but resembling a Crocus. Blooms profusely in August and September from bare bulbs and is immediately followed by beautiful shiny foliage which lasts throughout the winter. Ideal for pot culture or for planting among stepping stones. Multiplies rapidly. 6 inches. Summer delivery. \$2.00 doz.

Tigridia

Shell Flower

POVONIA. Mexican bulbs of the Iris family. Pleated, palm-like foliage and very large flowers of vivid colors and markings. They bloom all Summer and even though the individual flowers last one day the parade of color will continue for three months. Plant the bulbs in light sandy loam about 3 inches deep and water well after the plant starts actual growth till after they have stopped blooming. Cul-

ture same as for *Gladiolus*. Delivery January to April.

MIXED. A grand mixture of all colors, including white, yellow, flame, scarlet orange and rose. **\$1.50 doz.**

Tritonia

CROCATA. A very lovely species from South Africa, related to the *Freesias* and *Sparaxis*, with fiery, orange-red flowers. Excellent for cutting. Same culture as for *Freesia*. **Mixed colors, \$1.00 doz.**

LINEATA. Extremely graceful straw-colored flowers shaped like *Gladiolus* and finely penciled throughout. The 18-inch stems are wiry and flexuous. Very scarce. Summer and Fall delivery. **\$1.00 doz.**

Tradescantia

Spiderwort

VIRGENICA. Planted in moist, sunny situations, *Tradescantias* will flower throughout Spring and Summer, and are a permanent in the garden. They seem to have no insect pests or diseases and are a perennial delight with their lovely flowers on 12 to 18-inch stems. The color range in all shades of blue, violet and purple. Delivery Nov. to April. **35c.**

Tulbaghia

Pink Agapanthus

VIOLACEA. Beautiful flowers of clear mauve umbels on long, slender stems 24 inches high. Forms dense clumps with evergreen foliage, and with us nearly always in bloom. Foliage has garlic odor if crushed, and may be used for seasoning. Delivery throughout the year. **25c per clump; \$2.00 doz.**

Tulbaghia violacea



Wachendorfia thyrsiflora

Urginea

Sea Onion

MARITIMA (Scilla Maritima). This plant produces huge bulbs weighing many pounds. The bulbs have medicinal qualities and are used in the manufacture of drugs and emetics, chief among them being what is sold in the stores as Rat Lunch or Rat Kiss for killing rats. In habit of growth they resemble *Amaryllis Belladonna* and require the same cultural conditions. The flowers are white and are borne on 4 to 6 foot spikes very much like *Eremurus* or *Foxtail Lily*. Delivery July to Sept. **Large bulbs, \$2.00; smaller bulbs, \$1.00.**

Vallota

Scarborough Lily

PURPUREA. An *Amaryllid* of exquisite beauty. Produces five or more large brilliant scarlet flowers on a 15-inch stem in Summer. Very useful for culture in pots. Should be brought into a cool greenhouse in cold sections, but may be grown outdoors in California and Florida. Plant in partial shade, not too deep. It is a waterside plant and may be planted along a pond or stream. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.50.**

Veltheimia

VRIDIFOLIA. Handsome Cape bulbs with beautiful foliage, well adapted for pot culture. Forty to sixty reddish, tubular flowers 1½-inch long hang closely from the tip of a 15-inch stem, somewhat resembling the flower of a Torch Lily. Ideal rock garden plant in mild climates. Later Summer and Fall delivery. **50c; large 75c.**

Wachendorfia

THYSIFLORA. A waterside plant from South Africa with evergreen foliage, pleated like a Tigridia. The flowers are produced in Summer and are a brilliant, deep yellow in color and rises to a height of 5 feet. From a distance it resembles a yellow Delphinium. It is new to this country and does well in the South in the open. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

Watsonia

The Watsonias listed below are new kinds, unlike any in cultivation, and are raised from seeds imported direct from South Africa. They are evergreen, make large clumps, require a sunny situation and thorough watering throughout the year. They are perfectly beautiful when planted along streams and pools. Although their blooming season is late Summer and Fall, they have a tendency to throw off-season blooms and in a large planting there will be a few flowers showing all the time. Delivery only while plants are in bloom in late Summer and Fall. **25c each; \$2.00 doz.**

ANGUSTA. Thrifty growing species with stems 4 to 5 feet high, branched. Long tubed, waxy flowers in shades of bright scarlet and salmon. Blooms in late July.

BEATRICIS. Thirty to forty large flowers on a well branched stem 4 feet tall in late Summer. The color range is marvelously varied, running through all shades of pink, salmon, apricot, orange, red and even ashes of roses. Flowers last long when cut.

GALPINI. A most attractive species growing in or near water. Long, delicate sprays of cerise or carmine flowers. Flowers Autumn.

LONGIFOLIA. Resembles BEATRICIS, but blooms two months earlier. Same range of colors occasionally shading to deep cream or white.

TUBULARIS HYBRIDS. Graceful spikes loaded with medium sized flowers in shades of apricot, salmon and pink. Compact habit and low growing foliage. 30 inches.

MIXED. A fine mixture of about 12 evergreen species with a wide range of color.

Zantedeschia

Calla Lily

These plants are sometimes listed as RICHARDIA. They are of easy culture,

requiring light soil with a goodly portion of humus. They make excellent pot plants and are useful for forcing. In California they may be left in the ground for a number of years, but in colder sections they may be lifted in the Fall and stored away till Spring. Delivery January to April.

AETHIOPICA (The Lily of the Nile). Large white flowers on 3 to 4-foot stems. Beautifully luxuriant dark green foliage. Plant in shady and moist location. This is practically evergreen in California and may be shipped at any time. **25c.**

ALBO MACULATA (Spotted Calla). Creamy white flowers with purple blotch at the base. The erect leaves are heavily spotted white. This is more resistant to frost than the others. **35c.**

ELLIOTTIANA (Yellow Calla). Rich golden yellow, medium height. Spotted foliage. It does best in a sunny spot. **25c.**

REHMANNI (Pink Calla Lily). Our strain of this beautiful plant is taller growing and of a purer shade of lavender-pink color than the usual form sold. The foliage is elliptical in shape. 18 inches. **50c; large size bulbs, 75c.**

MELENOLEUCA. Light yellow with conspicuous purple center. Flowers open wide. Stock very scarce. **\$1.50.**



Watsonia



Zephyranthes Robusta

Zephyranthes

Fairy Lily

A race of Summer and Fall blooming Amaryllids. They are natives of southern United States and Mexico, where the long dry periods followed by heavy rains have given these bulbs the habit of blooming when they have had a good watering after a dry spell of a few weeks. They may be brought to bloom several times during the Summer and Fall in this manner. Will do well in pots in cold climates. Delivery throughout the year.

AJAX. A hybrid of Candida and very much like it, but with golden yellow flowers. 10 inches. **\$1.00 doz.**

ANDERSONI. Bright yellow inside, copy outside. 10 inches. **\$1.50 doz.**

CANDIDA. Pure white crocus-shaped

flowers on rush-like foliage. Profuse bloomer and the easiest to grow. 10 inches. **50c doz.**

CITRINA. Best of the yellows. Very deep color. **\$2.00 doz.**

GRANDIFLORA (Carinata). The largest species. Large pink flowers on 12 to 14-inch stems, throughout the Summer. The bulbs can be dug up and stored in the Winter. **\$1.50 doz.**

INSULARIUM. A very free flowering pure white species that flowers many times during the year. **\$2.00 doz.**

ROBUSTA (Habranthus Robusta). A grand variety with large pink flowers almost like Amaryllis Belladonna in size and shape, a profuse bloomer. 12 inches. **\$1.50 doz.**

ROSEA. Small, bright pink flowers requiring alkaline conditions. **\$1.50.**

COLLECTION OFFER

Three each of the above Eight Varieties, **\$2.50**

HOUSE PLANTS

The following plants are suitable to be grown in the house window garden, sun porch, or conservatory. Most of them should be grown out of doors when the weather permits and brought indoors only during the Winter months.

Aechmea.
 Antholyza.
 Anthurium Spathiphyllum.
 Beaucarnea.
 Billbergia.
 Blefilla.
 Fancy Leaved Caladium.
 Calanthe.
 Ceropegia.
 Chlorophytum.
 Clivia.
 Cyclamen.
 Cyrtanthus.

Cymbidium.
 Cyperochis.
 Dianella.
 Epidendrum.
 Eucharis.
 Freesia.
 Gloxinia.
 Haemanthus puniceus.
 Hippeastrum.
 Iris Nada.
 Lachenalia.
 Liriope.
 Laelia.

Marica.
 Ophiopogon.
 Ornithogalum caudatum.
 Oxalis.
 Phaius grandifolius.
 Quesnelia libonia.
 Rohdea Japonica.
 Sansevieria.
 Scilla Peruviana.
 Sprekelia.
 Veltheimia.
 Zantedeschia.

SEEDS

Seeds of the following plants are available at 25c per packet except where otherwise noted. It is important that you place your order for seeds as soon as convenient, as we save seeds to order only, and usually deliver soon after ripe.

Agapanthus longispather.
Agapanthus Orientalis.
Agapanthus Orientalis alba.
Allium triquetrum.
Allium coeruleum.
Alstroemeria aurantiaca.
Alstroemeria Chilensis.
Amaryllis Belladonna hybrids.
Anigozanthos flavida.
Anigozanthos coccinea.
Belamcandia Chinensis.
Bletilla hyacinthina.
Clivia, Zimmerman hybrids, 20c each.
Clivia, Belgian hybrids, 25c each.
Crinum Asiaticum, 25c each.
Dianella intermedia.
Dierama pendula.
Dierama mixed.
Diets catanulata.
Diets Iridioides Johnsonii.
Diets Oakhurst hybrids.
Epidendrum O'Brianianum.
Epidendrum hybrids mixed.
Habranthus brachyandrus.
Haemanthus puniceus, 15c each.
Hedychium Gardnerianum.
Hemerocallis from fine varieties, mixed.

Hippeastrum, giant hybrids.
Iris Douglasiana.
Iris Foetidissima.
Iris Louisiana mixed.
Iris Milesii.
Iris Siberica mixed.
Iris Spuria mixed.
Iris Tall Bearded mixed.
Kniphofia tall hybrids mixed.
Kniphofia dwarf hybrids mixed.
Libertia ixioides.
Libertia grandiflora.
Rohdea Japonica, 3 for 25c.
Scilla Peruviana.
Sisyrinchium Californicum.
Tulbaghia violacea.
Strelitzia regina, 3 for 25c.
Veltheimia viridifolia.
Wachendorfia thyrsiflora.
Watsonia Beatrices.
Watsonia tubularis hybrids.
Watsonia, evergreen mixed.
Zephyranthes ajax.
Zephyranthes Andersonii.
Zephyranthes candida.
Zephyranthes robusta.

The Successful Culture of Bulbs—in your Garden

There is a right and wrong way of doing everything and growing of bulbs is no exception. In this catalog we try to give only a few pointers about the individual cultural needs of each bulb, but at best we can only give you just that. It is impossible for us to give you detailed cultural directions because we are not familiar with your conditions and what we do in our garden would not necessarily be the best thing to do in your garden. Experience is your best and only teacher. You can learn only by trial and error method. There is great satisfaction in experimenting to find the best method of growing bulbs in your garden, and in the process if you should lose a few bulbs the experience gained was worth much more to you than the price you paid for the bulbs.

Failure on the part of most beginners is caused by over enthusiasm and anxiety to get the bulbs to grow and flower at once. Remember that each bulb has a season for starting to grow and if you try to upset its season by trying to force it into growth you are courting trouble. If upon receiving a bulb from a dealer you plant it at once in a well fertilized soil, place the pot in a hot place and water daily, don't blame the bulb or the dealer if you find that the bulb has rotted. Too much moisture and heat will kill any dormant bulb.

A better method would be to plant the bulb in unfertilized, damp soil and place it in a cool place. If the soil becomes too dry give it just enough water to moisten it, but not enough to soak it. Watch for the first sign of the bulb starting to grow. It is only then that you can bring the bulb to a warmer location and start watering. After the plant has made some leaf growth you can start to fertilize either with liquid manure or a top dressing of pulverized manure.

Garden Lectures for Garden Clubs

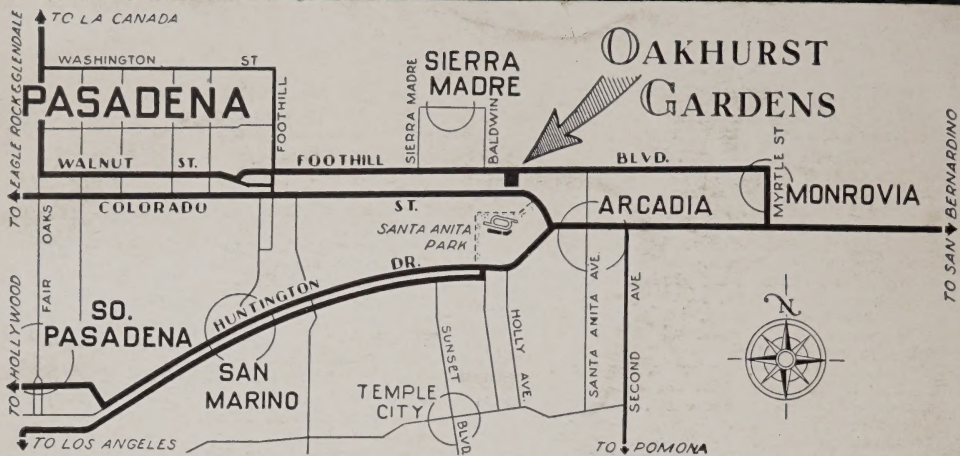
If you are a garden club program chairman, or if you have to lecture before your garden club, the following announcement will be of interest.

During the past several seasons we have photographed the rare and beautiful flowers as they bloom in our gardens (and elsewhere) in natural color lantern slides by the Kodachrome process. We now have over 2,000 of them in our collection. These were used to illustrate the talks Mr. Giridlian gave before garden and civic clubs throughout the country. Everywhere they were shown audiences declared them the finest collection of slides they had ever seen.

Now that it is not possible for Mr. Giridlian to travel on lecture tours he has made plans to rent these slides at a nominal cost to clubs or individuals, and has written the lectures to go with them. There are approximately 125 slides in each lecture and comments to be read with each slide as they are projected on the screen. The following three lectures are now ready:

IRIS and Its RELATIVES • AMARYLLIS FAMILY • RARE BULBOUS PLANTS

If you are interested get in touch with us for details. You will find this to be a simple solution to your problem, and your club will thank you for giving them the finest hour of entertainment they have ever had.



View at Oakhurst Gardens

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