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## Ig\#7 J.N. GIRIDLIAN'S 1948



## 345 WEST COLORADO STREET

 Arrachia Cabiforuia
# PLEASE OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF THIS CATALOG 


#### Abstract

PRICES-This catalog cancels all previous quotations written or oral. Prices quoted are for the single bulbs or divisions of flowering size and not for clumps or large bulbs unless so stated. Dozen rates apply only when six or more of a kind and variety are ordered. Price of single bulb is $10 \%$ of the dozen rate. 100 bulbs are sold for the price of 7 dozen or 70 times the price of one.

TERMS-Cash with order by check, draft, money order, cash or stamps. Residents of California please include $21 / 2 \%$ sales tax.

SHIPMENTS-All orders amounting to $\$ 2.00$ or over will be sent postage prepaid to all parts of the United States and its possessions, except Orchids which will be sent express charges collect.

SUBSTITUTION-As a general rule we do not substitute unless authorized to so do. However, in some cases where we offer many varieties, such as Tuberous Rooted Begonia and Fancy Leaved Caladium, there is often a shortage of some varieties, and in such cases we will substitute the variety nearest in color to the one ordered. A better plan is for you to list second and third choice of your own in case of shortage.

CULTURE-No cultural directions or planting instructions will be included with the plants. We have tried to include the main cultural requirements in this catalog. KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR REFERENCE. No one can tell you how to grow any plant. You have to learn it the hard way. We might tell you how we grow a plant in California, but that would not be much help to you in New York or Chicago. Incidentally, we ourselves learn the hard way. If you only knew how many times we fail until we finally succeed, and have the glorious satisfaction of having conquered failure! If you want to have everything you buy to grow well and flower for you, why not save yourself the trouble and buy the plants in bloom from your local florist?

ORDER EARLY-Again this year there is a shortage of many bulbs, so if you wait 'til the last minute to send us your order you might be disappointed. If we say in the catalog that a certain bulb is delivered in September, do not wait until September to order it, but do it right now. Send your wants for the whole year now and we will send the bulbs along in several shipments as they are ready.


## Oakhurst's Rare and Unusual Bulbs

## Achimenes

Charming summer flowering plants that may be grown to perfection in a location having light shade and constant moisture, such conditions as you would give the Tuberous Rooted Begonia. They are ideal plants for pot or hanging basket culture, and may be grown in the house, glasshouse or in the open. For best results start the bulbs about February 1st to March 15th in soil containing a liberal amount of leafmold, 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 November. Deliver January 1st to April 15th.
CRIMSON GLORY. Large, crimson flowers with yellow center extending well into the flowers. Foliage light yellow-green. Low growing. $\$ 2.50$ doz.

MAXIMA. Large white flowers with purple eye, and faint markings of light orchid. Free flowering and fine for pots. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

LONGIFLORA MAJOR. A free flowering dark blue variety. $\$ 2.00$ each.

MARGARET. Pure white. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
PINK BEAUTY. Very large pink flowers. Green foliage. Low glowing. Fine for pots or porch boxes. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

PURPLE KING. Pansy-purple flowers with yellow eye. Sometimes called pulcherima. A fine standard variety for pot culture. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

## Aechmea

A group of Bromeliads allied to Billbergia. They require the same culture as for Billbergia, and are excellent subjects for the enclosed porch or conservatory. They will grow outdoors in frost free locations. Delivery throughout the year.

CALYCULATA. Tubular rosettes of bright green foliage about 15 inches high. The cones of bright yellow flowers are carried on a thin, stiff stem about 18 inches high. A compact grower. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CAUDATA. A strong growing plant with strikingly beautiful green and white striped foliage. Large heads of orange and yellow flowers. $\$ 3.00$ each.

ORTGIESI. A very unusual dwarf plant with rosettes of recurved, serrated leaves. The flowers are lavender and are produced in a cone shaped spike which eventually turns red and keeps the color for a whole year. Stock very limited. Delivery any time. $\$ 5.00$ each.

## Agapanthus

## Blue Lily of the Nile

These are spectacularly beautiful flowers from Africa. They bloom in the 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.

AFRICANUS MOOREANUS 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 slender, 2 -foot stems. The plants are small, and three to five may be planted in a 6 -inch pot for immediate effect. Delivery Nov. to March. $75 c$.

LONGISPATHUS. A new species that is destined to become very popular. The flowers resemble Orientalis, but are carried on a 4 -foot graceful, wiry 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 floriferous. \$1.00.

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 with broad, evergreen foliage. 75c.

ORIENTALIS ALBA. A pure white form of the above variety and is quite rare. \$2.00.


AGAPANTHUS ORIENTALIS

## 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 each.

NELSONI. A very robust growing species with long foliage and flower spikes up to 6 feet high. Flowers similar in shape and color to the above variety. Delivery throughout the year. $\$ 3.00$ each.

## Allium

## Flowering Onion

A very attractive group of bulbous plants resembling Brodiaea. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Plant in a sunny location in well drained soil. For best results they should be planted in groups of 12 or more bulbs. Delivery October to January.
SCFOENOPRASUM (Chives). This is the edible herb so much in demand for seasoning and flavoring. While it is so popular for culinary purposes, its value as a garden ornament is entirely overlooked. With its dense foliage and round heads of lavenderpink flowers it makes an ideal plant for edging and rock gardens. June. 8 inches. 50 c per clump.
SPHAEROCEPHALUM. Crowded heads of purple-crimson flowers in July. 3 feet. Fine for cutting. $\$ 1.50$ doz.
TRIQUETRUM. Bell shaped, pure white flowers with green midrib on each petal. Will do equally well in sun or shade. MayJune. 12 inches. $\$ 1.00$ doz.

TUBEROSUM (Oriental Garlic). The tender, mildly flavored leaves are used for seasoning and flavoring while the lovely white flowers are excellent for cutting. July. 2 feet. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

## Alpinia <br> Orchid Ginger Lily

INUTANS. A beautiful tropical plant of the Ginger family that under ideal conditions will attain a height of 10 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 end 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 orchid-form flower is marked with orange and red inside. Blooms July to Dec. Delivery any time. \$1.50 each.

## 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.

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 colors. 24 to 40 inches. Mixed colors only. $\$ 2.00$ 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. $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

PELEGRINA (Lily of the Incas). Large, dark pink flowers heavily spotted reddish purple on the inner petals. Thick, glossy foliage. 14 inches. $\$ 2.50$ doz.

PULCHELLA (psittacina). This is known as the Parrot Lily. Umbels of dark red, flowers tipped green and spotted mahog-


## AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA

VIOLACEA. This is the famous violet colored Alstroemeria that was introduced a few years ago from the Andes Mountains. It has proved to be a good grower and a very attractive flower. The umbels are large, the florets of good size, and of a delightful and unusual shade of color. We highly recommend it to you. 75c each.

## Amarcrinum

HOWARDI. 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 throughout the year. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Amaryllis

We try to be botanically correct and up to date in the names used in this catalog. However, it is sometimes trying to keep up with the botanist who seems to take pride in reclassifying plants and changing names almost annually. We are perfectly willing to go along with him and change the names in this catalog to conform with his expert judgment, but we are afraid of being accused of trying to sell the same plant more than once under difforent names. We knew the "Naked Lily" as Amaryllis belladonna and listed it as such. Then the name was changed to Calicore rosea and later to Brunsvegia rosea. Again, Amaryllis, Hippeastrum and Habranthus seem to change identity and personality almost annually. Under the circumstances we are going to confine ourselves to the old popular names, at least until such time
as the botanist will make up his mind and stick to one name for several years.

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 and Fall delivery.

BELLADONAA MAJOR. Very lovely, sweet scented flowers of deep rose color. Six to twelve large flowers on 3 -foot stems in July. 50c.

BELLADONNA MINOR. Bright pink shading a pure white in the center. Blooms two weeks later than B. Major. 60c.
BELLADONNA ROSEA. Last of the Belladonna to bloom. Clear white edged pink. 75 c .
BELLADONNA HYBRIDS. For a number of years we have been raising a great number of seedlings of belladonna and Brunsvegia hybrid crosses. These show great variety of forms, colors, size and height, and a 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 $\$ 1.00$.

## Anemone

## Wind Flower

Anemones are one of the most colorful of the early Spring flowering bulbs, and the easiest to succeed with. It is well to soak the bulbs in water for an hour 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


ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM
plantings will prolong the blooming season. Delivery any time. $\$ 1.50$ doz.

BLUE POPPY. Large, bright blue with white center.

DE CAEN. A mixture of brilliantly colored single flowers.

HIS EXCELLENCY. Large, single tulip shaped flowers in scarlet.

## Anigozanthos <br> Kangaroo Paw

FLAVIDA. 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. Many flowers on tall, well branched stems Color yellow-green outside, blue-green inside with bright orange anthers. Delivery September to February. \$1.00 each.

## Antholyza

A South African Winter blooming plant similar to Watsonia. It requires the same culture as Watsonia but is deciduous during the Summer. Plant in a sunny or lightly shaded situation. Fall Delivery. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

FIRECRACKER. Flowers orange-red with red and brown markings. 30 inches.

PANICULATA. Blooms two weeks earlier than the above variety. Bright orange flowers on 5 feet stems.

## Antherium <br> Flamengo Fiower

ANDREANUM HYBRIDS. This is strictly a greenhouse plant and thrives in hot and humid atmosphere. The flowers are like a highly colored calla lily to which it is related. The colors we offer are shades from light pink with full range of colors to deep red. The flowers are bright and shiny and last for three months on the plant and several weeks when cut. The size of the flower varies with the size of the plant. The larger the plant the larger the bloom.

Plant in Orchid peat, moss and leafmold mixture with some sand added. Delivery any time. Priced according to size of plant, $\$ 5.00, \$ 7.50, \$ 10.00$ each and up.

## Arisaema

## Jack-in-the-Pulpit

TRIPHYLLUM. Lovely member of the Arum family and is a native of Eastern United States. It grows in moist, shady woods and woodland borders. The flower resembles a green and brown Calla Lily with a hood over the spadix. Blooms in Spring, followed later by clusters of brilliant red berries. Plant in a mixture of leafmold, peat and loam. $\$ 1.50$ doz.

## Arum

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

ITALICUM (Cuckoo-Pint). Highly ornamental marbled foliage, which is evergreen in warm climates. Creamy white flowers in the Spring. 10 inches. 75c each.

SANCTUM (Palestinum). Beautiful blackish purple, calla shaped flowers in the early Spring. 15 inches. 75c each.


ARUM SANCTUM

## Arthropodium

CIRRHATUM. A liliaceus plant from New Zealand which we presume to be tender in cold sections of the country. It forms large clumps with foliage resembling Hemerocallis. The three-foot flower stems are well branched and carry hundreds of small white flowers that are excellent for cutting. It is very new and is well worth a trial either in the shady border or in a pot. It blooms during MayJune. Delivered any time. \$1.00 each.

## Asparagus

## Asparagus Fern

DEFLEXUS. An extremely graceful variety of A. Scandens, with long sprays of feathery foliage. An excellent plant for pot culture. It can be trained to grow like a fern, to climb, or as a hanging basket plant. It does not require any particular care in its culture, and may be treated like any house plant. Grows equally well in part shade or full sun. Available throughout the year. \$1.00.

## 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 leafmold, 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 in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to April. 50c each.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA. This is the true camellia flowered begonia developed in America through hybridization. Available in mixture or separate colors of white, red, scarlet, rose, pink, yellow, orange, salmon, and apricot.

DOUBLE FIMBRIATA. The petals are frilled with serrated edges, the flowers closely resemble carnations. Available in the same colors as above.

SINGLE. This type produces the largest flower. Specimens sometimes measure 10 inches across. Mixed colors.

HANGING BASKET (Lloydi). An unsurpassed strain containing only double flowers, often hundreds of blossoms to a tuber. Useful also for bedding. Mixed colors.

MULTIFLORA. This is the popular Begonia used for growing in pots in Europe. It carries very many small flowers which literally cover the plant. It will grow in sun or shade. Mixed colors.

## Bessera

ELEGANS. An introduction from Mexico. Dainty, bell-shaped flowers, orangered 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 in cold climates. Delivery February to April. $\$ 1.50$ doz.

## Billbergia

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 condition. In pots they may be grown in peat, moss, orchid peat, leafmold, soil or any combination of the above. We find the most convenient medium to be $80 \%$ leafmold 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.
NOTE-All Bromeliads will be mailed dry and occasionally without any roots. They will form roots soon after planting. Do not keep the compost wet, but just moist. They take up water more from the base of the leaves than from the roots.

AMOENA. A dwarf variety with brilliant orange-scarlet bracts. Flowers green edged deep blue. This variety will flower throughout the Summer on well established plant. $\$ 1.50$.

AMOENA X RUBRO-CYANEA. A new hybrid combining the brilliant flower of Amoena with the attractive foliage of Rubro-Cyanea. May bloom at any time of the year. \$2.25.

BURKHOLTZI. Tall, light green foliage. Bracts rose, lavender flowers. Rare. $\$ 3.00$ each.

CALOPHYLLA (Red, White and Blue). 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. \$1.50.

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

NOBILE. Largest of the varieties listed both in foliage and flower. Tall, stately plant. Deep green foliage. The very large pendant flower spike carries bracts of bright pink and yellow-green flowers. Small plants $\$ 2.50$, large plants $\$ 5.00$ each.

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

NUTANS $X$ ALbERTI. Same habit as nutans, but the plant and flower muc: larger with deep rose bracts. Excellent for cutting, $\$ 2.00$.

RUBRO-CYANEA. A cross between the rare B. sanderiana and B. nutans. Foliage spotted white on green or bronze ground. \$1.50.

SAUNDERSI. A very striking foliage plant with reddish bronze leaves heavily spotted cream. Brilliant red bracts and blue green flowers. $\$ 2.00$ each.

SPECIOSA X NUTANS. A prolific grower suitable for wire baskets. The foliage is attractive, the bracts pink, and the pendulous flowers yellowish. Summer bloomflorescence and Summer blooming. \$1.50. ing.

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


## Bletilla

## Hardy Orchid

Attractive Chinese orchids that are terrestrial and may be grown in any light soil conditioned with peat and leafmold. 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.

HYANCINTHINA. Rosy purple flowers numbering 6 to 12 on 14 -inch stems in early Spring. Excellent for cutting and useful in corsages. 75 c .

## 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, 50c each.
CANDIDUM. Fine Easter variety and very popular. Leaf snow-white with green veins and network; narrow green border Ours is the true Candidum.

EDITH MEAD. Erect snow-white leaf (not transparent) with red ribs and narrow green edge.

HORTILANIA. Leaf shining crimson with bluish tints. The best red Caladium of all.

ITACAPUS. Entire leaf dark red of a rust shade; narrow border with red dottings. One of the most beautiful Caladiums in existence. Known also as "John Machmeister."

JOHN PEED. Shining bright metallic red center on moss-green ground. Very fine.

LORD DERBY. Transparent rose with dark green ribs and narrow green edge. Very popular.

MACAHYBA. Dark moss-green leaf profusely spotted lilac; heavy scarlet ribs.

MRS. F. SANDER. Roundish, dark green leaf heavily blotched transparent deep rose.

MRS. W. B. HALDEMAN. Medium leaf of bright pink with narrow green edge. Very fine and popular.

## Cattleya

We are offering herewith while they last, a fine group of Cattleva Orchids and its hybrids from the collection of one of the largest growers of cut flower Orchids in Southern California. They are valuable winter blooming varieties and we are selling them at these ridiculously low prices in order to make room for seedling plants that are coming along.

The prices quoted are graduated according to the size of the plant and the number of leads. In each case you will receive verv good value for your money. Plants will be sent out of pots via Express charges collect. No charge will be made for packing, but if you want us to send the plants in the pots please add $15 \%$ of the purchase price to your order.

We have many other varieties in addition to the ones listed in mature plants. If you wish to make up a collection of 15 to 20 varieties and can leave the selection to us we will be glad to send you a list of what we can let you have at the time.

The following mature plants are ready for delivery now.

## MATURE PLANTS

These are large plants that have been blooming for many vears. With proper care they should continue to produce increasing number of flowers each succeeding year.
C. CROYDON. (C. Armainvillierense $x$ C. Trianae, Edgar Knight). Deep lavenderpink with deep crimson-purple lip. Very free bloomer. Midwinter. $\$ 15.00, \$ 20.00$.
C. ENID. (C. Gigas, Lowe's var. $x$ C. Mossiae de Ruyter). A very fine strain of the popular florist variety that carries large flowers and many will bloom twice a year. Color quite variable, some are remarkably dark. Its main flowering season is Winter. \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00.
C. GIMAR. (C. Gigas $\times$ C. Queen Mary). A beautiful variety of good size and color. Carries up to 7 flowers to the spike. Flowers in Winter or early Spring and again some time later in the year. Large size plants only. $\$ 15.00, \$ 20.00$.
C. H. B. TURNER. (C. Tityus $x$ C. Gen. Pultnay, var. Sybil). Bright, clear laven-der-rose flowers. Lip intensely dark with prominent yellow throat. Superior quality and beauty. Flowers. Nov.-Dec. \$20.00, \$30.00.
C. LUEGAE. (C. Aurea $\times$ C. Enid). Strong grower and exceedingly free bloomer. Flowers deep rose with much yellow and bronze in the throat. Lin crimson-purple. Very fragrant. $\$ \mathbf{1 5 . 0 0}$, $\$ 20.00$.
L.C. MME. BRASSEUR HYE. (Lc. Aphrodite $\times$ C. Metior). A very husky grower. Flowers large, medium to very dark purple. Free bloomer. Midwinter to early Snring. \$20.00, \$25.00.
C. MONARCH. (C. Emoress Frederick $x$ r. Trianze, Grand Mnnarch). A nopular Winter blnoming variety of standard coloring. Flowers of gnod quality freely produced. \$20.00, \$25.00.
C. NERO. (C. Percivalliana $\times$ C. Intertexa.) Of sturdy, rombact growth and very free flowering. Flowers of good size and form in Winter. Deen lavender. Lip strong orange veined purple. $\$ 15.00, \$ 20.00, \$ 25.00$.

## SEEDLINGS

We have the following fine crosses in community pots (Pothacks) of five or six nlants in $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pot. These will be readv for delivery beginning March, 1948, and will be large enough to be transplanted individuallv into $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{\prime \prime}$ pots, but thev mav be left in the community nots until large enough to go into $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pots. Prices ouoter are por plant, but no order is accepted for less than a community pot of any one cross.
C. BEN NEVIS. (C. Alcemida $\times$ C. intertexa). White, Winter. \$2.50.
C. REN NEVIS $X$ C. EDITHAE. White. Early Winter. \$2.50.
C. EDITHAE. (C. Susan Hye $\times$ C. Trianae alba). White, midwinter. \$2.50.
C. MINA X C. EDITHAE. White. Midwinter. \$2.50.

BLC. MONTECITO. Fine var. $X C$. NEBO, Very fine. Vigorous grower. Should be a good midwinter brasso. $\$ 2.00$.

LC. MME. BRASSEUR HYE X. (Lc. Marie Dobrot $x$ Hilary). A very dark early Winter variety. \$1.50.
C. MONARCH X. (Lc. Marie Dobrot $x$ Hilary). Very dark. Early Winter. \$1.50.
C. NEBO X (Lc. Marie Dobrot $\times$ Hilary). Dark color. Should show considerable yellow in the throat. Winter. \$1.50.


CEROPEGIA WOODI

## Ceropegia <br> \section*{Rosary Vine}

Succulent hanging basket plants for the glass house 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 or climbers. Keep bulbs barely moist until growth starts. Delivery any time. 25c each.

AFRA. A species similar to Caffrorum, but with more pointed leaves. Will hang or climb. Rooted cuttings.

BARKLEYI. Very much like Woodi in color of foliage, but with larger and more pointed leaves, and is a climber. Extremely rare. Bulbs or rooted cuttings.

CAFFRORUM. Fleshy heart shaped leaves of deep green color. This does not form bulblets along the stem. Fast grower. Bulbs or rooted cuttings.

DEBILIS. Fast growing plant with narrow, almost cylindrical leaevs with a silvery midrib. It produces bulbs along the stem very freely. Bulbs or rooted cuitings.
WOODI. The popular plant called Hearts on Strings. The heart shaped leaves are fleshy and heavily variegated with silver. Growth is similar to C. Debilis. Bulbs or rooted cuttings.

## Chlidanthus <br> Yellow Amaryllis

FRAGRANS. An amaryllid with medium sized, clear yellow flowers in late Spring. The bulbs 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. $\$ 2.50$ doz.

## 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. Delivery any time. 50c each.

No. 1. Plain green leaves.
No. 2. Leaves edged white.
No. 3. Green with white stripe down the center.

PICTURATUM. Dwarfer than elatum. Dark green foliage with white midrib.

## 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 HYBRID CLIVIA

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 large. Although there is some variation in color of the flowers, most of them are deep orange fading reddish. $\$ 5.00$ 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. $\$ 1.50$ each.

MINIATA HYBRID. Attractive orange flowers with yellow center. Multiplies rapidly and will soon form large clumps. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Cooperia

PEDUNCULATA (Rain Lily). Fragrant white flowers similar to Zephyranthes. Summer blooming. Can be flowered several times a year by alternate watering and drying out. 12 inches. Winter delivery. $\$ 2.50$ doz.

## 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.
CAPENSE ALBA. Blue-green foliage and large clusters of white flowers produced in profusion. Hardiest of the Crinums. Will thrive outdoors as far North as Ohio if planted deep. \$1.50 each.

CECIL HOUDYSHEL. One of the best hybrid Crinums and a most profuse bloomer. Deep rose-pink in color. 4 feet. \$3.50 each.

ELLEN BOUSAUNQUET. 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. \$2.50 each.

MOOREI. An African species that does
best in partial shade. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of pink on 3 ft . stems. The flowers are freely produced through the Summer and Fall. \$1.50 each.

POWELLII ALBA. An extremely beautiful, pure white flowered hybrid. 3 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Cymbidium

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 leafmold 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 three years to make a blooming size plant.


CRINUM CECIL HOUDYSHEL

## CYMBIDIUM BACKBULBS

We are offering herewith a choice selection of Cymbidium backbulbs imported from Europe. As we have not seen these plants in bloom and do now know the color and description of the flowers, but, judging from the reputation and very high quality of the parents used the flowers should be above average quality.

These backbulbs are not large, but are started and should make steady growth from now on. They are sold without any guarantee and will not be replaced for any reason after they have been accepted. If, when you receive the bulbs, you are not in any way satisfied with them, return at once and we will either replace them or refund your money.

We have only a limited number of these backbulbs and when they are sold there will be no more of them for some time to come. Place your order immediately in order to avoid disappointment. Order by number if you wish and indicate second choice in case of shortage. They will be delivered out of pots, packed in damp moss. They are uniformly priced $\$ 10.00$ and $\$ 15.00$ each postpaid.
No. 18 -Princess Astrid $\times$ Eagle
No. 20 -Moira $\times$ Eagle
No. 23-Fraicheur $\times$ Alexanderi var. Westonbirt
No. 24 -PRINCESS ASTRID-(Eagle $\times$ Vesta)
No. 25-Alexanderi var. Westonbirt x Emu No. 26-Moira x Venus
No. 27-ARGENTEUM-(Venus $\times$ Eagle)
No. 28-Gottianum $\times$ Princess Astrid
No. 29-SENATOR-(Venus $x$ Ceres, F. J. Hanbury)
No. 30-Dorense $\mathbf{x}$ (Moira $\times$ Vesta), very early
No. 31-ZEBRA-(Insigne Sanderi $x$ Dryad), good var.
No. 32-EUNICE DANE-(Alexanderi var. Westonbiri $x$ Puck)
No. 33-GRACILIS
No. 34 -CYZARA-(Ceres, F. J. Hanbury $x$ Albanense)
No. 35-DR. BALLION
No. 36-CARDOLI
No. 37-PAUWELSI-(Pauwelsi, Comte de Hemptine $\times$ Pauwelsi, Magnificum)
No. 38-Pauwelsi, Comte de Hemptine $x$ Lyoth
No. 39-Pauwelsi, Comte de Hemptine $x$ Gold Mohur
No. 40-Pauwelsi, Comte de Hemptine $x$ Gold Star
No. 41-EYRIE-(Ceres, F. J. Hanbury $x$ Eagle)
No. 42-JOY SANDER-(Ceres, F. J. Hanbury x Pauwelsi, Comte de Hemptine)
No. 43 -Ceres, F. J. Hanbury $\times$ Lyoth
No. 45-Ceres, F. J. Hanbury $x$ Penelope
No. 46-OYZARA-(Albanense $x$ Ceres, F. J. Hanbury), very early
No. 47-SUNSET-(Albanense $x$ Doris), very early
No. 48-Doris x Moira

## CYMBIDIUM SEEDLINGS

The following two crosses are available in community pots of approximately ten plants in a $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pot. They are ready to be transplanted individually. They are priced $\$ 0.75$ to $\$ 1.50$ per plant according to size of the plants in the pot. We will accept no orders for less than one community pot.

ERICA SANDER, yellow $\times$ ALEXANDER AUREA.

DORIS X. (Louis Sander $\times$ Elfin, fine).

## CYMBIDIUM SEEDS

We have the following Cymbidium seeds on hand for immediate delivery. The prices quoted are for sufficient seeds to sow 6 to 10500 cc . flasks. They are put up in No. 0 gelatin capsules and contain several thousand seeds. Please indicate second choice or permit us to substitute in case of shortage. We do not issue cultural instructions. We suggest that you read the book "American Orchid Culture" by Edward A. White in which a whole chapter is given to the subject. It may be purchased from Mr. Rodney Wilcox Jones, 100 Broadview Ave., Rochester, N. Y., for $\$ 5.00$.

We expect to issue a list of some very fine crosses next March. Send for it.

Capella x Lowianum ................................... \$4.00
Capella $x$ Joy Sander .. ............. 4.00
Capella x Moira .......................... ................. 4.00
Capella x Veitchi ......................................... 4.00
Ceres $\times$ Carisbrook ...................................... 15.00
Ceres x Pauwelsi ........................................... 10.00
Ceres $\times$ Rosalita ............................................. 15.00
Ceres $\times$ Veitchi ............................................... 8.00
Curlew, selfed .............................................. 4.00
Doris x Erica Sander 12.00
Erica Sander x Pauwelsi .......................... 12.00
Floryi x Reseda ................. 8.00
Frivolity $x$ Capella ............... 4.00
Frivolity $x$ Moira ............. .. ... .. 4.00
Frivolity $\mathbf{x}$ Redstart .................................. $\mathbf{8 . 0 0}$
Moira x Ceres ................ .... ......... 8.00
Moira x Curlew .......................................... 4.00
Mioira x Bulfinch ............................................ 15.00
Moira x Madeline ........................................ 5.00
Moira x Redwing ......................................... 12.00
Pauwelsi x Peri ............................................... 20.00
Pauwelsi x Rosalita ................................... 20.00
Pauwelsi x Veitchi .......................................... 8.00
Peri x Peri ......................................................... 12.00
Redwing $\mathbf{x}$ Ceres ......................................... 15.00
Reseda x Curlew ........................................... 4.00
Veitchi x Moira .......................................... 4.00
Veitchi x Redwing ...................................... 8.00
(Warbler $\times$ Ceres) $\times$ Petral..................... 12.00
(Warbler $\times$ Ceres) $\times$ Moira ...................... 8.00
All Varieties Mixed ..................................... 4.00
Half packet at half the above prices.

## Cyclamen

These are the hardy miniature cyclamen. They are ideally suited for shaded locations in the rock garden or for pot culture. Give them well drained soil that is rich in humus. Do not cover the crown of the tubers, All are Spring flowering with the exception of Atkinsi, which bloom in the Fall. $\$ 1.00$ each.
ATKINSI. Variegated foliage. Colors are pink, white, and crimson. Sold in mixed colors only.
NEOPOLITANUM. Rosy - pink flowers. Foliage silvery marbled.
NEOPOLITANUM ALBA. A pure white flowered variety of the above species. Very free flowering.

## Cypripedium

The first two varieties are 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 leafmold and the pots placed in water or pool. They should never be allowed to dry out. Delivery November to April.
PUBESCENS (Common Lady's Slipper). Bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 20 inches tall. $\$ 1.00$ per clump.
SPECTABILE (Showy Lady's Slipper). White to rose colored flowers in June and July. By far the best. 1 to $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 1.00$ per clump.
INCIGNE. (Paphiopedilum incigne). An evergreen species from Asia, and is a greenhouse subject except in Florida and Southern California where it is hardy out of doors. The flowers are variable but mostly green and white. Plant in leafmold or Orchid Peat, keep moist at all times and place in a shady spot. Perfect drainage is essential. $\$ 5.00$ and $\$ 10.00$ per clump.
SPICERIANUM. (Paphiopetalum spicerianum). Similar to the above in all but the color of the flower which is shades of brown. $\$ 5.00$ and $\$ 10.00$ per clump.

## Dietes

## African Iris

MORAEAS having rhizomatous roots are called DIETES. They are native to South Africa, belong to the Iris family and require 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 pots in glass houses, 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 each.


OAKHURST HYBRID DIETES
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. 50c each.

CONTRAST (Giridlian, 1940.) Out of many crosses we have raised under general heading of Oakhurst hybrids we have selected three outstanding varieties that we felt deserve to be named and introduced. These we named CONTRAST, LEMON DROPS and ORANGE DROPS. We feel that it 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. 75 c each.

IRIDIOIDES JOHNSONI. 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 each.

LEMON DROPS (Giridlian, 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 markings of lemon yellow on the center of the falls. Very lovely and refined. 4 feet. $\$ 1.00$ each.


EPIDENDRUM OBRIENIANUM
OAKHURST HYBRIDS (Giridlian, 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 $21 / 2$ 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. 50c each.

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

## 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 4 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. Adventitious plants (rooted cuttings). Delivery throughout the year.

APRICOT GLOW. A free flowering plant with clusters of clear apricot flowers. \$1.50.

BEN BRACEY. A very large flowered form with bright scarlet and orange flowers. Great improvement on the older varieties. \$1.50.

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

OBRIENIANUM. Bright red flowers on long stems. May be trained as a climber or trimmed back to make a compact bushy growth. 75c.

ORPETIANUM (Epi-Cattleya). A cross between Epidendrum and Cattleya. 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. \$2.00.

## 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 leafmold 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 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 suin 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. 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 . \$1.00 each.

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.

## 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 September 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 September to January.

TECOLOTE HYBRIDS. A superior strain of large size, clear colors and robust growth. Fine mixture of all colors. \$1.50 doz.

RAINBOW MIXTURE. A mixture of the slandard commercial varieties. \$1.00 doz.

## 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 lathhouses or in shady spots in the garden provided 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. Delivery Jan. to April. All varieties 50c each.

BLANCHE DE MERU. Rose, white throat.

EMPEROR FREDERICK. Scarlet, white border.

EMPERIOR WILLIAM. Violet, white border.

ETOILE DE FEU. Scarlet.
MOUNT BLANC. White.
PRINCE ALBERT. Dark violet, frilled edge.
PRINCESS ELIZABETH. Blue, white throat.

ROI DES ROUGES. Dark crimson, frilled edge.

TIGRINA. Light rose to dark violet spotled on white ground

VIOLACEA. Soft violet.

## Haemanthus

Blood Lily

ALBIFLOS. The evergreen glaucus foliage is very wide, edged with fine hair, and is very attractive. The flowers appear in late summer and are held very close together in a 3 -inch umbel and are pure white. The berries are scarlet. Plant with just the base of the bulb below the surface of the soil. $\$ 3.00$ each.


## HAEMANTHUS KATHERINAE

COCCINEUS. A very unusual Amaryllis 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. Bulbs should be planted shallow in a partially shaded location. For pot culture use rich garden soil with leafmold and peat added and fertilize frequently with liquid manure. Withhold water when the bulb becomes dormant. Delivery July to October. \$3.00 each.

KATHERINAE. The most gorgeous of the Haemanthus, and entirely different from the above in all its characters. The leaves, about six in number, expand in umbrella fashion from the top of the stalk, which in Southern California often grows to a height of two feet. The flowers are produced with the foliage in the Summer. The umbel, which is six or more inches in diameter, is composed of about 100 starshaped red flowers with yellow anthers, and is held on top of 30 -inch stem. The flowers are long lasting and are followed by scarlet seeds. The plant becomes dormant in the Winter. It is new in this country, vary rare and outstandingly beautiful. Delivery January to April. \$10.00 each.

PUNICEUS (Wavy Leaved Haemanthus). This plant is lovely and is an ideal subject for pot culture, as the bulb produces numerous side-shoots, 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 three 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 seeds, each about $1 / 2$-inch in diameter and forming a cluster about three 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.


GLORIOSA ROTHSCHILDIANA

## Gloriosa Glory Lily

ROTHSCHILDIANA. A charming Climbing 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 December to April. 3 feet. \$1.50.


HABRANTHUS BRACHYANDRUS

## Habranthus

BRACHYANDRUS. An extremely beautiful Amaryllid, allied to the Zephryanthes. Long, tubular flower resembling Habranthus Robusta, but twice as large, on 12 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. 50c each.

ADVENUM. See Hippeastrum advenum.

## 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, although you might be able to have better luck with the flowers than we have had. 50c each.


HEDYCHIUM GARNERIANUM

CORONARIUM (Butterfly Lily). Flowers pure white, large, and resemble butterflies in shape. Increases rapidly. 5 feet. $\$ 1.00$ ea.

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, 3 to 5 feet. \$1.00 each.

## Hippeastrum

GIANT HYBRIDS. 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

The 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 beautiful stripes of darker color on light ground. They bear four to six huge flowers, varying in size from six to ten 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. Winter delivery. Flowering size, 75; large, \$1.00 each.

PURE WHITE variety. Here is what you have been asking for all these years and at last we are able to supply just a few bulbs. This strain is a robust grower and the flowers are well formed, absolutely pure white with a small light green throat which adds considerably to the attractiveness of the flower. Because of the very few bulbs we have we are reluctantly forced to limit sales to one bulb to a customer. $\$ 10.00$ each.

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 six inches deep in full sun. Summer delivery. 50c each.


HIPPEAUSTRUM ADVENUM

# Oakhurst Gardens' IRISES 

## Spuria <br> 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.

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. $41 / 2$ feet. $\$ 4.00$.

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.
Stems tall and stately, attaining a height of nearly six feet under ideal conditions, producing six to eight flowers in succession. \$2.50.

MONNIERI. Handsome, rich golden yellow. 48 inches. 50c.


SPURIA IRIS

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. 50c.

## 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 leafmold is kept on the surface. All except cristata and tectorum are tender.
Delivery throughout the year, except where noted.

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. Fall and winter delivery. 35c.

DARJEELING (Giridlian, 1944). A seedling of Nada, and similar to it in habit of growth and cultural requirements. The flowers are purest white, much larger and very frilled. The blades of the falls are frilled to form a funnel with a hole in the center. If you like Nada you will love this. \$3.50.

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.

NADA (Giridlian, 1936). (Pronounced Ney-da). The result of crossing two of the crested type, japonica and watti, 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 $2^{1 / 4}$ inches across, and lend themselves ideally for flower arrangements. They last well when cut, as nearly all the buds develop. $\$ 1.00$.


IRIS NADA

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. 50c.

TECTORUM. The roof Iris of Japan. An easy growing plant with flowers half way between the crested and bearded types. Lavender flowers spotted purple. Prominent crest. Grows well in full sunlight: 12 in. Fall and Winter delivery. 50c ea.

WATTI (confusa). An amazing Iris from the southern slopes of the Himalaya Mountains, 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. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$.

## Unguicularis

## Winter Blooming Iris

'Inese 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. They should be 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 eight inches above the ground in September. Delivery June to January.

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 November to March. 10 inches. 50 c .

## Miscellaneous Species

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

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

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

TUBEROSA (The Snakehead Iris). A very curious flower on an 8 -inch stem. The color is a symphony in yellow, green and black. Fine for use in corsages. Botanically it is Hermodactylus tuberous. The tuber is L-shaped and resembles a miniature Gloriosa tuber. 50c each.

CACIQUE. A very lovely Louisiana hybrid Tall and stately. Fine for cutting. Rich red-purple with yellow crest. \$1.00 each.

## Oncocyclus

SUSIANA. The mourning iris. A single huge flower on a 15 -inch stem, early in the spring. The color is nearly black, being thickly veined and dotted purplish black on a gray ground with a large black signal blotch in the center of the falls. Both the haft of the standards and the falls have black beard. Each flower is a poem in itself, and a sight that cannot be forgotten.

It should be planted late in October in soil that has been enriched with lime and bonemeal. It is hardy and will withstand the coldest winters, provided they have good drainage. After the flowering season, withhold water and let it dry out. When the foliage has withered, dig up the rhizomes and keep them in dry sand till next October, when they may be replanted. Strong rhizomes. Delivery October to December. $\$ 3.50$ each.


KNIPHOFIA CORAL

## 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 September to March.

CORAL. A coral-red and orange-salmon combination that is rare among flowers. The flower heads are nearly round and blooms all Summer and is our favorite. 75c each.

CROWN OF GOLD. A stately flower with large heads of pure gold and green. A very attractive color. 75 c each.

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

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. $\$ 2.00$.


LYCORIS RADIATA

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

AMBRETTE. A slender and graceful variety with soft amber-yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. \$2.00 each.

CORALINA. Brilliant coral red, with long, slender flowers. \$1.50 each.

HOUTROUGE. Large heads of brilliant red flowers. \$1.50 each.

## Ligularia <br> Leopard Plant

K A EMPFERI, var. aurea-maculata. Sometimes sold under the name Farfugium. A very unusual plant having large circular bright green leaves heavily spotted with prominent yellow polkadots. Likes shade and a goodly supply of moisture. It is half hardy and can be wintered in the milder sections of the country. Excellent for pot culture and as house plant. The flowers are bright yellow Daisy-like, and are carried on 12-inch stems. Delivery any time. \$1.50 each.

## Liriope

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

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. 15c each; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful species with lovely dark green foliage up to 30 inches high. The flowers are lavender and on 18 -inch stems. A lovely subject for pots. Stock extremely limited. \$2.00 each.

MUSCARI. This variety has shorter and wider foliage, and a more compart 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. 50 c .

SPICATA. Seems to be just in between graminifoia and muscari both in flower and foliage. Short foliage and small spikes of violet flowers. Fine for massing. 25c.

## Lycoris <br> Spider Lily

Amaryllis 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 plans is larger and more robust in all its parts. The flower is white tinged flesh. Very rare. \$2.00 each.

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. $11 / 2$ feet. $\$ 2.50$ doz.


MARICA GRACILIS

## Marica

South American Irid commonly called the Walking 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 four to six feet high. In warm sections they may be planted in the open. They like light soil with leafmold. Delivery throughout the year.

GRACILIS. The flowers are extremely beauful, fragrant, three 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. 75c each.

## Moraea

## African Iris

An interesting group of bulbous Irids 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.)

GLAUCOPIS (Iris Pavonia). Often called Peacock Iris. Pure white flowers with peacock blue eye at the base of each outer segment. Flowers about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 pot culture. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

POLYSTACHIA. Slender plant up to three 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 plantings about every two months. The bulbs may be held in cold storage at 40 degrees. $\$ 1.00$ doz.; $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .

## Naegelia

ZEBRINA. A lovely member of the Gesneria family with pretty flowers of various colors but well worth growing for the beautiful velvety foliage alone. The leaves re-
semble African Violet foliage but are highly colored and veined. Grow same way as Achimes. We have a very limited supply of this and can not promise delivery, but will do our best to supply your wants provided you order early. Delivery January to April. Named varieties, 75c each; mixed varieties, 50c each.

## 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. Plant bulbs only deep enough to cover the neck and leave them undisturbed several years, whether planted in pots or in the sun.

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

FILIFOLIA. Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves six to eight inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than the segments. Six to eighteen flowers on wiry stems 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and rock garden. Delivery any time. \$1.00 doz.

MASSONARUM. Foliage and habit of growth is similar to N. filifolia, but dwarf-


NERINE FILIFOLIA
er. The bright pink flowers are carried on 8 -inch stems and are carried in masses. Very fine for edging or pot culture. Very long blooming season. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

FOTHERGELLI MAJOR. Very large, brilliant and attractive. Irridescent scarlet flowers, wide glaucous foliage. 18 inches. \$2.50 each.

MAGNIFICA. Similar to Bowdeni, but of a deeper pink and larger flower. 18 to 24 inches. \$2.00 each.

## Orchids

See Bletilla Cymbidium, Cypripedium, Epidendrum, Cattleya, Phalaenopsis, Zygopetalum.

## Ornitholgalum

## 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 two inches across and are set off by a shiny, black bead in the center. \$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 bulblets are formed all over the surface of the bulb. 'he flowers are not showy but curious. Delivery any time. 50c each. Bulblets 50c 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. $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

UMBELLATUM. Hardy Star of Bethlehem. Pretty umbels of white flowers with green band. Dwarf. $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

## 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.

CRASSIPES. A compact growing species 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. $\$ 1.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

CRASSIPES ALBA. Same as the above but with pure white flowers. Very rare. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

GRAND DUTCHESS. 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. 75c doz.
HIRTA. Very large rose-pink flowers over a long period. Winter growing and blooming species. Delivery Summer and Fall. 75c doz.

## Pancratum

## Peruvian Daffodil

MARITIMUM. A highly useful bulbous plant with narrow, strap-shaped evergreen foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters of four to six, 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. 50c each.

## Phalaenopsis

## Moth Orchid

We have a limited supply of these graceful greenhouse subjects in various sizes from small plants to large specimen plants. All are white flowering hybrids and most of them named varieties. While they last we will sell these from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 30.00$ each. Limit ten plants to a customer. These are grown in gravel culture and will be sent bare root. They may be potted in Osmuda Fibre and will quickly become established. Ready for delivery now.

## Quesnelia

Bromeliad similar to Billbergia and Aechmea, but different from them in the structure of its flowers. They require the same cultural conditions as Billbergias. Delivery any time.

ARVENSIS. Large rosette of deep green, spiny leaves from the center of which is produced in midsummer a cone of most brilliant red inflorescense with lavender flowers. Stock limited. $\$ 5.00$ each.
LIBONIA. Foliage light green, upright and compact. The flower is stunningly beautiful and different. The stem is erect, 18 . inches high, bearing brilliant burnt orange calyx and blue-black flowers. \$1.50.

SPECIES. An unidentified species whose foliage is similar to Billbergia euphemiae but smaller. The calyx is a brilliant red and flowers deep blue. A fast grower and excellent hanging basket subject. $\$ 1.50$.

## 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. In the South they may be planted any time, August to April, and they will bloom within ten 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 soil lightened with deep cultivation. Soak the bulbs for an hour in water and plant prongs down two inches deep and four to eight inches apart. Delivery throughout the Fall and Winter. Separate colors of yellow, gold, orange, pink, red and white, $\$ 1.50$ doz. Mixed colors, $\$ 1.25$ doz.; small flowering size bulbs $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .


ROHDEA JAPONICA

## Rohdea <br> Sacred Lily of China

JAPONICA. A highly ornamental foliage plant well suited for pot culture and useful as a house plant. The leaves are three 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 several 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. \$1.00 each.
No. 2. Leaves narrowly edged cream. \$1.50 each.

No. 4. Leaves tall, straight and stately Dark green with heavy creamy white margins. $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Sansevieria

## Bowstring Hemp

A group of plants from Africa with fleshy, ornamental foliage of varying shapes, colors and markings. They are very useful for indoor culture, as they are very tolerant of adverse growing conditions.

HAHNI. A very dwarf "Bird's Nest" type with lovely rosettes of leaves only 4-6 inches high. A new hybrid form that is excellent for dish gardening or as potted in the window garden. \$1.00 each.

PARA (The Fowering Sansevieria). An excellent house plant that may be grown in a pot or hanging basket. In the latter case the long stolons 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 sunshine. Delivery any time. 75 c each.

## 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 December.

BLOEM ERF HYBRIDS. A rross between Sparaxis and Streptanthera. Flowers larger than either parent, and the color combinations are truly marvelous. Highly recommended. $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

## Sisyrinchium

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

BERMUDIANUM. A dwarf form growing only three inches high. Makes dense tufts and has large, violet flowers throughout Spring and Summer. 50c each.

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.

CALIFORNICUM. Lush green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 50c each.


SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA

## Sprekelia

## Aztec Lily

FORMOSISSIMA SUPERBA. A large flower of dazzling vermilion color. It is an Amaryllis with the form of an Orchid. Easily grown outdoors in California and it may be lifted and stored away in the winter in cold sections. Plant in a sunny location and keep rather dry. 50c each.

## Stenomesson

VARIEGATA. An unusual Amaryllid from Peru. Foliage long, glaucus and strap shaped. The umbel usually carries six to eight flowers on a 2 -foot stem. The flowers are tubular, large and 4 inches long. The color is orange with a green spot on each segment. Culture same as for Hippeastrum. Delivery September to December. Supply very limited. \$2.50 each.

LUTEA. Flowers clear yellow tipped green on the outside of the petals. $\$ 5.00$ each.

## 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. \$1.50 doz.

## 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. Two-yearold seedlings, $\$ 2.00$ each; flowering size, $\$ 5.00$; large plants, $\$ 7.50$ per fan either single divisions or in clumps.

## Tulbaghia

## Pink Agapanthus

FRAGRANS. A new, robust growing species which is ideal as a house plant. It is winter blooming and does not have Allium odor. The flower is delightfully fragrant. The foliage is about an inch wide and looks very much like Amaryllis. So far as we know this is the first time this plant is offered for sale. The supply is extremely limited. \$2.50 each.

VIOLACEA. Beautiful umbels of clear mauve flowers, 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. 25 c each; $\$ 2.00$ doz.


TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA

## Tigridia

POVONIA (Shell flowers). 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 three inches deep and water well after the plant starts active growth till after they have stopped blooming. Culture same as for Gladiolus. Delivery November to April. Fine mixture. \$1.50 doz.

## Urginea

MARITIMIA (Scilla Maritima). This plant, commonly called Sea Onions, produces huge bulbs from which arise a rosette of leaves resembling Amaryllis Belladonna somewhat, but much larger. The foliage dies down in the summer and in the Fall the flower stems push up from the bare ground to a height of 4 ft . or more and bears numerous small white flowers along the upper half. It somewhat resembles an Eremurus in appearance. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Vallota

PURPUREA (The Scarborough Lily). 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 with half of the bulb above the ground. It is a waterside plant and may be planted along a pond or stream. Delivery throughout the year. \$2.50 each.

## Tulipa (Tulip Species)

We take pleasure in listing a representative collection of the less expensive Tulip species. These are very rarely listed by the dealers but are nevertheless extremely charming and useful. Although they do not compare with the hybrid Tulips in size and height, they are much more graceful and of interest to the collector. There is nothing more charming for the rock garden than a collection of these bulbs scattered informally.

BIFLORA. A miniature species from Atlas Mountains. Flowers small, white shaded yellow in the center. Carries up to six flowers on 6 -inch branched stem. \$2.50 doz.

CHRYSANTHA. A pretty little species similar to $T$. Clusiana except in color which is yellow with red outside of outer petals. 10 inch. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

CLUSIANA (The Lady Tulip). A charming little tulip, white inner petals, crimson outer petals, violet base. 15-inch stems $\$ 3.00 \mathrm{doz}$.
DESYSTEMON (Tarda). Four to five broad, open flowers on each 6 -inch stem. White, yellow center. Exterior stained green and gray. Fine for the rockery Early. \$2.50 doz.

EICHLERI. Large, crimson flowers with a lighter shade on the outside petals, yellow and black center. A very strong flowering variety. 12 inches. $\$ 2.50$ doz.

FOSTERIANA MME. LEFEBER (Red Emperior). The largest and most beautiful of all Tulips, resembling a giant poppy. The enormous flowers are vermilion-scarlet in color and are carried on strong 20 -inch stems. The butterfly-heart of the flower is deep black bordered yellow. $\$ 3.00$ doz.

KAUFMANIANA (Water Lily Tulip). Earliest of all Tulips to flower. Large, soft yellow flowers with scarlet markings. The flowers really resemble Nymphaea. 6 inch $\$ 2.00$ doz.

KAUFMANIANA, RAINBOW MIXTURE A very varied seedling mixture in red pink, yellow, white and other colors. Not sold in separate colors. $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

KOLPAKOWSKIANA. Yellow, outside scarlet. 10 -inch slender stem. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

MARJOLETTI. An elegant large flowering species. Soft primrose with rose shading outside. 18 -inch. $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

MAXIMOWICZI. A charming rock garden species. Bright red flowers on 8 -inch stems. Erect foliage. $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{doz}$.

OSTROWSKIANA. Elegant orange - red flowers on slender 8 -inch stems, petals reflexed. \$2.50 doz.

PRAESTAN. Brilliant carmine-scarlet flowered species from Bokhara. Several flowers on each 16 -inch stem. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

SCHRENKI. Red, tipped yellow. 6 inch. $\$ 2.50$ doz.

SYLVESTRIS. Golden yellow fragrant flowers on 16 -inch stems. $\$ 2.00$ doz.

TURKESTANICA. Fairly large white flowers with orange-yellow center. Five to nine flowers on each robust stem. 10 inches. $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{doz}$.

## Veltheimia

VIRIDIFOLIA. Handsome Cape bulbs with beautiful foliage, well adapted for pot culture. Forty to sixty reddish tubular flowers $11 / 2$ inches long hand closely from the tip of a 15 -inch stem, somewhat resembling the flower of a Torch Lily. Ideal rock garden plant in mild climates. Late Summer and Fall delivery. 75c each.


WACHENDORFIA THYRSIFLORA


## WATSONIA

## Wachendorfia

THYRSIFLORA. 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 rise to a height of five 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 offseason blooms and in a large planting there will be a few flowers showing all the time. Delivery in late Summer and Fall. 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ doz.


## ZANTEDESCHIA ELLIOTTIANA

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.

TANGERINE. A very lovely selected variety of Beatrices. Brilliant orange color.

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

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 each
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 November to April.

AETHIOPICA (The Ivory Calla Lily). 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. 50c.

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. 50c.

ELLIOTTIANA (Yellow Calla). Rich golden yellow, medium height. Spotted foliage. It does best in a sunny spot. 50 c .
MELENOLEUCA. Light yellow with conspicuous purple center. Flowers open wide. Stock very scarce. \$1.50.
NEW CREAM CALLA. A robust growing new variety similar to MELENOLEUCA, but larger and paler flowered. Stock very limited. \$2.00 each.
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 eliptical in shape. 18 inches. 50c.

## Zephyranthes

## Fairy Lily

A race of Summer and Fall blooming Amaryllids. They are native 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. $\$ 1.50$ doz.

ANDERSONI. Bright yellow inside, coppery outside. 8 inches. $\$ 1.50$ doz.

CANDIDA. Pure white crocus-shaped flowers and rush-like foliage. Profuse bloomer and the easiest to grow. 10 inches. $\$ 1.00$ doz.

## Zygopetalum

MACKAYI. A lovely Columbean Orchid for the coolhouse or ordinary glasshouse. In Southern California it thrives outdoors in moist shady spots. Flowers are produced in May. They are large, fragrant, and eight to ten on a 15-inch spike. The color is green, spotted brown with a very large blue and white lip. Delivery any time. Outdoor grown plants $\$ 15.00$ any

## Bulbs Suitable for

## Pot Culture

(*) Suitable as House Plant
*Achimines
*Aechmea
Agapanthus
Albuca
Allium
Amarcrinum Howardi
Anigozanthus flavida
*Arisaema triphyllum
Arthropodium cirrhatum
*Anthurium hybrids
Begonia, Tuberous rooted
*Billbergia
*Bletilla hyacinthina
*Caladium
Cattleya
*Ceropegia
**Chlorophytum
*Clivia
*Cryptanthus
Crypt-bergia
*Cymbidium Cyclemen Dietes
*Epidendrum
*Eucharis
Eucomis
Gloriosa
*Haemanthus
*Hippeastrum
*Iris Darjeeling
*Iris Nada
*igularia
${ }^{*}$ Liriope
*Marica
Nerine
*Ornithogalum caudatum
Oxalis
*Phalaenopsis
*Quesnelia
*Rohdea
*Sansevieria
*Stenomesson
Strelitzia
*Tulbaghia fragrans
*Vallota purpurea
*Veltheimia
*Gloxinia
*Zantedeschia
Zygopetalum

## Seeds

We will take orders for seeds of the following bulbs. It is important that you place your order as soon as possible, as in most cases we save seeds to order only and deliver as soon as harvested. The price of seeds is $25 c$ per packet except where other price is quoted.

Allium sphaerocephalon
Allium albopilosum
Allium tuberosum
Alstroemeria chilensis
Alstroemeria ligtu angustifolia
Alstroemeria pelegrina
Alstroemeria pelegrina alba
Alstroemeria violacea
Asparagus deflexus
Bletilla hyacinthina
Brodiaea Eastwoodi
Cattleya and hybrids, send for special list
Clivia Belgian hybrid, 25c each
Clivia miniata hybrid, 2 for 25c
Crinum asiaticum, 25c each
Crinum Moorei, 2 for 25c
Cooperia pedunculata
Cymbidium, see page
Dietes catanulata
Dietes iridiodes johnsoni
Dietes Oakhurst hybrids
Epidendrum obrienianum
Epidendrum hybrids mixed
Habranthus brachyandrus
Haemanthus puniceus, 3 for 25c
Hippeastrum Giant hybrids
Hippeastrum European hybrids
Iris, spuria mixed
Iris Cacique
Kniphofia mixed
Moraea polystachia
Ornithogalum caudatum
Rohdea Japonica, 5 for 25c
Strelitzia reginia, 2 for $25 c$
Strelitzia parvifolia, 25c each
Strelitzia parvifolia juncea, 5cc each
Tubaghia violacea
Veltheimia viridifolia
Watsonia beatrices
Watsonia angusta
Watsonia tubularis hybrid
Watsonia evergreen mixture
Zephyranthes ajax

## Please use this order blank and mail at once

## DAKHURST GARIDENS

## 345, W. Colorado Street

## Arcadia, California

## Date

Name
(Mr., Mrs. or Miss)
Street or R.F.D. No.

Post Office

Express Office

State
Amount
Enclosed \$ $\qquad$

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QUANTITY

We do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents or description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make sale.

## FLOWER LECTURES

In our gardens we grow many rare and interesting flowering plants and we wish you could visit us and see all of them in bloom. However there is no one time when you can see all of them in flower unless you make monthly visits to our gardens. But in order to make it possible for you to see most of our treasures, we have prepared several lectures illustrated with Kodachrome slides. These lectures are available to Garden and Civic Clubs at a nominal fee. If you are the program chairman for your club, or are asked to provide the program for a meeting of your club we believe you could do no better than to present one of these lectures. We have had highly enthusiastic reports from many clubs.

Write us for prospectus and particulars.
For nearby communities Mr. J. N. Giridlian will personally present the lectures.

## GOOD NEWS FOR YOU

THE BULB SOCIETY was recently organized in Los Angeles by a group of bulb enthusiasts such as yourself in order to encourage the growing of bulbous plants and to disseminate general information on bulbs. A monthly bulletin will be published and your problems will be handled through correspondence. But in order to make this organization a national success your active support is needed. We highly recommend that you join this organization and help yourself and other fellow enthusiasts to obtain authentic bulb information which is woefully inadequate at this time.

Fill in the form below and mail to us together with your remittance and we will present it to the Board of Directors for their approval.

# Application for Membership The Bull Saciety 

## OUR AIM

"To Encourage, and Improve, the Growing of Bulbous Type Plants"
I am interested in bulbs, and in the aims of The Bulb Society, and herewith make application for membership. It is understood that, upon acceptance of this application by the Board of Directors of the Society, the payment of the membership fee shall entitle me to all membership privileges.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEES
Individual
. $\$ 3.50$
Joint (husband and wife).................... $\$ 5.00$

Sponsored by
J. N. GIRIDLIAN

Date of Application

NAME
Please Print Legibly
ADDRESS


