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*The New Russell Hybrids*

# *Russell Gardens*

1945

## *Hemerocallis*

(DAYLILIES)

MORE THAN A HALF-MILLION PLANTS

*Hardy from Mexico to Canada*

*Spring, Texas*

23 MILES FROM HOUSTON ON U. S. 75 TO DALLAS



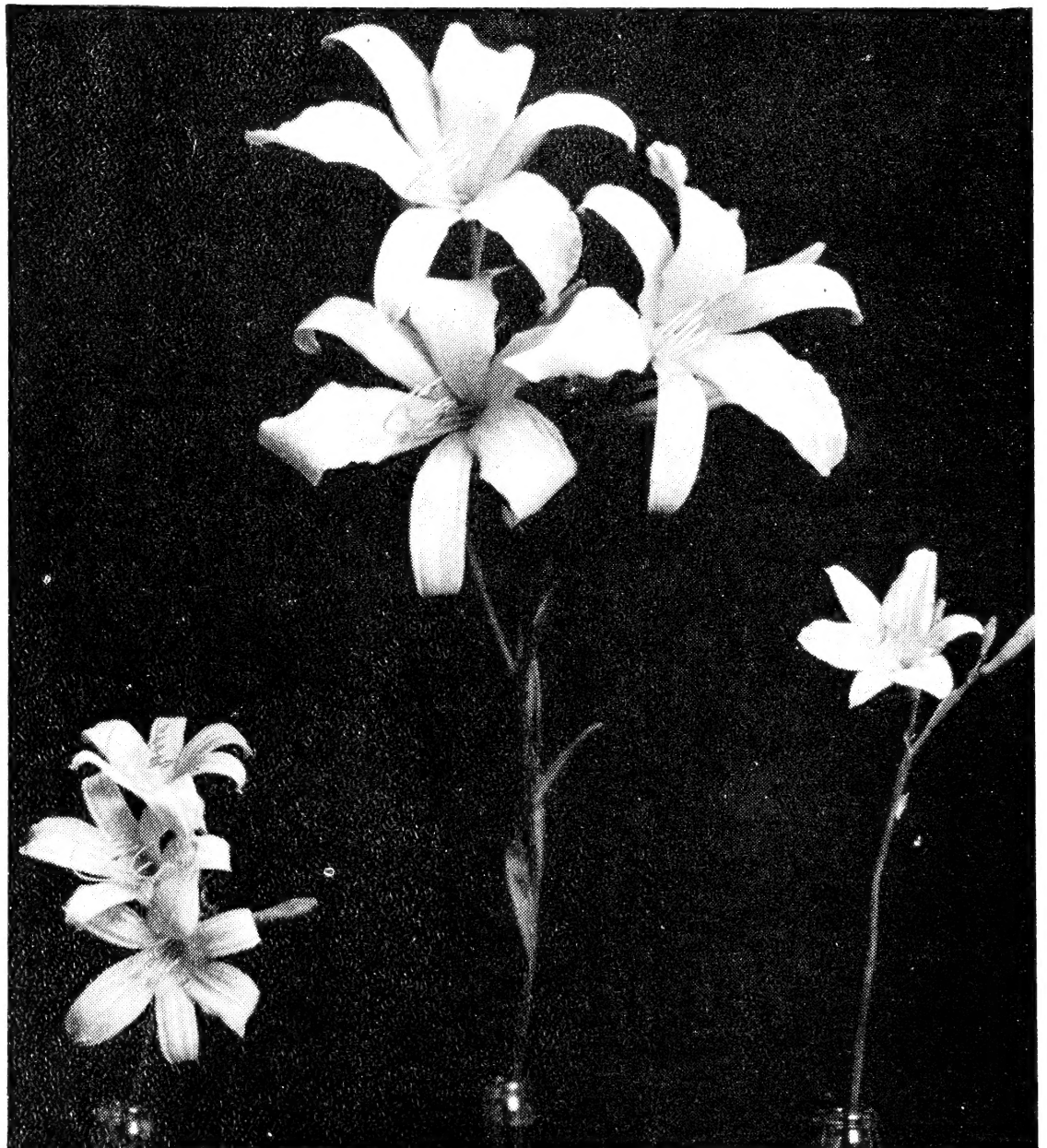


**ANNIS  
VICTORIA  
RUSSELL**

(Russell, 1942.) This is surely one of the most beautiful Daylilies that ever existed, and the most profuse bloomer. As many as 30 buds is not unusual on a single stem. The foliage is dark green and crinkled. Blooms on established plants are 7 to 9 inches across.

\$3.00 each  
3 for \$7.50

Note the size of the bloom of Annis Victoria Russell compared with that of our old Flava. This picture appeared in the December 1937 issue of *Flower Grower* and has been repeated in hundreds of newspapers practically all over the United States. This variety blooms here in Texas in mid-April and again in June. We grew stock of it seven years before one plant was released.



*Hybrid U 5*

*Annis Victoria Russell*

*Flava*



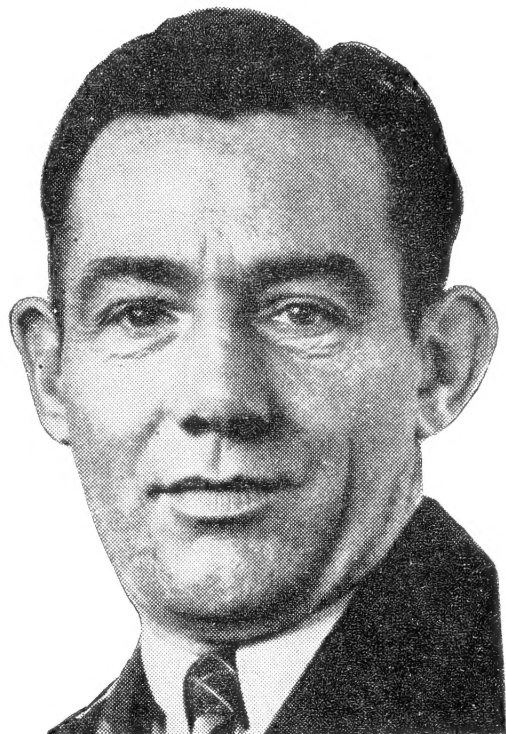
**WE BELIEVE** we are the largest growers of Daylilies in America. It's not a hobby with us; it's a living. Since we moved our nursery to Spring, a little town 23 miles from Houston, the flood of inquiries and orders for our Daylilies has sent such a volume of mail through the local post-office that its rating has been raised from fourth to third class.

We sent out many thousands of orders this past season, and while we have had to discontinue listing many of our fine varieties because the stock was too low, you will find many new ones offered here for the first time, in colors you would hardly expect to find in Daylilies.

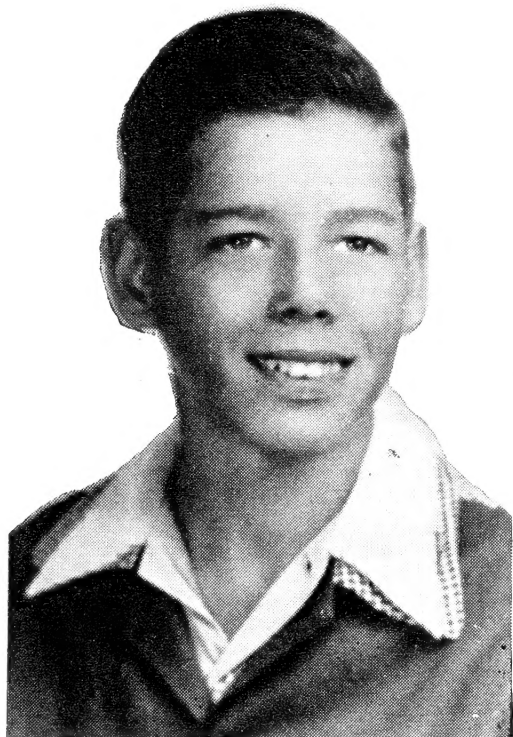
In all we are growing nine solid acres of Daylilies—thousands, even hundreds of thousands of plants. Not all are good ones, but if we list them they must be good. Many we are growing on trial, and not all—not even one-tenth of the varieties—ever reach our catalog. I suggest that those who have never ordered from us purchase just a few the first time to see what our plants are like. They are positively guaranteed to be true to name, and in quality they are unsurpassed.

Our soil and climate enables us to raise finer plants with a more vigorous root system than anywhere I know. Our Daylilies are hardy from Maine to California and in many parts of Canada. No serious insect pests or diseases bother them. We have never spent five cents for insecticides in our whole field. Daylilies grow and thrive in sun or part shade, in acid or lime soil, in wet or dry locations as long as they have reasonable drainage.

We pay transportation on all orders amounting to \$3.00 or more, and guarantee safe arrival; otherwise please add 35c for postage and packing. We reserve the right to reject any orders or parts thereof, depending upon the condition of our stock and whether it has been sold out at the time of ordering. In such a case your money will be refunded. We acknowledge all orders promptly.



*H. M. Russell*



*Jacob Murray Russell*

**I WISH** to introduce to my clients this season my oldest son, Jacob Murray Russell, now sixteen years old. He has worked faithfully with Daylilies, helping conscientiously with the breeding and planting for several years, and I feel that as president and salutatorian of his class he rates a picture. I had promised Jake that when he had finished high school I would take him into the business, but this fall he enters college. It is his intention still to give time and thought to our work here at the nursery.

**H. M. RUSSELL**

**See pages 20-21 for our latest 1945 introductions**

**RUSSELL GARDENS, SPRING, TEXAS**

Excerpt from an article in *The Houston Press*, Friday,  
June 16, 1944

## *H. M. Russell Farm Writes Horticultural History with Variety of New Lilies*

Daylilies are being hybridized to give many colorings, and so many variations have appeared that the colors range from a creamy peach to the yellows and then through the different shades of yellow to the red, maroon and purple tints. These hardy perennials are being taught to bloom twice a year and varieties trained to bloom for all months of the year. Some grow tall, others low; some flowers are large, others small.

*H. M. Russell at the Russell daylily farm near Spring, only 23 miles from Houston, has been making history in the horticultural world with many of his new hybrids. His new achievement is to make the daylily forget its habit of closing up for the night. His Sonja Henie is a small yellow daylily which likes the night life and refuses to fold up during the evening hours.*

At his farm with more than a half million plants all nodding in the sunshine and showing a wide range of colors, there are many lilies named for Houstonians. The Mrs. B. F. Bonner, produced in 1942, is one of the finest lilies. It has a pale yellow shade and has been pronounced by authorities to excel the splendid Hyperion, so well known in the daylily world. Its bloom is large and holds well, appearing profusely in May and June.

Perhaps the newest and most attrac-

tive lily of this year will be the June Olcott, named for the bride of Burton McAshan, Jr. This lily is a clear yellow but is so dainty and petite in its formation that it almost resembles the Peruvian lily. This is a find in the lily world, for many of the hybridizers are trying for the larger sizes, and it is fast becoming one of the most popular lilies. An excellent variety has been named for Mrs. J. W. Slaughter. The Pride of Houston has dark mahogany-red petals with almost black eye zone. The throat is deep orange with the sepals a lighter shade. The Black Prince is so dark in its red that it appears almost black.

The Purple Flash, Purple Sage, Purple Waters bespeak their colorings in their names with Santa Fe, Juarez, Twinkle, San Felipe having red shadings. Some of the lilies are bi-colored; some have ruffled petals. There are so many variations that it is almost unbelievable that they have been hybridized from the old-fashioned "Custard Lily," found in Southern gardens.

The true value of the daylilies is their hardiness. They will flourish under a varied range of soil and climatic conditions. Wet or dry, acid or lime, sun or shade, sand or clay, these lilies will hold their own and will continue to grow in clumps for many years without any special culture.

See pages 18-19 for less expensive standard varieties



The picture above was made at night several years ago to show the old varieties of Daylilies that close at night and those developed by Mr. Russell that remain open. This was the beginning of the hybrids that keep open in the evening and are therefore useful as cut flowers. We have gone a long way in plant breeding since then. We now have long-lasting varieties in the pleasing colors shown on these pages. All the color illustrations in this catalog are made from Eastman's natural color Kodachromes and are pretty much precisely true.



Many people make the mistake of dividing Daylily clumps when they are no larger than that in the photograph shown above. This clump has grown one year after being transplanted to a garden; from the buds shown here it must have produced fifty to seventy-five blooms this first season, but should produce three times that number the next year and more each season for quite some time if left completely undisturbed for several years. You simply destroy the beauty of your plants when they are divided too often.



This is an excerpt from an article by Marguerite Palmer,  
Garden Editor of *The Houston Press*

## Lily Farm at Spring Proves Worth to Houston Area; Many New Varieties Developed

Nearly six years ago there was an article in the Garden Page of *The Houston Press* telling of the arrival of a hybridizer of hemerocallis, H. M. Russell from South Carolina. The Chamber of Commerce announced that Mr. Russell would start a daylily farm in Houston, due to the excellence of the soil and climatic conditions of the Houston area. An extensive research and hybridization were planned for the lily farm.

Today, there is a nine-acre lily farm established at Spring, 23 miles from Houston, with more than a half-million plants.

Thirteen species found in Europe have been used by Mr. Russell to obtain new varieties. Many of the new lilies have been crossed and hybridized for 15 generations, and Mr. Russell with his patience and skill has developed lilies which will remain open for the night, have many new colorings, different textures, a larger expanse in the opening of the throat and have been climatized to withstand heat, extreme cold and to defy the floods and heavy rains.

The Marguerite Palmer, named for the garden editor of *The Press*, has a bloom with petals fully reflexed and four and a half inches in diameter in the rounded bloom. This new variety is brownish red in color with a salmon sheen. It is a twice bloomer, appearing in both spring and fall. The Mary Rice Fuller, named for the mother of Mrs. Palmer, is a 1943 Russell hybrid, with petals a soft canary-yellow with a distinct deep rose eye zone. The sepals are lemon-colored, giving the softest and most pleasing effect. It blooms in April and May and again in late summer. The Pride of Houston, a Russell 1942, has a brilliant flower with dark mahogany-red petals with almost black eye zone. The sepals are a lighter shade, with the throat a deep orange. This variety with its velvety satin sheen de-

fies our hottest sun and blooms in May and June.

Mrs. R. C. Meysenburg, 5401 Caroline, who has been horticultural advisor for the Southwest region of the Garden Club of America, has become an enthusiast in planting the Russell hybrids and one garden bed is filled with the choicest varieties. She is proud of her Red Emperor, "so appropriately named," she said, "for the blossoms are very large, with reddish brown colorings."

"There is no reason for anyone to tire of the colorings of daylilies," said Mr. Russell, "for they are so varied. Too, they do not usurp the garden, for the hybrids do not send out runners, and they remain in compact clumps. The division can be left alone from year to year, making larger clumps and producing more blooms each season. By selecting different varieties, daylilies can be in bloom in the garden for four or five months of the year. The varieties also differ in height."

Another interesting feature of the daylilies is their hardiness; they flourish under a varied range of soil and climatic conditions. Wet or dry, acid or lime, sand or clay, sun or shade, they pursue their habit of giving charm to the garden, and strange to say, they have no attractions for insects.

"See that field?" said Mr. Russell. "The pigs will be turned in there to feed on the roots." To the casual observer, all the lilies seem to be the best varieties but to Mr. Russell there were faults in them.

"There is a difference; a true variety has life, sheen, color, vigor—it is alive," he said. "These others do not come up to standard and will not be allowed to grow in anyone's garden."

Shipments have been made to every state in the Union besides Canada and Mexico. The industry has grown until it has become an asset to industrial Houston.

# WHERE, HOW and WHEN SHOULD YOU PLANT

## *Daylilies?*

**D**AYLILIES can be used effectively in perennial borders, in groups of three to five interspersed with other plants. Their height should be kept in mind, of course, for there are those that grow only 12 inches tall and others as high as 6 feet. They can also be planted in the foreground of the shrubbery border, in a solid planting 2 to 3 feet wide or in groups of three to five between shrubs, thus solving the problem of filling unsightly gaps. Many people use them for naturalizing through partly shaded woods and along the banks of lakes and streams.

You people who have grown Daylilies need no advice as to their culture, for you know all about their performance, but to those of you who have not grown them yet, let me give this brief information. To begin with, Daylilies are not bulbs at all, but a hardy herbaceous perennial. From Maine to California they have never been equaled for dependability by any other garden subject.

Simply plant your divisions in full sun or part shade in ordinary soil. I like to set them from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, with the roots spread out, of course. They should be planted at the same depth as in the nursery; the bleached part of the plant will tell you how deep in the ground it was.

In my experience any time is the best time to plant Daylilies. The sooner you get them in the ground, the sooner they get established and give you blooms the following season. Of course, in the colder climates they cannot be planted when the ground is actually frozen.

Now by carefully selecting your varieties you can have Daylilies in bloom for four or five months in the colder climates and a much longer time in the warmer states. If you like a particular color, you can order several different varieties in that shade that bloom at different times. Each variety will give you four to six weeks of bloom when established and will prolong the blooming season in your garden.

Leave your plants alone from year to year and they will continue to grow in larger compact clumps and give you more blooms each season. Of course, after a few years they can be taken up and divided. I have seen a clump of Daylilies growing undisturbed in the same location and blooming most profusely for fifteen years and even longer.

I have never known any disease or insect pests of any consequence to bother Daylilies in the least, and have never had to spend even ten cents for insecticides in my fields.

We will positively replace any plants that fail to live and get established on account of your climate. I believe Texas-grown Daylilies are better because of the husky, vigorous root growth they start with when they are shipped from our nursery. I used 11,000 on one estate in hot, dry, windswept Oklahoma, and have sent thousands of plants to that state as the result of that planting.

You may order when you like, and we will hold your plants until you wish them delivered. Ordering early avoids the disappointment of some varieties being sold out.

**See pages 20-21 for 1945 introductions**

Excerpts from *Southern Florist and Nurseryman*, a trade journal, December 18, 1942, by Dorothy C. Sorrells

## Hybridizing Exploits of Texas Breeder

# SPOTLIGHT ON DAYLILIES

### Development in Last 50 Years is Outlined

Streamlined after 400 years, the daylily takes the spotlight in horticultural interests. Plant breeders have produced hybrids with giant blossoms of brilliant shades and midget flowers of exquisite texture and the coloring of tropical blooms. Ignored and despised for centuries because of its unattractive color pattern, the daylily has at last emerged from an ugly duckling into a swan of the flower world. H. M. Russell of Spring, Texas, has been hybridizing daylilies for 21 years, devoting the last nine years exclusively to this genus.

Today 600 named varieties flourish on the Russell farms and 2500 unnamed but numbered hybrids are under observation. Blossoms range in size from tiny jonquil flowers to those larger than a salad plate. Plants grow from 10 inches to 7 feet in height.

Daylilies grow in sun or partial shade; in acid or lime soil. The chief requirement is good drainage. Resistance to disease and fungi is very high. According to Mr. Russell, not so much as 5 cents has ever been spent on his farms for insecticides. Daylilies may be planted successfully any day of the year, even in winter if the ground is not frozen.

#### Problems That Face Hybridizer

The daylily, or *hemerocallis*, derives its name from the Greek word meaning "beautiful for a day," referring to the usual flowering habit of opening in the morning and closing at sundown. Through selective breeding new varieties have been developed that remain open at night.

Hybridizing must extend over a long period of time. Usually blooms are produced the second or third season which indicate the color of the hybrid, but not until the fifth season are the true characteristics established, making final selection possible. Final results may or may not show the desired color, texture or other qualities the breeder is striving to produce. Ninety-eight percent of the products of hybridizing must be discarded.

Selection is based first on color; the blossom must have an attractive color pattern. Second selection is based on pro-

fuse blooming qualities. Many varieties produce 30 to 60 or more buds on one stem, and undivided clumps often have 300 buds at one time.

#### Much Time, Thousands of Crosses

A further test eliminates blossoms lacking durability. Final selection is based upon height and behavior of blooming. Behavior of blooming refers to the flowering habits of the plant; preference is given the plant which sheds old blossoms in such a way as to leave a clean flower stem. Other desirable qualities are a long flowering season and late summer and autumn blooming.

Having achieved the desired results in one hybrid, about seven years are required to produce a hundred plants from it. The *hemerocallis* is an herbaceous perennial and multiplies by root division rather than the bulbs common to most lilies.

According to the breeder, the price of a plant in no way indicates its beauty but is based upon the number of plants available. Many varieties now blooming will not be available for sale for another five or ten years—until enough stock has been produced to justify their sale.

#### Color Achievements Are Interesting

To the plant breeder the most interesting part of hybridizing is the experience of taking colors from one variety and placing them in other hybrids. Russell has produced solid colors of brilliant shades and bicolors of striking contrasts. Giant blossoms measuring 8 and 9 inches across have been produced in color combinations of rose and yellow, raspberry and lemon, violet-reds and yellow. There are other varieties in solid colors of mahogany-red, chartreuse, purple, and salmon-pink, and wood shades of soft rose-brown with deeper brown veins and yellow midribs converging in a yellow throat.

Hybridizers are working now to produce hybrids that will bloom continuously for several months of the year.



Excerpts from *Gulf Coast Gardener*, June 1942, by Mary Graves,  
Past President Houston Federation of Garden Clubs

## MOTHER'S DAY AMONG THE DAYLILIES

It is quite likely more flowers express beautiful thoughts on Mother's Day than any other day. They may be simple garden flowers or they may be blooms of unusual texture and growth. Whether many flowers or few—even one bloom—love and devotion are equally signified.

A beautiful thought has been expressed by a hybridist of this locality in naming for his mother a gorgeous daylily—Annis Victoria Russell—probably the pride of his tremendous collection. And, there it stood, row after row with the heads erect in all their glory in full bloom on Mother's Day. This lily is one among many created by the hybridist, but somehow one can pick it out in the nine-acre field of other gems, even though there are thousands and thousands of these flowers ranging in color from the palest yellow to deep orange—from deep mahogany-red to an exquisite shade of light rosy pink.

Black Prince, a variety one might easily imagine by the name, is far from the black sheep of the family even though it has the darkest color. The richness of color and the perfection of contour will cause the visitor to place it near the top of the list.

Mr. Russell has five children—Jenny Lee, Jake, Annis, Hugh, Jr., and Patricia—and for each he has named a member of the Daylily family as well as for his wife. But as said before, the most glorious one is named for his mother, who spent much time in his home and was adored by all. Each member of this little family knows each lily by name. Even though the son Jake is only 14, when he is sent for Black Prince, Mary Graves, Mrs. Bonner, or Annis Russell he does not hesitate but goes directly to the row and returns with a bloom individual in its characteristics and markings.

Many growers enjoy propagating, planting, and growing a field of many kinds of flowers but few confine themselves to one

family and in turn create many more varieties to be enjoyed by the multitudes. Do not forget that a variety is not made in a day. Years and years go by in perfecting a desired variety. Jenny Lee, who is 16 and just graduating from high school, remarked that one of the loveliest was started when she was only two. When a hybridist plans certain features for a particular variety there is much to be attained. This has been accomplished in many of the named varieties created by Mr. Russell in that the gardener now has plants that will produce blooms remaining open twice as long as some of the older ones. Others will withstand the sun's rays without fading in the least, or will remain intact in high wind, dry wind, and cold weather. All this has been accomplished by combining the best with the best.

The nine-acre field of Mr. H. M. Russell is only a few miles from the heart of Houston and on a paved highway near the many small towns having beautiful gardens through this section. Clumps of plants may be lifted in bloom without injury to plant or bloom and placed right into your garden. Mr. Russell insists that plants are best left in large clumps without dividing for several years. Food should be placed near the clump and watered in; this will aid in the production of many stalks that produce dozens of these gorgeous lilies day after day over a long period of time. By planting lilies according to their particular flowering time one can have Daylilies blooming almost the year round. One single root will do much in the first year; a dozen roots will make a garden a haven in a short time.

Daylilies require as little care as any plant could. Of course the blooms may be made more beautiful by good care, but you will receive splendid results with a nominal amount and handsome blooms by supplying a little extra food and good soil.

See pages 18-19 for less expensive standard varieties

## *Blooming Habits of the New Daylilies*

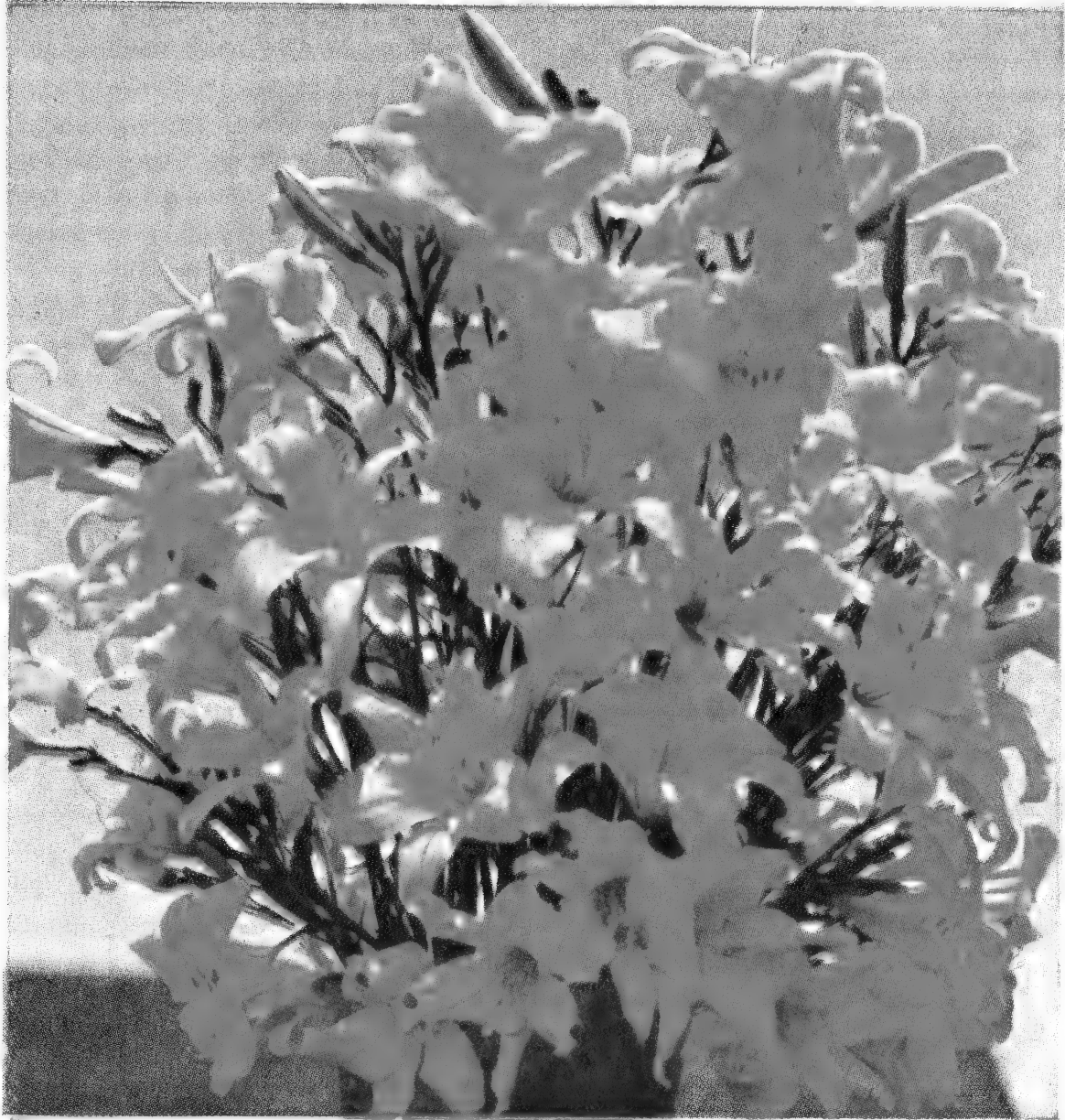
Not all Daylilies bloom at the same time, you know. The flowering period of each variety after being established in your garden lasts usually from four to six weeks. By careful selection you may have varieties that bloom at different seasons. Many bloom again in the fall and thus prolong the season in your garden for a period of from five to eight months of the year, depending on whether you live in the South or in the shorter growing season of the North. The flowering time listed for each of our varieties is for Texas, and people in colder climates will find that their plants usually bloom about a month later. The first flowers on a newly planted Daylily will not give you a full conception of the true character of that particular variety, as they are usually small and in some cases not so intense in color as they will be after becoming established. Give them a full season's growth before you pass judgment, and I believe you will say that they are the most beautiful flowers and the easiest to grow that you have ever dealt with.

## *How to Plant Daylilies*

The plants we send out are all of vigorous blooming-size stock. If you will spread the roots out and plant to a depth of only a few inches, as is shown by the bleaching on the stems where they were originally planted, you will have no trouble whatever in getting them to grow and thrive in your garden. This is about all the planting instructions I would consider necessary, other than to say that they should not be planted closer than 18 inches to 2 feet apart. It is usually wise to give them a light mulching the first winter in climates where other hardy perennials require it. Otherwise they demand no special care.

## *Daylilies as a Cut Flower*

As a cut flower no garden subject is quite so satisfactory as the new hybrid Daylilies. After the stalks are cut and placed in water they will last two or three weeks in the house, for almost every bud will open. This makes them extremely useful for the dinner table, as the new varieties remain open so much longer in the evening. There is a fresh supply of newly opened blooms every morning for quite some time.



*Sunshine Series Daylilies*

Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph

## DAYLILIES • *Sunshine Series*

**M**ANY people prefer the paler tints of lemon and gold, and to enable our customers to have some of the better new varieties in these light colors at a moderate price we have selected this Sunshine Series. They include some of the finest sorts ever produced in these particular colors, to be sold unnamed and unlabeled, in mixture only. They are too much like many of the lovely named varieties already on the market for us ever to release them under a name. But those who want Daylilies in these tints and care nothing about names should by all means take advantage of this wonderful offer at these unheard-of low prices. These varieties, in unusual shapes and with most graceful foliage, were selected to give the longest range of bloom. Most of them are large flowered and quite unlike any you may already have because scarcely any two of them will be alike.

**8 for \$3.00; 20 for \$6.00; 100 for \$22.50, postpaid**





Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph

“**O**NE IN A THOUSAND.” In selecting the two dark red Daylilies shown in this photograph—Black Prince (*top*) and Black Emperor (*bottom*)—we had to go over quite a few more than a thousand hybrids grown from many years of selective breeding. (See pages 15 and 20 for descriptions and prices of Black Prince and Black Emperor.) While the others shown in this picture were considered beautiful, we thought they were too much like many others already in the trade to be named. They will be found fully described on page 22 as the Jacob Murray Series, sold in mixture only.

### **JACOB MURRAY SERIES**

**6 for \$3.00; 12 for \$5.00; 25 for \$10.00; 100 for \$35.00**

**See pages 20-21 for 1945 introductions**



Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph

**T**HIS bowl of about forty varieties was selected from many thousands of hybrids, but only the large lemon one shown in the lower center of the photograph was ever named. It is Mrs. B. F. Bonner, and is described on page 16. The others were not quite up to our standard and could not be released under name, but they were far too lovely to be destroyed. For this reason they also were put in the Jacob Murray Series, to be sold at a lower price than named varieties. See page 22.

**6 for \$3.00; 12 for \$5.00; 25 for \$10.00; 100 for \$35.00**

**See pages 18-19 for less expensive standard varieties**



The photograph above shows clumps as they should be after a full year's growth in your garden, coming into bud for the second time. All varieties do not grow alike, you know; some are large, some small, some dwarf and some tall. Therefore when you receive your order you will sometimes find several sizes of plants, depending upon the nature of each particular variety.



*Jacob Murray Series. See page 22*  
Reproduced from Eastman Natural Color Photograph



# Our 1942 and 1943 Daylily Introductions

THESE introductions, we believe, will remain among the best in Hemerocallis for many years to come. This season we eliminated from our list many varieties introduced by us in the past, because our stock was simply too low. Those of you who wish our varieties not now appearing on the list may write us, and in some cases we can supply a few plants. The stock of those listed now is very limited, and delivery will not be made until after April 1, 1945, to allow time for what stock we have left to grow into the kind of plants we wish to send out. Plants ordered now will be reserved for you until you wish shipment made after the above date; in our opinion this is one of the best times to plant anyway.

NOTE: These varieties listed as our 1942 and 1943 introductions will positively not be sent out from our nursery until the beginning of April, 1945. Reserve yours early; otherwise you may be disappointed. All others listed in this catalog will be sent now or at any time you best like to plant.

## **ANNIS VICTORIA RUSSELL**

See page 2.

## **BLACK PRINCE**

Are you looking for a real dark red? Here is one that is almost black and with a velvety satin sheen impossible to describe. The 4½-inch bloom has very wide petals and sepals of an even color; the throat has a small yellow cup. There is real life in this one. 3½ ft. April, May. See page 12 for illustration. \$6.00.

## **JOY RUSSELL**

This is the tallest of the really pale lemons. The 5-inch bloom of perfect texture opens full; the color is much paler than those usually described as lemon. Its height, after being established, is something not to be overlooked when planning your garden. 5 ft. April, May, June. \$3.00.

## **MISS HOUSTON**

A real pink, both petals and sepals, with a slightly deeper eye zone and a yellow throat. This is a tall Hemerocallis, with flowers 4½ inches across, and when planted with various colors is simply breath-taking. Opens full. 4½ ft. May, June. See front cover for illustration. \$15.00.

**See pages 18-19 for less expensive standard varieties**

# Our 1942 and 1943 Daylily Introductions

## MRS. B. F. BONNER

Many times I have heard experts say, when looking over a block of Daylily Hyperion, that we may as well quit working to get a better pale yellow. But in this Hemerocallis we have produced one that is far superior, we think, in many respects. Its color is that of Hyperion but it blooms about a month earlier, has much better texture, keeps far better in the evening, has a longer blooming season, and is more profuse. The foliage is beautiful, and the blooms 6 inches in diameter. May, June. See page 13 for illustration. \$6.00.

## MRS. HUGH JOHNSON

Here is another red, a fiery red with a lovely satin sheen. The wide petals and sepals are slightly reflexed and open full. Stands our hottest sun and remains open evenings. Small yellow throat; bloom 4½ inches across. 3½ ft. April, May, June. \$10.00.

## OLD VINTAGE

This is a tall wine-colored Daylily with a yellow throat. Blooms not so large—about 4 inches—but a most profuse bloomer. Keeps well on the hottest days. 4½ ft. April, May. \$3.00.

## ON TOUR

A giant bloom fully 6 inches across, of the palest yellow. The petals are wide and the sepals slightly twisted in a form found in no other Daylily. No visitor in our fields wanted to go away without one. This one is simply a "must have." 3½ ft. May, June. \$5.00.

## PAINTED LADY

As if the unusual colors and giant size of this flower were not enough to put it in a class all by itself, it has the added beauty of unusually deep ruffles on the petals and sepals. The huge blooms are 8 to 9 inches across and the color is cinnamon over yellow, with darker veins throughout. The throat is coral. This one is more stately than any Daylily in our fields. 3 ft. \$15.00.

## PURPLE SAGE

Deep wine—one of the darkest of the purples. The petals are ruffled, with a slightly yellow mid-rib. The 4½-inch bloom keeps well in our hot sun. 3 ft. April, May. \$6.00.

## PURPLE WATERS

This is my favorite of all the wine colors I know of. The 4½-inch flowers open full and are slightly reflexed, with ruffled petals of a deep rich wine color. The throat is greenish yellow. This flower keeps perfectly in the evening. 3 ft. April, May, June. \$6.00.

## QUEEN OF GONZALES

This is a solid self. The whole flower is about the color of chrome, being rich deep yellow, and the wide overlapping petals open full. The 6-inch bloom remains longer after being cut than any I have ever seen, and the plant is an almost constant bloomer. This variety is the earliest of the giants to bloom. 3 ft. April, May, and again in midsummer. \$3.00.

# Our 1942 and 1943 Daylily Introductions

## SPIT FIRE

This Hemerocallis seems never to stop blooming here. A new set of bloom stems appears as fast as the old set is done. I have actually seen this variety have four complete bloom seasons. The petals are of a fiery red, the sepals being slightly lighter; the throat is yellow. While the blooms are small (3½ inches), the profusion more than makes up for this, because the plant is simply ablaze with color from early spring. 2½ ft. April, May, June. \$3.00.

## TRAIL BLAZER

Wide petals and sepals of the deepest red, with a slightly darker eye zone and a yellow throat. The finish is like satin, and no sun here has ever marred its beauty. The blooms are 4 inches in diameter. 3 ft. April, May, June. \$10.00.

## VICTORY

This variety is well named. Each petal and sepal has a distinct red "V" for an eye zone and is of a deep rich yellow, making a most delightful combination. This is an unusually profuse bloomer and keeps perfectly in our hottest sun. The blooms are large, being about 5 inches across. 3 ft. April, May. Only because we have worked up a good stock of this variety can we reoffer it now, after some absence, at a reasonable price. \$2.00.



*A border of sturdy Daylilies*



## OLDER STANDARD VARIETIES

THE varieties listed on this page are not all of our origination. While they are older, I still consider them very good. They are more plentiful, and naturally are less expensive. The varieties that we do not consider desirable any longer we have eliminated from our list altogether.

We pay transportation on all orders amounting to \$3.00 or more. Otherwise add 35c for packing and postage.

**BAGDAD.** (Stout.) Rich brown and red tone. 4 ft. May, June. 75c.

**BOUTONNIERE.** (Stout.) Recurving petals of rosy peach. 3 ft. July. 35c.

**CISSY GUISEPPI.** (Perry.) Deep rose-red with yellow throat; back of petals red and green. 2½ ft. June, July. 25c.

**DAUNTLESS.** (Stout.) Cadmium-yellow, having a green throat with fulvous touch in center of each petal. 2½ ft. May, June. 75c.

**FULVA ROSEA.** (Species.) The most beautiful of any known wild species of *Hemerocallis*. The flowers are rose-pink, on a graceful stalk. 3½ ft. June, July. \$4.00.

**GEORGE YELD.** (Perry.) Flowers 6 inches across, fulvous, with bronze markings. One of the best English hybrids. 3½ ft. June, July. 35c.

**GOLDEN BELL.** (Ruys.) Recurving petals of apricot-orange; large and most fragrant. 3½ ft. May, June. 50c.

**GYPSY.** (Betscher.) Deep orange, a shade in a class by itself—very good. Flower 3 inches across. 3 ft. May, June. 25c.



*Daylilies used effectively in the rock-garden*

# OLDER STANDARD VARIETIES

- HYPERION.** (Mead.) Huge, pale lemon-yellow flowers. A "must have." 3½ ft. June, July. 35c.
- J. T. RUSSELL.** (Russell, 1938.) Blooms are 6 inches across. Petals of lemon-yellow with deep cinnamon-red mark on each one; sepals clear lemon. 3 ft. May, June. \$3.00.
- KWANSO FLORE-PLENA VIRGINICA.** (Species.) This is really not a double but a triple Daylily. Its color is orange-copper. Very scarce. 3½ ft. June, July. 50c.
- LINDA.** (Stout.) Ruffled golden yellow petals, flecked with cinnamon, in contrast to the bright yellow sepals. Rose eye zone and yellow throat. 3 ft. May, June. 75c.
- MIKADO.** (Stout.) Flowers of mellow orange with a dark red-purple eye zone in each petal. 3 ft. May, June. 35c.
- MINOR.** (Species.) A most pleasing yellow, with dainty flowers and foliage. 1 ft. April. 35c.
- OPHIR.** (Farr.) A large golden yellow flower, very pleasing. 4 ft. May, June. 35c.
- PATRICIA.** (Stout.) A clear tone of pale yellow with green throat. 3 ft. May, June. \$1.00.
- RADIANT.** (Yeld.) A pure orange flower. 3½ ft. June, July. 35c.
- ROYAL.** Compact, yellow flowers of excellent substance. A good garden subject. 2½ ft. May, June. 50c.
- THERON.** (Stout.) Deep red, curved and twisted petals. Pale yellow-orange throat, shaded green at base. 3 ft. June. \$2.00.
- VULCAN.** (Stout.) Deep red with orange throat; medium size. 3 ft. May, June. \$1.00.
- WAU-BUN.** (Stout.) Large, freely curving petals of cadmium-yellow with outer half overcast fulvous red. 3 ft. May, June. 75c.



*Abundant blooms in a small space*

# OUR 1945 *Daylily* Introductions

**Concerning Our Prices:** When you read of the vast fields of Daylilies which we are growing, it may seem strange to you that in some cases our prices for a certain variety are pretty high. But it must be understood that although we have more than a half-million plants, many varieties are on trial. It is necessary to grow them for several years before final judgment is passed on them. And then hundreds of varieties which we have raised are discarded because we do not consider them worthy of introduction. So please remember: for every new variety which we put on the market, we throw away many hundreds. The price asked, therefore, must be some compensation for all the years of labor which have gone into the making of that variety. Supply governs the price too, of course. The larger the amount of stock on hand, the lower the price. While we have a half-million plants, I only wish we had a half-million *good* ones. You may be sure that those we send you are TOPS.

## *Reds*

### **BLACK EMPEROR**

Blooms 5 inches across, of a real dark red with a velvety texture that defies description. The throat is deep yellow. A most profuse bloomer. 4 ft. May, June. See page 12 for illustration. \$5.00.

### **FLAMING SWORD**

A deep red, almost mahogany. Small but most profuse in bloom. Flower opens full, 3½ inches across. 2½ ft. May, June. \$3.00.

### **GLORIA RUSSELL**

This is a lovely fiery red with a yellow throat. The 4½-inch blooms open full and wide. 2½ ft. May. \$3.00.

### **RED CINDERELLA**

The most brilliant Chinese red we grow, with a satiny sheen and an orange throat. The bloom on the original stalk of this variety reminds me of a circus wagon in color. The petals of the 4½-inch flower are wide and ruffled and slightly recurved. This one is in a class of its own, and if you want a *red*, here it is. 2 ft. May, June. \$3.00.

### **RED TOKEN**

Blooms 5 inches across, mahogany-red with a chrome throat. Opens full. 2½ ft. May, June. \$3.00.

### **TEJAS**

The most intense fiery red I have ever seen, with a yellow throat. It has a velvety sheen that simply glistens in the sun. Blooms 4 inches in diameter. 3 ft. April, May, June. \$3.00.

## *Wines to Purple*

### **ILE DE FRANCE**

Fully ruffled, rosy wine petals with a deep purple eye zone and yellow mid-rib. The throat is deep green and the sepals yellow, heavily overcast old-rose. This Daylily has puzzled us all because it is a color break we have never found before. An excellent variety if there ever was one. The flowers are 5 inches across. 2½ ft. June, July. \$3.00.

### **THE BATTLE CRY**

Deep red-purple with a rosy sheen, a color really hard to describe. The 4-inch bloom is most profuse, opens full, and is one of the best in its color class. 2½ ft. June. \$3.00.

### **THE DIRECTOR**

This is a deep wine-orchid color, with a yellow throat. It has a 5-inch bloom. 2½ ft. May, June. \$3.00.



# OUR 1945 *Daylily* Introductions

## *Rose to Pink*

### **BLEEDING HEART**

A fine, fully ruffled, wide-petaled Daylily of pale salmon with a very wide and distinct rosy red eye zone. This one should certainly come under consideration by those who want a Daylily in the pink class. The 4-inch flower keeps perfectly. 3½ ft. June, July. \$5.00.

### **FANCY TRIMMINS**

A ruffled flower with rosy pink petals and yellow sepals deeply overcast with rose. The eye zone is a deeper rose and the throat lemon color. Slightly recurved. The bloom is only 3½ inches across and the plant only 18 inches high, making this a superb subject for your rock-garden. June, July. \$5.00.

### **MINNETONKA**

The finest true rose I have ever grown, a shade darker than the Rosy Morn petunia. It has a pale yellow mid-rib and an orange throat. The 5-inch bloom has wide petals and it keeps well. 3 ft. June, July. \$5.00.

### **MORNING GLORY**

A real rose—not salmon, not red, but *rose*—and what a rose! Wide petals, ruffled and recurved, with an orange throat. For a real solid rose with a yellow throat, this one is tops. Blooms are 4½ inches in diameter. 2½ ft. May, June. \$5.00.

### **PARTY DRESS**

Light salmon-pink with deeper rosy pink eye zone. The 4½-inch blooms have reflexed petals. An excellent plant for the hottest sun. 2½ ft. June, July. \$5.00.

## *Lemons, Yellows, Bicolors*

### **GLORY OF TEXAS**

Wide purple petals with ivory sepals overcast purple; yellow throat shading to green. Keeps well. 2 ft. June, July. \$5.00.

### **MAMIE LAKE**

This lovely variety was named for the Past President of the Texas Federation of Garden Clubs and is one of the most unusual colors ever found in a Daylily. It has blooms 6 to 7 inches across, with lemon sepals and fairly wide rosy petals with deeper rose eye zones. 4 ft. \$3.00.

### **PATTY RUSSELL**

This tiny flower, only 3⅓ inches across, is fully ruffled and of the deepest chrome, with a velvety sheen. 20 in. May, June. \$3.00.

### **RUSSELL'S MINUET**

The sepals are greenish yellow, almost chartreuse, and the petals rosy red with green mid-rib and green throat. A real jewel. Blooms are 4½ inches across. 2 ft. June, July. \$3.00.

### **STAR GAZER**

The palest, nearest to white I have ever seen in a Daylily. I wonder if any grower has one paler than this. Its bloom is fully 5 inches in diameter; it remains open evenings and defies our hottest sun. 3 ft. May, June. \$5.00.

### **SUSAN**

Flowers 5 inches across, of real rosy red with a very pale lemon mid-rib. 3 ft. May, June. \$5.00.

### **SPRING, TEXAS**

# *The* JACOB MURRAY Series

SEE COLORS ON PAGES 12, 13, 14, and 23

The Daylilies shown in color on page 23 and some of those on pages 12, 13, and 14 do not by any means portray the full color range found in this particular series of our new hybrids. We are offering them in a mixture only. These will be known as the Jacob Murray Series. There are no yellows, oranges, or common fulvous colors in the entire lot, but only reds, purples, rose, bicolors, and the most indescribable color combinations, many with ruffled petals.

These natural-color photographs show precisely what these Daylilies are. They will all bloom beautifully the first year and will be better each year thereafter when becoming established in your garden. Texas-grown Daylilies cannot be surpassed for root strength, and they are proved hardy from Mexico to Canada. These new varieties do not send out runners to usurp your garden, as many of the common older varieties do, but grow into lovely, compact clumps that need no dividing or transplanting for several years. They are perfectly at home in acid or lime, sand or clay, wet or dry soil, and do well in full sun or part shade. They know no serious insect pests or diseases. What more can we say of any garden subject?

If you want real beauty and care nothing for names, then by all means order these in quantity now. Every order, large or small, will include a wide and varied selection, and we will do our utmost to see that no two will be alike. Please do not ask us to pick special colors for you in this series, because at this price it cannot be done. Remember, only the finest varieties were selected for this series to start with, and no finer mixture was ever offered by anyone at any price. These are certainly different from any offered elsewhere and unlike any you may already have.

**Mention "Jacob Murray Series" when ordering**

The above varieties have quite a varied blooming season, and should give you at least five or six solid months of bloom after they are established in your garden. Your order will be promptly acknowledged.

**6 for \$3.00**

**12 for \$5.00**

**25 for \$10.00**

**100 for \$35.00**

*All will be sent postpaid*

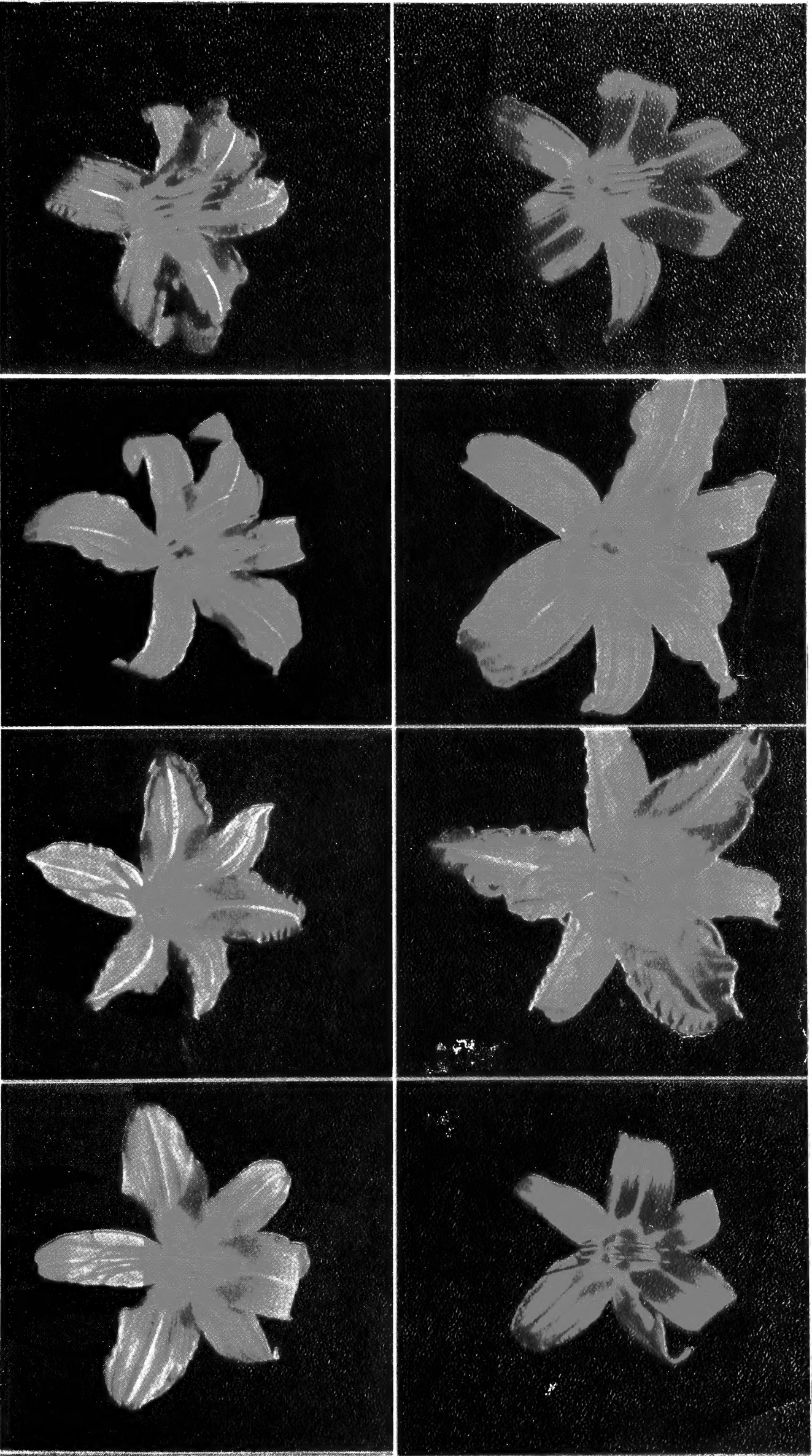
**Cash or C. O. D.**

If you wish yellow and lemon colors in new and different forms, we can supply them in a superb mixture, all with different blooming seasons. See page 11 for description of Sunshine Series.









*Part of the Jacob Murray Series. See colors on pages 12, 13, 14*





*A great array of bloom produced with little effort*

POSTMASTER: If addressee has moved, advise new address on Form 3547 and amount of forwarding postage needed.

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Spring, Texas

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