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## EXQUISITE MINIATURE BULBS

## CORMS and TUBERS

## Alexander Iruing Heimlich

## Woburn

Massachusetts


We take this opportunity to thank our many thousands of gardening friends for their very fine letters of appreciation that we have received during the past year. If what we had to offer pleased you to this extent, we know that the many new exquisite beauties that we are listing this year will thrill you that much more. Our bulb expert, Mr. Jean Thibodeau, has left no stone unturned to present to you in these pages not only the finest top sized bulbs available on the American market today, but the widest assortment that can be procured anywhere.

At the New England Spring Flower Show this year, we were awarded the President's Cup, a gold medal, and on the lower floor, a silver medal for the most extensive assortment of these bulbs ever shown in New England. In these gardens, as well as in our feature display in Washington, D. C., we showed approximately two hundred and fifty species and varieties of miniature narcissi, tulips, crocus, dwarf iris, etc.

To grow hardy bulbs with success does not necessitate a wide knowledge of them, once their general requirements, which are very few, are understood. The most essential requirement is proper drainage of the ground in which they are planted. Failure to adhere to this principle usually leads to disaster. This can be confirmed by observing that all bulbs in general growing in their native habitat, are in well drained ground. Most of the bulbs we are offering require a well drained soil, and a well drained soil includes a good shovel full of builder's sand spaded into the area in which you intend to plant your bulbs. The ratio, therefore, is two parts loam to one part sand.

A little bone meal, mixed well below the bulbs, is the only safe fertilizer to be used at planting time. We recommend no other fertilizer. In order to preserve the bulbs, it is advisable to remove the seed pods that form after flowering, especially so in the species of tulips.

It is our desire that you succeed with the bulbs we are offering. We have noted the planting depth, and have made special notes where required. This should help the amateur a great deal.

## GUARANTEE - REMITTANCE - SHIPPING CONDITIONS

We guarantee our bulbs to be of a very fine quality, true to name and in excellent condition when dispatched, but, like every other nurseryman, we cannot guarantee or assume responsibility for the flowering results, which are beyond our control. In order to give an unconditional guarantee, it would be necessary to greatly increase the price which we are trying to hold at the lowest possible figure in order to suit everyone's means.

A cordial invitation is extended to anyone who wishes to inspect our stock.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE-SUBSTITUTION

This cancels our previous price list.
Although we have ample stock on hand at the beginning of the season, it is not unlikely that one or more items will be sold out later on. Unless advised to the contrary, we will substitute to match color and size as nearly as possible with material of like or more value.

Terms are cash with order. Please send check or money order. No order for less than $\$ 3.00$ will be accepted. Unless instructed otherwise all orders will be shipped express collect. By mail please add $10 \%$ extra for distance up to 500 miles, $15 \%$ beyond 500 miles and east of the Mississippi River, and $20 \%$ west of the Mississippi River.

All claims for errors must be reported on receipt of goods, and will be promptly rectified.

Unpack and open bags immediately. Plant as soon as possible.

## ALLIUM (Flowering Garlics)

Do not let the name deceive you. Very few emit the famous scent unless their foliage is bruised. They like a sunny situation. We cannot recommend them too highly. They are good perennials for the adornment of the flower border. The small varieties are the finest for the rock garden. Plant four inches deep, three to four inches apart.
A. albo-pilosum - Produces astonishingly large spherical umbels of $9^{\prime \prime}$ in length or over. They are composed of hundreds of $1^{\prime \prime}$ star-shaped flowers of a radiant metallic lilac color, exceptionally beautiful. The stems vary from $15^{\prime \prime}$ to $20^{\prime \prime}$; quite large foliage resembling single rosettes of Yucca but very silvery and downy. Due to its excellent lasting qualities it is unsurpassable for use as a cut flower. Most desirable for accent in the rock garden, flower border and foundation planting. Greatly admired by all who view it in our nurseries.
Note: "On account of the huge size of its blossoms, it is important to plant further apart than most Alliums - at least $9^{\prime \prime}$ apart or more, and $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep.
$\$ 1.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 12.00$ per 100
A. azureum - A very charming species from the Altai Mountains, where so many beautiful bulbous plants are native. The flower umbels are produced on $24^{\prime \prime}$ stems. As its name denotes, they are of a charming sky blue color. Plant in groups of six or more in the flower border. It also makes a charming accent in the rock garden.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.00$ per 100
A. karataviense - A very desirable Allium. Good sized ball-like blooms composed of many silvery lilac flowers on $15^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Very attractive foliage, glaucous and tinted reddish violet; May, June. Same use as the preceding.
A. moly (luteum) - Known as the golden garlic. Umbels of brilliant golden yellow produced on $12^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Due to its short stature, there is no finer yellow bulbous flowering plant for the rock garden. It is stunning naturalized, and adds a dash of yellow to the flower garden. June blooming.
$\$ .30$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.25$ per 100
A. ostrowskianum - A very charming species and one of our favorites among the flowering garlics. The umbels are a beautiful deep rose; six inches tall; May and June. This exquisite miniature variety is a must.
$\$ .35$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.50$ per 100

## ANEMONES (Wind Flowers)

The Anemones are a race of delightful spring flowers. They prefer a semi-shaded situation which can be provided by shadows cast by small trees; in the rock garden by planting at the foot of large rocks facing north. For best effect plant in drifts $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart. They appreciate a good depth of sandy leaf mold, a pinch of bone meal and a little lime. Plant at once. The tops are not always recognizable. If not sure, plant on their sides. When in flower they grow to a height of $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$.
A. apennina - Italy's gift to horticulture. We offer a clear blue form of this lovely and vigorous Anemone. Free flowering - literally covers itself with a sheet of blue.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.00$ per 100
A. apennina alba - An exquisite white form of the preceding with pale blue exteriors. Makes a charming companion for the above.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.00$ per 100

## BRODIAEA

This is a delightful California flowering bulb. It is fairly hardy in the East. They are best planted in late fall. Select a sunny situation. They require a good sandy soil. They are well worth the trouble to prepare a special place for them. Plant in groups $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. After the ground has frozen an inch or two, cover with salt hay, straw or cranberry cover. Remove cover in early spring. The three we are offering give a lovely touch of blue when you need it most in June, July. You will be very well pleased at this planting next summer.
B. congesta - This variety produces small umbels of beautiful bluish lilac flowers; a charming and delightful dwarf; $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.00$ per 100
B. grandiflora - A charming variety without equal in the rock garden; only $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall; very effective in groups in the sunny flower border; delightful bright blue flowers. $\$ .35$ per $10 \$ 2.50$ per 100
B. laxa - Large umbels of deep purple-blue flowers produced on $12^{\prime \prime}$ stems; very decorative and splendid for cut flowers. $\$ .35$ per $10 \$ 2.50$ per 100

## BULBOCODIUM

B. vernum - A charming early flowering bulb. The exquisite pinkish violet flowers are produced several per corm, resembling a miniature Colchicum to which it is closely related; only $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Order and plant early in mid-September and October. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Require well-drained sandy soil. Rarely offered.

## CAMASSIA

C. esculenta - This beautiful race of bulbous American plants are planted far too little. Fine starry flowers of a good rich blue on spikes $15^{\prime \prime}$ to $18^{\prime \prime}$ tall; narrow grassy foliage. Delightful to use as an accent in the rock garden, or in the flower border. June blooming. They prefer a moist ground during the growing season and should be left undisturbed. Due to the small bulbs this species make they should be planted $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $5^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart.
$\$ .30$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.25$ per 100

## CHIONODOXA (Glory of the Snow)

These are the harbingers of spring. They should be used in great quantities in the front of the flower border, at the edge of foundation plantings, and in drifts in the rock garden. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $1^{\prime \prime}$ or $2^{\prime \prime}$ apart. They will increase rapidly, and you will enjoy them year after year.
C. gigantea (grandiflora) - This is the most delightful and largest of the group. The flowers are produced three to four on a stem that is $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Beautiful light blue color with a slight variation in shades.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.00$ per 100
C. Luciliae - The flowers are sky blue in its purest form produced in good quantities on $3^{\prime \prime}$ stems.
$\$ .30$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.25$ per 100
C. Luciliae alba - If you have not seen it, this is a must. It is an exquisite pure white form of the above.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.50$ per 100
C. Luciliae rosea - In this charming variety we have a desirable pink bulb, early flowering and rare. You'll like this $\$ 5.50$ per $10 \$ 4.00$ per 100
C. sardensis - In this species, we have the brightest and most intense blue, almost gentian color. This variety is slightly earlier than the others, and produces many flowers per stem.
$\$ .30$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.25$ per 100

## CROCUS

Crocus are the jewels of early spring. Most of the colors found in precious stones are represented in this genus. There are white, silver, amethyst, violet, ruby, lilac, butter yellow, pencil striped varieties. Being early flowering, they are the most visited by the honeybees, who feed on the pollen. Plant in the sunny border, in clumps of twelve or more, for the Dutch varieties. The Species we recommend most highly for the rock garden. They require a sandy loam. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart.

## DUTCH CROCUS

We carry only top size Crocus. Price is determined by size. Our Crocus corms have yielded from six to twelve flowers per corm. In our last year's listing, we ran smaller corms at greatly reduced prices. We have found that our customers by far prefer the best quality that money can buy because they receive more than twice the value. Small Crocus bulbs are not worth planting.
C. Mont Blanc - A large, pure white variety long in cultivation.
$\$ .60$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100
C. Niggerboy - A new introduction. The darkest of all the Crocus, a dark deep purple with brilliant orange stigmas. We cannot recommend this novelty too highly.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.50$ per 100
C. Purpureus grandiflorus - A magnificent variety producing large, well formed flowers of a fine, deep purple color. Used for general planting, excellent for pot culture in cool greenhouses.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.50$ per 100
C. Remembrance - A gem. Silvery purple, free flowering, magnificently large fiower. Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, London, 1932. An outstanding addition to your spring garden.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.50$ per 100
C. Sir Walter Scott - This old standby, striped variety, produces an abundance of pale grey, striped violet flowers.
$\$ .70$ per $10 \quad \$ 6.00$ per 100
C. Yellow Mammoth - A splendid large flowering golden yellow Crocus. Very prolific. Use in flower border or for naturalizing with Mont Blanc. Ten bulbs make an unforgettable show. By actual count, there were over 100 flowers per 10 bulbs on large top sized corms.

## $\$ .80$ per $10 \quad \$ 7.00$ per 100

## CROCUS SPECIES

C. biflorus - A little silvery-white jewel, often the palest of mauve, with five purple stripes on the outer petals. Free flowering and a fast increaser; very early.
$\$ .60$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100
C. chrysanthus Canary Bird - A radiant beauty. Large orange yellow goblets shaded on the outer segment with bronze; early and free flowering.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.00$ per 100
C. chrysanthus E. August Bowles - This beautiful Crocus was raised in Holland and named in honor of Mr. E. August Bowles, the famous raiser of many delightful Crocuses - justly surnamed the King of the Crocus. Wonderful large extended saucer-like shaped flowers of the purest butter yellow, outer petals shaded brownish grey. Extremely floriferous. We recommend this superb variety very highly. Plant in large drifts. $\quad \$ .50$ per $10 \$ 4.00$ per 100
C. chysanthus Snow Bunting - An excellent white form, raised by Mr. E. August Bowles. Creamy white outer petals feathered with pale indigo blue; inner petals are white with a golden throat and a conspicuous scarlet stigmas. Very free flowering. Plant in drifts with Chionodoxa Luciliae or rosea.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \$ 3.00$ per 100
C. Korolkowi - Extremely beautiful. A brilliant chrome-yellow interior, the outer petals are shaded bronze-grey. A delightful addition to a choice spot in the rock garden. Rarely offered. $\$ .40$ per $10 \$ 3.00$ per 100
C. Tomasinianus Whitewell Purple - One of the earliest to flower, it is graceful and slender. Reddish purple blossoms. It flowers freely and increases rapidly. Very fine for naturalizing with Chiondoxa Luciliae alba.
$\$ .35$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.25$ per 100

## CYCLAMEN

We pride ourselves in offering to American flower lovers our hardy Cyclamen corms. To grow one of these exquisite jewels is a challenge for you. They are for the connoisseur. To assist you we have established these plants in $4^{\prime \prime}$ pots, and you will receive them with roots intact. The corms we are offering are easy to establish in any well drained, half shady situation. Although most publications recommend lime, we grow them without it. We advise a small pinch of bone meal at planting time. You must have a good gritty porous soil, and bulbs should be planted on a slight slope because they require drainage. We recommend an inch of soil over the C. Europeum and a half-inch covering for C. Neopolitanum species. Though we ourselves dislike covering plants or bulbs, these must have a covering of salt marsh hay, cranberry tops, etc. These tiny Cyclamens withstand severe cold but they cannot stand the thawing and freezing that occurs early in the spring, hence the covering. You may have a poor showing the first year but the second year
will reward you tenfold in allowing you to behold in your own garden one of the true wonders of the Alpine world. Never have you seen anything that equals their angelic beauty. The flowers appear like a swarm of tiny, exotic butterflies balancing themselves on $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ stems.
C. Europeum - Native of the Alps. This is not only the most attractive but also the most hardy. Blooms in August and September. Beautiful crimson flowers varying somewhat in color. Delicious violet fragrance - hence the German name of "Alpine Violets." Leaves are heart shaped, dark green turning red.

## $\$ .75$ each 3 for $\$ 2.00$

C. Neapolitanum - Color varies greatly from rose to the palest of pink. Flowers make their appearance ahead of the leaves. September and October flowering. Leaves are ivy shaped, silvery zoned.
$\$ .75$ ea. 3 for $\$ 2.00$
C. Neapolitanum album - No word can accurately describe the celestial beauty of this snow white gem. It is as rare as it is beautiful. Zoned foliage but of a paler green.
$\$ 1.00$ ea. 3 for $\$ 2.50$
C. Repandum (vernum) - Brilliant crimson flowers slightly pointed. Beautiful silvery marbled leaves. We do not recommend this north of New Jersey. Anyone possessing a small greenhouse will find this an exquisite addition.
$\$ .75$ ea. 3 for $\$ 2.00$

## ERANTHIS (Winter Aconite)

They are among the earliest of the spring flowers. Delightful golden buttercups nestle on bright green, finely cut foliage, bringing joy in the cool and frosty days of spring. Suitable for the rock garden, under tall trees and shrubs. Always plant in drifts for best effect. The tops of the tubers are not always recognizable. When in doubt, plant on their sides, $2^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart. They are extremely effective associated with Scilla Spring Beauty, Crocus Species, Chionodoxas. It is important to order bulbs early and plant upon receipt because the little tubers lose their vitality quickly.
E. hyemalis - Bright yellow flowers nestling on finely cut foliage, the earliest to bloom; $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall.
$\$ .45$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.50$ per 100
E. Tubergeni - a new hybrid with large golden yellow flowers that are long lasting. Due to the fact that this hybrid is sterile, it will not seed itself. $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall.
$\$ .85$ per $10 \quad \$ 6.50$ per 100

## EREMURUS (Fox-tail Lilies)

Although we specialize in everything that is miniature, dwarf trees, shrubs, rock plants and Alpines, we have a few Fox-tail Lilies which are anything but dwarf. They are from Central Asia and flower in June and July. Known as Eremurus, they are the monarch of flowering bulbous plants. None can equal their aristocratic splendor. They produce towering spikes on well established plants which reach five to ten feet in height, with a flowering portion of two to three feet of starry flowers. They bloom from the bottom up. Full cultural requirements are given with each order. Supply of these is very limited.
E. Bungei - Beautiful, clear lemon yellow star-shaped flowers are produced on gigantic spikes of five feet in height on established plants, remaining in flower for a full month. Their foliage is a glorious green, very narrow; $18^{\prime \prime}$ long.
$\$ 1.25$ each 3 for $\$ 3.25$
E. Himalaicus - This variety will produce a spike up to seven feet on a well established plant. It is covered with white starry flowers on a good two feet of the stem. The leaves are pale green and very abundant.
E. robustus - The reigning monarch of the race, surpassing them all in height. A well established plant several years old is capable of sending its towering spikes eight to ten feet high. It is robust, in the full meaning of the word. Flowers are rosy pink. If you should suddenly come upon three of these giants in the back of the flower border, the effect would be one of breathtaking beauty, creating a picture you will long remember.
$\$ 1.75$ each 3 for $\$ 4.50$

## ERYTHRONIUM (Dog Tooth Violet)

This is a very interesting genus of bulbous plants, flowering in the spring. They adapt themselves readily for naturalizing. They are at home at the edge of woodland, in shady spots in a rock garden, or that part of the shady border that always looked poor in the spring. Plant $5^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Likes soil that contains leaf mold. Plant at once, do not delay for one day.
E. dens-canis albus - Creamy white flowers with chocolate-zoned centers. Richly mottled foliage; $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. $\$ .45$ per $10 \$ 4.50$ per 100
E. dens-canis purpureus - Purple-violet colored flowers and mottled leaves. Shows to best advantage when planted with the above variety.
$\$ .45$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.50$ per 100
E. dens-canis roseus - Deep rose colored flowers over beautiful bronze mottled leaves. A mixture of this and the white is enchanting.
$\$ .45$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.50$ per 100

## FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS (Guinea henflower)

If you have had disappointment with this genus do not despair for this is one of the easiest to cultivate and most enduring. By following the instructions given, you should be rewarded by beautiful displays of checkered flowers. They are well worth the little care they demand. Plant in lightly shaded places; they dislike the mid-day sun. They will last longer in this location. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep, in loamy leaf mold, $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. The nodding bell-shaped flowers are usually produced two to three on $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $16^{\prime \prime}$ stems; April, May flowering.
F. alba - An exquisite white form of the common Fritillaria Meleagris. Very pretty checkered pale greenish-yellow on the white ground with a well defined green rib.
$\$ .60$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100
F. Aphrodite - One of the most superb and elegant of the spring white flowers. Resembles Fritillaria alba but is larger in all its parts. A symphony of white pendant bells of great substance and unsurpassable in gracefulness. Very rewarding. Produces five on a stem $16^{\prime \prime}$ to $18^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Planted against a tall rock or in front of evergreens, its full beauty is manifested. Plant in quantity, 6 to 10 in a group. We recommend it highly for plantings of all kinds, rock garden, foundations, flower border, etc.
$\$ .65$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.50$ per 100
F. Artemis - A magnificent variety with large bells of two shades of wine color, being checkered a greyish-purple producing a very showy effect. Use the same way as the preceding. $\$ .65$ per $10 \$ 5.50$ per 100

## GALANTHUS (Snowdrop)

These silvery snow bells are the earliest of the spring flowers. Sometimes they are so precocious that they get covered by snow but emerge safe and unharmed by heavy frost. We are certainly very fortunate to offer the largest selection of these perhaps ever assembled in America, to delight you with joy in the gloomy days of the earliest spring. Plant $5^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart, always in drifts for best effect.
G. Elwesii - By far the most beautiful and largest of the snowdrops. Flowers are globe shaped, pure snow white, produced on 5 " stems. Leaves are greyish green, larger than any other variety. A native of Asia Minor, should be planted where it will receive more sun than other varieties. Once planted, it should not be disturbed. A must for the rock garden. Can also be used to good advantage in clumps in the flower border. We have on hand a good supply of this rarity. $\$ .50$ per $10 \$ \$ 4.00$ per 100
G. nivalis flore pleno - A quaint and desirable form; a miniature. Plant in groups in the rock garden, front of the flower border. It is also excellent to naturalize in the woodland. $\$ .65$ per $10 \$ 5.00$ per 100
G. nivalis Imperati var. Atkinsii - After having praised so highly G. Elwesii how could one find new adjectives to describe such a wonderful and magnificent snowdrop as this Neapolitan form. It is even more beautiful and earlier. Bears long and elegantly globe-shaped pure white flowers, which stay in bloom sometimes as long as a month, and even more. Delightful when fully opened by the warm sun's rays, revealing the inner segment with the pale green decoration. To see it is to covet it. We have a small quantity of this extremely rare treasure for the snowdrop devotee and collector. Plant in a warm position sheltered, especially from the early cold spring winds. $\$ .65$ each 3 for $\$ 1.75$
G. nivalis maximus - A selected very large form of nivalis bearing pure white globular flowers on $5^{\prime \prime}$ to $6^{\prime \prime}$ stems. The foliage is very much larger than the common form. Well adapted for planting in semishaded places in the rock garden; fine to naturalize on edges of the path in the woodland.
$\$ .75$ per $10 \quad \$ 6.00$ per 100
G. plicatus - A distinct species from the Crimea behind the Iron Curtain forbidden land of Russia. Since 1942, it has remained extremely rare, almost unobtainable. Its name is derived from the fact that the two leaves when they first appear are very broad plaited and glaucous. Huge globular pure white flowers; a very strong grower. It is easily established in good rich loam and semi-shaded locations. Most desirable to prolong the flowering season, blooming later than the others. We are pleased to offer a very limited quantity of this rarity.
$\$ .75$ each 3 for $\$ 2.00$

## HYACINTHUS

H. amethystina - The Alpine Hyacinth is a true miniature and one of the most desirable of the small May, June flowering bulbs. Highly eulogized by Farrer, who deplored the fact that it was so rarely seen in the garden at the time of writing his immortal work "The English Rock Garden." That condition is prevailing today, for it is comparatively unknown and very rarely seen in the American garden. Very accommodating, it will flourish in any good garden soil, full sun, or semi-shade. Once planted, do not disturb. It will improve in size and send out stronger spikes with more flowers. Spikes are well furnished with clear pale azure blue bells pencilled deeper blue with a cast of amethyst, delightfully dented at the rim; $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. When planted in drifts in the flower border, they are sure to please you with their daintiness. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $2^{\prime \prime}$ apart. We offer them at an astonishingly low price. Treat yourself to 25 or more bulbs. Large groups are more decorative.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.00$ per 100
H. amethystina alba - A rare and very attractive white form of exquisite beauty. Not quite as vigorous as the blue form. When planted in association with the blue, they produce a charming effect.
$\$ .60$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100

## IRIS (Bulbous Rooted)

The bulbous Iris contain some of the most magnificent and exotic jewels of the flowering kingdom. They are not too demanding in their requirements. All like full sun, a good baking during their resting period, and a well drained sandy soil. Some are very precocious, flowering in early March, if the weather is favorable. All the species we are offering have proved enduring and are good increasers. They are absolutely hardy in the vicinity of Boston, with a light covering of salt hay.

## IRIS (Reticulata Section)

Plant in extremely well drained gritty soil. Always in full sun, $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $2^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Protect with salt hay.
I. Bakeriana - One of the most gorgeous of the miniature blue Iris. The standards are a brilliant ultramarine blue; the falls are bluish violet centered with a white blotch spotted with black. The tip is shaded midnight blue; $3^{\prime \prime}$ tall. A must for a choice spot in the rock garden. Extremely early. As scarce as it is delightful. Rarely offered. Stock Limited.
\$. 60 each 3 for $\$ 1.60$
I. Danfordiae - A beautiful enchanting little Iris. An early golden gem. The standards are hardly visible; the falls are a most glorious golden yellow with small dark brown dots on the blades. $3^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Truly good drainage is essential for otherwise it will decay. Sometimes bulbs will take one year to settle down, however it is worth waiting for this unrivaled beauty. Not often offered in this country. We have a good stock on hand.

3 for $\$ .75 \quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 19.00$ per 100
I. reticulata - Well known and the most grown of the Reticulata Section. Violet purple standards and deep violet purple falls with an orangeyellow and white blotch. Emit a most delicious violet scent in the warm sunshine, or when brought into the house as a cut flower. Four inches tall; early flowering; March, April. Very desirable in large drifts in the sunniest spot of the rock garden, or well drained sunny border. Read culture. Excellent stock at an attractive price.

## $\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.00$ per 100

I. reticulata var. Herculus - Very distinct in color but with the same habit. Dark violet standards; deep bronzy-violet falls with a well marked orange-yellow blotch dotted dark violet. Emit a violet scent. A. M. Haarlem 1933; $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall. See culture. Good stock on hand.
$\$ .65$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100

## IRIS (Juno Section)

We consider the Juno Iris very unusual. They produce pale to dark green foliage. Unlike other Iris, the flowers are formed in the axils of the leaves, The whole plant has a flat fan-like appearance. They bloom from the base upward. The flowers are quite similar in form to I. reticulata. The bulbs are larger than the Dutch Iris, shaped like an inverted pear with fleshy long roots, which must be handled carefully not to break them. All are April, May flowering.

Culture - Plant in well drained sandy soil in full sun. The rock garden is an ideal place, or any other sunny well drained situation. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep, 4" apart. Protect with salt hay.

We are offering a very extensive list of this splendid Iris.
I. bucharica - Decorative pale green shiny leaves; creamy white flowers produced in the axils with brilliant yellow tipped falls. Emit a most delightful scent. Free flowering; $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. One of the best for collectors. Very striking when planted in groups against a grey rock or evergreens. We have a fine stock of these choice and lovable plants. See culture.

3 for $\$ 1.25 \$ 3.60$ per $10 \$ 30.00$ per 100
I. Graeberiana - A very choice and graceful specie. Green shiny leaves. The flowers are a superb shade of light cobalt-blue. Award of Merit Haarlem, 1929; exceedingly beautiful. Use as a companion to, or in the same way as I. bucharica. See culture.

3 for $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 4.25$ per $10 \quad \$ 36.00$ per 100
I. warlsind - An exceptional hybrid of this Iris Juno and one of the most exquisite. Brilliant deep blue standards; golden yellow falls edged delicately with blue. Very choice and beautiful; free blooming; $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $15^{\prime \prime}$ tall. For a choice spot. We have a limited stock of this rare treasure. 3 for $\$ 2.00 \quad 10$ for $\$ 5.00$
I. Willmottiana alba - Snow white flowers on lovely shiny leaves; $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Very rare and delightfully charming. To show its beauty fully, it should always be planted as a companion to any of the preceding. We have a fine stock of this gem.

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3 \text { for } \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 3.60 \text { per } 10 \quad \$ 30.00 \text { per } 100
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## IRIS TUBEROSA (Hermodactylus Tuberosus)

A quaint and interesting little Iris. It grows from a tuber - hence its name. Produces small flowers, brownish green with a marking of yellow and purple blotches. Delightfully attractive and lovely; $9^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall; March, April. Plant in a well drained soil in a sheltered sunny place $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. We advise a light protection of salt hay, $\$ .60$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100

## IXIOLIRION

I. Pallasii (Syn. montanum) - Produces many bright mauve blue flowers in racemes resembling a hyacinth; $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $14^{\prime \prime}$ stems; fine grassy foliage recurving gracefully. Late May flowering. They enjoy a well drained situation, loamy soil, leaf mold and sand; also full sun. Plant 4" deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Do not disturb. A large group will enliven the rock garden, or any other well drained sunny place. Comparatively unknown and rarely seen in our gardens. To popularize this choice late-flowering bulb, we are offering them at an extremely low price.
$\$ .35$ per $10 \$ 3.00$ per 100

## LEUCOJUM (Snowflake)

These are a genus of small flowering bulbs. They are very decorative with dainty and graceful campanulate white, green-tipped flowers. The foliage is dark grassy green resembling that of certain narcissi. They enjoy a good loamy soil and plenty of moisture in the Spring, full sun. Plant at once and do not disturb.
L. aestivum (Summer snowflake) - Spikes of nodding white bells with pointed petals tipped pale green in quantities of 3 to 5 ; open successively on $15^{\prime \prime}$ to $18^{\prime \prime}$ stems; very dainty and graceful. Dark glossy green foliage; early May flowering, persist until mid-July. Fine for flower border and foundation planting; unsurpassable for cut flowers. Plant in quantities of ten or more $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $5^{\prime \prime}$ apart.
L. vernum (Spring snowflake) - A true miniature, especially suitable for the rock garden. This species produces usually one, sometimes two flowers on $6^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Large white bells; pale emerald green tipped pointed petals; short, narrow foliage. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Do not disturb. We offer a true stock. Order at once and plant immediately upon receipt. $\$ .60$ per $10 \$ 5.00$ per 100

## MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths)

This genus of bulbous plants supplies the garden with a wealth of miniatures in many distinct forms and colors; white, azure blue, bright blue and cobalt blue, plum purple, and deep purplish blue. They produce their dainty little globe shaped bells in clusters around stems $5^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. They resemble exotic gems decorated with precious pearls, amethysts and sapphires glittering in the sunshine. All are free flowering and flourish in any good loamy soil in full sun. For best effect plant in large quantities, $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart.
M. Argaei album - The pearl of the white species. Delightful and dainty white flowers on $5^{\prime \prime}$ stems; blooms late thus prolonging the season; May, June. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Excellent stock.
$\$ .70$ per $10 \quad \$ 6.00$ per 100
M. armeniacum (Early Giant) - Truly the giant of the family. Very prolific; 4 to 5 stems per bulb; $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. The racemes of globe shaped bells are deep cobalt blue with dainty white rims; delicately fragrant; April, May. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. $\$ .35$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.50$ per 100
M. armeniacum var. Cantab - A magnificent new and choice variety. Bright Cambridge blue flowers with same dainty white rim; 6 " stems. Greatly admired. We believe it is the first time this is being offered in our country.
$\$ .70$ per $10 \quad \$ 6.00$ per 100
M. azureum - A delightful early Spring bulb having tiny bells with serrated rims, azure blue pencilled deep blue on $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $5^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Foliage is narrow, only $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ long. A must for the rock garden. Exquisite on the edge of the flower border adjoining the lawn.

## $\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.00$ per 100

M. azureum album. - A very lovable pure white form of the preceding. It is scarce. Makes a charming picture when planted with the above. Same growing habit.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.00$ per 100
M. botryoides - This variety has long been sold and can be seen naturalized in many old gardens. A single bulb will produce 2 to 3 spikes of flowers of a light blue colnr. Easy culture. When used in groups with Narcissus Triandrus Thalia, a lovely effect is produced.
$\$ .35$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.50$ per 100
M. botryoides album - This charming variety should be planted more liberally. Exquisite and dainty. Flowers are set close to the stem and are handsome when planted with the blue form.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.00$ per 100
M. latifolium - Greatly different from the others. Produces one or two large light glossy green leaves - a departure from the usual habit. Bell shaped flowers of a beautiful shade of a rich purple plum color; the top flowers are a light shade of violet blue. $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall; May. Enduring and greatly admired. Its beauty is very much accentuated when planted against large rocks. We are pleased to be able to offer this exceptional species at a very low price. $\$ .45$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.50$ per 100
M. moschatum major - The musk-scented Muscari are not very colorful and many people are apt to pass them by, looking for something more showy for the garden. This form is famous for its haunting spicy, scent. Glaucous leaves, purplish grey flowers turning yellow on $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Requires a sheltered sunny place. Takes a little time to establish and flower well. Should not be disturbed. Seldom offered in America.
$\$ 2.00$ per 10
M. Tubergenianum - Of recent introduction and the most brilliant of the blue Muscari. In bud, they are of the most intense turquoise blue; when fully opened the bells of the lower half are a deep Oxford blue; the tops of the spike, a bright clear blue. Free flowering; $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Highly recommended for a choice spot in the rock garden or flower border. We are pleased to offer this winner of an Award of Merit in London, 1950.
$\$ 1.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 9.00$ per 100

## MINIATURE NARCISSI AND DAFFODILS

The miniature, dwarf and semi-dwarf Narcissi and Daffodils are delightful flowering bulbs for the ornamentation of your spring garden.

The small flowering species are especially at home in the rock garden where tender care can be given them. The dwarf and semi-dwarf hybrids are usually more robust and we recommend their use freely for foundation planting, in the flower border, and also in larger rock gardens or for naturalizing.

All like moisture during their growing season, but none will tolerate stagnant places. Although success in flowering can be expected from late planting, we recommend early planting of all Narcissi and Daffodils. This is essential to insure good root growth before the cold weather sets in, and especially so of the small species.

We are following the latest recognized and accepted valid names. Old names have been added between parentheses ( ).

We are offering to you with great pleasure and pride our extensive list. Many are extremely rare and have come to us from Mr. Thibodeau's private collection. By carefully choosing among the very early, early, mid season, late and very late, it is possible to have some in bloom from three to four weeks and more.

Being species, or closely related hybrids, they make much smaller bulbs than the large flowering hybrids. By planting several groups of these exquisite miniatures, we assure you that you will have many enjoyable moments. They will astound you by their superb beauty of form and coloring.

Do not overlook our special offer of long blooming seasonal and other collections, selected with special care for your pleasure by Mr. Thibodeau, who has grown over one hundred varieties of miniature Daffodils.

General planting depth for small bulb varieties is $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $1^{\prime \prime}$ to $2^{\prime \prime}$ apart; larger bulbs, $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $5^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. In the middle Atlantic states, it should be about $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep; further South, $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep.

> SYMBOLS: (V.E.) very early (E) early (M.S.) mid season (L) late (V.L.) very late. Additional symbols show Royal Horticultural Society classification.

## NARCISSI AND DAFFODILS (Class 10)

N. bulbocodium conspicuus (M.S.) - The hoop petticoat narcissus. It has an exquisite miniature yellow cone-shaped trumpet. Small petals and rush-like foliage. Beautiful and quaint. $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Plant in a moist situation in groups of ten or more. $\$ .80$ per $10 \$ 6.00$ per 100

## TRUMPET NARCISSUS

N. asturiensis (minimus) (V.E.) - The smallest of all the miniature trumpet daffodils. One must see it to believe that such small but perfect daffodils exist. It is like the tiniest replica of the giant King Alfred from the fairyland of Spain. Perfect, exquisite golden flowers on $3^{\prime \prime}$ stems. The smallest trumpet is fringed at the rim and greatly enhanced by the twisted petals. Very narrow leaves, about $3^{\prime \prime}$ long. Unsurpassable in miniature elegance. Likes a moist situation, well drained with gritty soil.
$\$ 1.25$ per $10 \quad \$ 10.00$ per 100
N. Gayi (princeps) (M.S.) - A vigorous grower with a whitish perianth and a clear yellow trumpet on $12^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Very good for naturalization at the base of small rock gardens or in drifts in a large one. Very old, origin unknown. Rarely offered. Excellent bulbs.
$\$ 2.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 15.00$ per 100
N. minor (nanus) V.E.) - A little jewel, larger and a little taller than N. asturiensis, $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Bright yellow trumpet delicately plaited at the rim; perianth is a shade lighter and slightly pointed petals. A doer in any good soil. Recommended for small or large rock gardens. Plant in drifts of ten or more. Extremely scarce.
$\$ 3.25$ per 105 for $\$ 1.75$
N. moschatus (cernuus) (E) - A very old white daffodil of unknown origin. Rather nodding flower of exquisite whiteness. The petals are somewhat twisted and partly envelop the trumpet. A graceful beauty on $9^{\prime \prime}$ stems; hardy and prolific. Appreciates shade from the noonday sun. Rarely offered.

5 for $\$ 2.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
N. nanus (lobularis) (V.E.) - A good worthy little bicolor daffodil. Not known wild, perhaps of Dutch origin. Quite often substituted for N. minor (nanus). Yellow trumpet and a pale creamy white perianth on $5^{\prime \prime}$ to $6^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Most often the first to flower. Increases very rapidly and should be planted at least $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart and $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep. Very colorful when planted in large drifts in the rock garden or flower border. Good for foundation planting. We recommend lifting and dividing every 3 to 4 years.
$\$ 1.80$ per $10 \quad \$ 14.00$ per 100
N. Pseudo-Narcissus Obvallaris (V.E.) - Known in England as "The Tenby Daffodil." Bright, golden yellow flowers with a beautifully rolled rim; good stiff stem, about $12^{\prime \prime}$. In part shade remains a full two weeks in excellent condition. Very desirable for naturalizing in thin grass, in an odd corner of the rock garden. 5 for $\$ 1.00 \quad 10$ for $\$ 1.85$
N. Pallidiflorus (Pallidus praecox) (V.E.) - Delightful large and seminodding pale yellow flowers; sometimes a bicolor daffodil. Usually the flower turns pale sulphur or creamy white after a few days. $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. A temperamental and variable plant. In some gardens it does very well; in others it is hard to manage. However, its beauty is very rewarding and well worth trying. Likes semi-shade. Rarely offered.

5 for $\$ 2.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
N. Psuedo-Narcissus (V.E.) - Known in England as the "Lent Lily." Very beautiful creamy white or primrose bicolor on $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Has retained all the charm of the wild daffodil for many centuries. Fine for naturalizing at the base of a rock garden. Sometimes requires two seasons to get established. It is almost never offered.
N. pumilus (minor) (E) - We highly praise this charming miniature. Uniform bright yellow flowers with a beautiful small serrated recurved rim. The petals have a peculiar twist that enchants the whole flower. $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $7^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Delightfully charming in large groups in the rock garden, front of foundation or the flower border. A good doer; rarely offered. We have an excellent stock.

5 for $\$ 1.60 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.80$
N. pumilus plenus (minor plenus) (E) - Quaint and rather curious, but still it has charm. Origin unknown. The flowers are fully double but made up of narrow petals with a mixture of yellow and greenish yellow varying from year to year. $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $7^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Rip Van Winkle is regarded now as synonymous.

5 for $\$ 4.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 8.00$

## HYBRID TRUMPET NARCISSUS

N. Apricot C 1B (M.S.) - One of the first colored trumpet daffodils to be introduced, which created a sensation. It is a blessing that it has remained in cultivation. A charming apricot-buff colored trumpet. The informal perianth is creamy white. $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall.

5 for $\$ 1.25 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.25$
N. Bambi C 1B (V.E.) - An exquisite daffodil of Dutch origin. One of our favorites. Most desirable for early forcing in the Alpine or cool greenhouse. Dainty white perianth and a bright yellow trumept; $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. A must for your rock garden. Good in the front of the flower border or foundation planting.

5 for $\$ 1.25 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.25$
N. Kehelland C 4 (M.S.) - One of the most beautiful of the miniature double daffodils. Soft yellow and gold mixed petals; very stiff stems; $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall; a prolific bloomer. Stock very limited. 5 for $\$ 1.80 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.50$
N. Rockery Beauty C IB (M.S.) - Astonishingly beautiful. Bright yellow trumpets with a delicately recurved rim; pale yellow perianth. Well proportioned and charming flowers on $6^{\prime \prime}$ stiff stems. Should be in your collection of daffodils. We have secured a very good stock of this favorite.

5 for $\$ 1.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. Rockery White (G. Zandbergen) C 1C (M.S.) - A neat little creamy white dafoodil of excellent constitution. A fast increaser, being the white seedling of N. nanus. $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Should be included in any collection. 5 for $\$ 1.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. Rosy Trumpet C 1B - A very charming small trumpet daffodil. Creamy white pointed and somewhat twisted petals with a charming decp satin-rose trumpet, fluted at rim. Keeps its color well in semi-shade. $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $14^{\prime \prime}$ tall; rigid stems. 5 for $\$ 1.7510$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. W. P. Milner C 1C (M.S.) - This exquisite small sulph ur yellow trumpet daffodil has more than proved its worthiness, being in cultivation well over 50 years. We cannot recommend it too highly. $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall; late April, May $\$ 1.00$ per $10 \$ 8.00$ per 100

## SMALL AND LARGE CUP NARCISSUS

Small and large corona Narcissi contain some of the most varied and unusually brilliant coronas of the whole genus, adding a spark of lively color to the garden. They have more or less the form of N. Poeticus. Most flower later than the trumpet daffodils thus prolonging the season.
N. Dorsoris (P. D. William 1910) C 3B (L) - A delightful little daffodil. Well rounded perianth; opens cream but changes to a pure white. The almost flat cup is pale yellow with a frilled edge of brilliant reddish-tangerine. Often produces two flowers. $10^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Very pleasing.
N. Elizabeth Ryant C 3B (L) - Small and charming. Well rounded pure white perianth with a brilliant pure lemon yellow semi-flat cup with a frilled edge. Pleasant color combination; rigid stems; $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Will look delightful in any place.

5 for $\$ 1.7510$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. Glitter (G. H. Engleheart 1907) C 3A (L) - A noble and very fine little daffodil. Medium size rounded and overlapping pale lemon yellow perianth; fluted golden cup edged brilliant orange. The flower glitters in the sunshine, hence its given name. $10^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Of long standing, but quite scarce. Seldom offered in this country. Stock limited.

5 for $\$ 2.0010$ for $\$ 3.50$
N. Fairy Circle (Brodie 1913) C 3B (L) - Very choice. Beautiful white symmetrical overlapping perianth. The flat cup is delicately edged pink buff. Dainty; the best in its class. $6^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Desirable to prolong the season. Very scarce. 5 for $\$ 3.5010$ for $\$ 6.00$
N. Lady Bee (Barr) C 3 B (L) - A charming little princess dressed in white and pink satin. White perianth and pointed petals with a most exquisite pale pink crimped cup edged delicately deeper pink, of exceptional perfection. Resembles a miniature Mrs. R. O. Backhouse. Very stiff $10^{\prime \prime}$ stems. A choice little daffodil for that special place in your rock garden or flower border. 5 for $\$ 3.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 6.00$
N. Pepper (J. C. William 1933) C 2A (E) - The earliest of all the red cups. deep yellow perianth; having a deep reddish orange cup with pointed petals showing a brilliant copper glow glittering in the sunlight. $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Very decorative in groups. Makes a pleasant splash of color in your rock garden or flower border. 5 for $\$ 1.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.50$
N. Ivorine (P. D. William 1910) C 3 C (L) - The most unique in its class. Pure ivory white pointed petals with most unusual magnificently flat but crinkly large pure lemon yellow lobed cup. $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. A fascinating daffodil and the only one known to us of this peculiarity. Greatly admired. Stock limited. 5 for $\$ 1.7510$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. Johannesburg (W. A. Watts 1930) C 2B (L) - Most unusual and very attractive. Snow white well rounded perianth; slightly waved petals of great substance with an exceptionally beautiful frilled double crown of burnt orange. Spectacular. $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $14^{\prime \prime}$ tall; rigid stems. Not truly a miniature, but in answer to requests, we have obtained a fair quantity.

5 for $\$ 2.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 4.50$
N. Nor-Nor (G. L. Wilson) C 2A (L) - One of the most unique daffodils. The perianth opens almost a self yellow but ages to a creamy white. The corona is about $3 / 4$ of an inch, aging apricot orange with a golden halo suffused on the perianth surrounding the trumpet. Absolutely sun proof; very lasting; $9^{\prime \prime}$ tall; a good bloomer. Use in any situation where its beauty can be admired. We have secured a good stock.

5 for $\$ 1.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.25$
N. Picador (P. D. William 1910) C 3 B (L) - The most exquisite in its class. The circular perianth of excellent substance opens a beautiful creamy chamois aging pure white. The cup is slightly frilled and quite flat of a particular shade of deep sevil-orange with a touch of yellowish green in the center. Rigid stems; 12" tall. Sparkles in the sunlight; greatly admired. This is a must for your collection of miniatures.

5 for $\$ 1.7510$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. Ruby (C. H. Cave 1907) C 3B (L) - A beautiful little flower designed for the rock garden. Glistening creamy white well rounded perianth with a vivid orange cup and yellow center; a prolific bloomer of long standing; $9^{\prime \prime}$ tall; good stems. We recommend this little beauty very highly. Seldom offered in the United States. 5 for $\$ 1.7510$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. Vivid C 3B (L) - An old timer and a blessing that it has remained in cultivation. A beautiful charmer. Glistening ivory white perianth of good substance; saucer shaped cup which is fiery orange red at the rim. Holds its color well in semi-shade. Strong $12^{\prime \prime}$ stems; free bloomer.

5 for $\$ 1.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.00$

## TRIANDRUS HYBRIDS

N. Moonshine C 5A (M.S.) - Very charming. Star shaped perianth with a longer and more open trumpet than Thalia. A rich creamy white daffodil. Pendant flowers produced 3 to 4 per $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Plant in large clumps. When associated with Muscari Armeniacum, it creates an enchanting effect. $\$ 1.75$ per $10 \$ 14.00$ per 100
N. Thalia C 5A (M.S.) - Similar to its parent, N. Triandrus Colanthinus, but much larger in all its parts. Glistening white flowers of good substance; a great increaser, 2 to 3 flowers per $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Stunning in groups in the foundation planting, excellent for the rock garden. Can be planted in association with Muscari Armeniacum for a blue and white effect, or if you prefer all white, use Muscari Bortyrides album.
$\$ 1.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 13.00$ per 100
N. Johnstonii Queen of Spain - A natural hybrid found in northern Spain and Portugal. One of the most coveted. Delightful soft canary yellow flowers with long straight trumpets; semi-nodding. The perianth reflexes midway. Can be naturalized in semi-shade. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. When planted in the rock garden and flower beds, it is attractive. We are most fortunate to have been able to obtain this rarity.

3 for $\$ 1.00 \quad 5$ for $\$ 1.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.75$

## NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS

N. Cyclamineus C 10 (E) - This species is unique and the daintiest of all the miniatures. Golden yellow flowers throughout, of great substance. The trumpet is usually $1^{\prime \prime}$ long with a small serrated rim. The petals are completely reflexed back like a cyclamen, hence its name. Plant in drifts in a moist location. A little shade is desirable as it prolongs the life of the flower. In good condition will last from 2 to 3 weeks.
$\$ 1.40$ per $10 \quad \$ 11.00$ per 100

## CYCLAMINEUS HYBRIDS (Class 6)

N. Beryl (V.E.) - Charming and graceful. Drooping primrose yellow flowers with slightly reflexed perianth and small globular bright orange cup shading to gold. Ideal for rock garden and pots. $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Good substance. $\$ 2.00$ per $10 \$ 16.00$ per 100
N. February Gold (deGraaff) (V.E.) - An elegant pale lemon yellow daffodil with pointed petals and straight delicately fluted trumpet of a deeper yellow tinged orange. Excellent for early forcing in a cool greenhouse. Very desirable for the rock garden, foundation planting and flower border. Adds a splash of gold and brightens the garden in early spring.
$\$ 2.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 16.00$ per 100
N. LeBeau (Barr 1927) (V.E.) - The finest of the large Cyclamineus hybrids. Its English name is "The Handsome." Extremely well formed flower; long, pointed petals; long trumpet with a rolled rim. Slightly nodding; of unsurpassable gracefulness. Soft pure yellow flower of great substance. $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Lasts in semi-shade a full two to three weeks. We have a fine stock on hand. 3 for $\$ 1.505$ for $\$ 2.30$ for $\$ 4.30$
N. March Sunshine (deGraaff) (E) - A miniature of February Gold, flowering later. The perianth is of a delightful shade of butter yellow; deep orange yellow cup of good lasting quality. Suitable for small rock garden. $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. 3 for $\$ 1.005$ for $\$ 1.60 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. Mite - Very prolific and a true miniature gem. Pale yellow narrow and pointed reflexed petals; long narrow serrated trumpet. This is a rewarding bulb. The first blossom is succeeded by another flowering stem, which is repeated a third time, thereby prolonging the flowering season 2 to 3 weeks. $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. A real jewel for a choice place in the rock garden. Practically unattainable elsewhere in the United States. Stock limited. 3 for $\$ 1.75 \quad 5$ for 2.7510 for $\$ 5.25$

## NARCISSUS JONQUILLA (Class 10)

N. Jonquilla flore pleno (M.S.) - Beautiful and dainty. Double of Jonquilla Simplex; similarly scented and can be used in the same way. $\$ .70$ per $10 \$ 6.00$ per 100
N. Jonquilla Simplex (M.S.) - A deliciously scented daffodil. Great quantities of them are grown in France for perfume extraction. This variety should not be confused with the Campernelle group. Flowers are produced 3 to 4 on stems $9^{\prime \prime}$ tall; bright yellow throughout. Can be used to advantage in front portion of sunny border and especially in the rock garden. Top size bulbs only.
$\$ .70$ per $10 \quad \$ 6.00$ per 100
N. juncifolius (M.S.) - The smallest of the narcissi; exceedingly perfect. Dainty little buttercup like perianth, only $5 / 8$ of an inch from tip to tip of the petals with widely opened cup. Rich yellow flower delicately perfumed; produces 1 to 3 on a very small $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ stem. Will thrive in well drained gritty soil in the rock garden. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart. 5 for $\$ .9010$ for $\$ 1.60 \quad 100$ for $\$ 14.00$

## HYBRIDS

N. April Tears (A. Gray) C 7 (L) - A symphony of daintiness. Several deep golden yellow flowers; slightly recurved perianth; small cup in a lighter shade balancing gracefully in a nodding poise; rigid stems; $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Especially beautiful in front of large rock or evergreen. A must for the rock garden. Stock limited. Very scarce.
$\$ .80$ each 3 for $\$ 2.25$
N. La Belle (Barr) C 7 (V.L.) - A very delightful well proportioned large symmetrical perianth. Pure yellow with a shallow cup delicately shaded orange with a crimped rim. Produces 2 to 3 flowers per stem $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Desirable for prolonging the season.

3 for $\$ 1.15 \quad 5$ for $\$ 1.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.25$
N. Lintie (Barr) C 7 (L) - Dazzling and dainty. Well rounded perianth of a brilliant yellow. The crown is flat edged bright orange. Very fragrant. Prolific. Flowers are produced 2 to 3 per stem; 12" tall.

3 for $\$ 1.055$ for $\$ 1.65 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.00$
N. odorus Orange Queen C 7 (M.S.) - A rich orange yellow perianth with a nicely fluted cup of the same color. Sweetly scented. Excellent for brightening a dull or subdued spot. Flowers are produced 3 to 4 per stem; $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall.
$\$ 1.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 8.00$ per 100
N. odorus rugulosus flore pleno C 7 (L) - Double flowers produced in clusters, bright yellow and sweetly scented perfuming the air for a great distance. $8^{\prime \prime}$ to $10^{\prime \prime}$ tall. $\$ .65$ per $10 \$ 5.50$ per 100
N. Pencrebar C 4 - Very charming. Resembles a small double golden yellow rose. Delightfully scented. 2 to 3 flowers per $6^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Reputed to be the old "Queen Anne's Iris Jonquil" which was lost to cultivation for a great many years. Forces easily. Greatly admired. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart in good loamy sandy soil and full sun. Very scarce. Stock limited.
$\$ 1.00$ each 3 for $\$ 2.50$

## NARCISSUS TAZETTA (Class 8)

N. Canaticulatus (L) - The only really dwarf Tazetta. Snow white perianth with chrome yellow cup; 4 to 5 produced on $4^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Heaveniy scent. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart in a warm sunny sheltered place and in a rich well drained sandy soil. We advise a light covering for the first year.
$\$ 1.00$ per $10 \$ 8.00$ per 100
N. odoratus (L) - Similar to the preceding in form and color, with the same delightful scent. $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Same culture. Very scarce.
$\$ .75$ each 3 for $\$ 2.00$

## NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (Class 10)

N. triandrus albus (Angels' Tears) (M.S.) - An exquisite nymph and very desirable. Pure creamy white flowers produced 2 to 3 per $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $5^{\prime \prime}$ stems. The petals reflex and show the cup which is globe shaped. For best effect, plant in quantity. A must for the rock garden. Likes a moist situation and well drained gritty soil. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $2^{\prime \prime}$ apart.
$\$ .90$ per $10 \$ 7.50$ per 100
N. triandrus concolor (M.S.) - Varies from primrose to yellow. Globular cups. Very dainty. A choice little jewel for a good position in rock garden. Same culture. Very scarce. $\quad 5$ for $\$ 1.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.70$
N. triandrus pulchellus (M.S.) - Dainty nodding clusters of creamy to primrose flowers. The cup is of a lighter shade than the reflexed petals. Very charming. Same culture.

3 for $\$ 1.00 \quad 5$ for $\$ 1.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.75$

## ORNITHOGALUM (Star or Bethlehem)

O. nutans - Produces 6 to 10 pendant star shaped flowers, silvery green on the outside. The inside is white and pale green with a white edge on both sides. A silvery down covers the whole flower resulting in a velvety texture. $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall; 4 to 5 leaves with silvery rib. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart in any good garden soil. Excellent for naturalization in thin grass along the woodland path, flower border, foundation planting or on the fringe of the rock garden.
$\$ .30$ per $10 \quad \$ 2.50$ per 100

## SCILLA

S. amethystina - Of recent introduction from Dalmatia. Clear amethyst blue flowers; large spikes produced in quantity on $5^{\prime \prime}$ to $6^{\prime \prime}$ stems; May, June. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $2^{\prime \prime}$ apart. We highly recommend this species for the rock garden.

10 for $\$ 1.00 \quad 25$ for $\$ 2.00$
S. bifolia - One of the daintiest and the smallest of the Scilla. A very early Spring bloomer. The flowers are produced in racemes, a deep gentian blue. $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall. $\$ .35$ per $10 \$ 2.50$ per 100
S. campanulata - Known as the wood hyacinth. Very charming and extremely hardy; May, June. They naturalize themselves freely and easily, increasing year by year. Not too particular as to location. They do well in sunny, semi-shade and full shade conditions. Magnificent when planted in drifts in semi-shade. They enhance flower borders, and fill a deep need under shrubs, in the background of a rock garden. Plant $4^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $5^{\prime \prime}$ apart, always in clumps or drifts. Use all three colors. $\$ .40$ per 10 . $\$ 3.00$ per 100
S. campanulata coerulea - A very desirable blue form $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Planted with late blooming daffodils of the same height, an unusually lovely picture is created.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.00$ per 100
S. campanulata rosea - This quaint, soft pink form is always in great demand. $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. $\$ .40$ per $10 \$ 3.00$ per 100
S. campanulata alba maxima - A lovely snow white form having good erect habit. $10^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. $\$ .40$ per $10 \$ 3.00$ per 100
S. siberica Spring Beauty - This form is a great improvement over the common variety. Bright blue flowers produced larger and on taller stems in great quantity. Increases rapidly; May flowering. $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall. You owe yourself this lovely blue
$\$ .60$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100
S. siberica alba - A white form of the preceding and even more delightful. Plant together with sky blue and in drifts $\$ .40$ per $10 \$ 3.00$ per 100
S. Tubergenianus - New and exquisitely charming. A most worthy contribution to miniature hardy and early flowering bulbs. The flowers are of a most unusual delicate blue; the center of each petal is pencilled a darker shade. The pollen is of a light turquoise blue. Very rewarding; 3 or more spikes are produced per bulb with 3 or 4 flowers each. The leaves are produced after the flowers; short but glossy green and quite wide. Very precocious, it flowers at the same time as the Eranthis and the Galanthus. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart in any good garden loam in groups of 5 and 10. Introduced by Van Tubergen from North Persia. Award of Merit London 1937 and First Class Certificate Haarlem 1939-1940. Stock limited. Scarce.

3 for $\$ .75 \quad 5$ for $\$ 1.25 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.50$

## TULIPA SPECIES (Botanical Tulips)

The wild species of Tulips are a very charming race of flowering hardy bulbs. Among the species there is a large diversity of color and form, dainty star shaped flowers to superb goblets, expanding to huge large saucers in full sun. Some varieties are so rewarding that they produce 3 to 4 flowers on a branching stem. Their color varies from creamy white, pale yellow to deep chrome, orange, vermillion and dazzling scarlet red, pale pink to rosy crimson and purplish violet. The flowering season extends from late March to early June. They like full sun, a well drained sandy soil and all the baking sun possible during the summer to ripen the bulbs.

We recommend them very highly for the decoration of the rock garden. Due to their pleasing form and remarkable color, they add great interest to the flower border and foundation plantings. For best effect, always plant in drifts of five to ten and more. Depth of planting for the small bulb species, $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $5^{\prime \prime}$ and $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Larger bulbs prefer a depth of $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $6^{\prime \prime}$ apart. These depths are for good sandy garden loam; in heavier soil, they should be $1^{\prime \prime}$ to $2^{\prime \prime}$ less in depth.

We have one of the most complete collections of these species. It has been greatly increased and we are offering many rare and new kinds to charm your garden.
T. acuminata (cornuta stanopetala) - Not considered a true species. Flowers are of the most fascinating shape and color combination. The long narrow pointed petals are elegantly twisted and waved on the edges and are a pale yellow orange shaded to a brilliant scarlet. A true floral fantasy. Spectacular when planted in large clumps at the back of the rock garden, flower border, front of foundation planting, especially in front of evergreens, $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $20^{\prime \prime}$ tall; May.

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\$ 1.00 \text { per } 10 \quad \$ 8.00 \text { per } 100
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T. aucheriana - The most delightful of the small species. A true miniature, only $3^{\prime \prime}$ tall. 2 to 3 flowers produced on branching stems of a rich deep rose pink with golden centers. Shiny green prostrate foliage. Very dainty and distinct. Full sun; early May. For a selected place in your rock garden. Stock limited.
$\$ .65$ ea. 3 for $\$ 1.80 \quad 5$ for $\$ 2.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 5.00$
T. australis - A very charming medium sized flower. Chrome yellow interior, flushed bronze-red on the exterior petals. Eariy May bloomer; $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall; delightfully scented. Rarely offered. Stock limited.
$\$ 1.75$ per $10 \quad \$ 15.00$ per 100
T. Batalinii - A very choice and remarkable species, somewhat like Linifolia, but its color, when fully opened, is butter yellow. On sunless days, the closed bud has fascinating charm. It is similar to a rosebud. $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Very desirable, and a must for the rock garden. Scarce.
$\$ 1.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 13.00$ per 100
T. Batalinii Bronze Charm - A magnificent hybrid form. The color varies from apricot to bronze. When in bud, it is even more charming than the preceding. Free flowering. $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Rare. Stock limited.
$\$ .65$ each 3 for $\$ 1.80 \quad 5$ for $\$ 2.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 5.00$
T. biflora - Creamy white flowers shaded on the outside with a light rose ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ purple and a touch of green. 2 to 3 flowers produced on branching $8^{\prime \prime}$ to $9^{\prime \prime}$ stems. A smaller edition of Turkestanica. Very early bloomer. $\$ .85$ per 10 . $\$ 7.50$ per 100
T. chrysantha - Another desirable little mite. Lemon yellow flowers, rosy pink and brown shading on the outside petals. $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Highly recommended. Plant in drifts of ten or more.

## $\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.00$ per 100

T. Clusiana (The Lady Tulip) - Very charming. Deserves to be more freely planted. Gives a dainty, ladylike effect and blossoms several weeks later than the Kaufmanmiana group. White flowers with outside petals of cherry red. In dull weather, and evening, it features a delightful white bud with rose stripes. $8^{\prime \prime}$ to $10^{\prime \prime}$ tall. We have secured a very large quantity and can offer a very low price.
$\$ .90$ per $10 \quad \$ 8.00$ per 100
T. Eichleri excelsa - A great improvement over Eichleri. Larger in all its parts. A recent introduction. Beautiful and easily grown. Scarlet crimson red flowers with a yellow and well defined black center. $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $14^{\prime \prime}$ tall.
$\$ .80$ per $10 \quad \$ 7.00$ per 100

## TULIPA FOSTERIANA

Many Dutch growers have for a number of years exercised great care in selecting special seedlings of T. Fosteriana Red Emperor. They are offering us the fruits of their labors. These new forms and varieties are in most cases dwarfs, and by far more suitable for the rock garden, flower border and foundation plantings. They stand the wind better and last longer. We carry only the finest quality top sized bulbs.
T. Fosteriana Cantate - Where one would desire a brilliant tulip, but not as tall as Red Emperor, this beautiful novelty is highly desirable for the rock garden, being only $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Vermillion red flowers with black centers, accentuated with a yellow outline, and enhanced by the beauty of the bright green glossy leaves. Breathtaking in the foundation planting, forcefully showing in the flower border.
$\$ 1.40$ per $10 \quad \$ 12.00$ per 100
T. Fosteriana Princeps - An excellent form for the rock garden. The shortest of the Fosteriana group; 12" tall. Exceptionally brilliant, vermillion scarlet red flowers. A must. $\$ 1.25$ per $10 \$ 11.00$ per 100
T. Fosteriana Red Emperor - One of the tallest and largest, $18^{\prime \prime}$ to $20^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Gigantic flowers of vivid scarlet, large black eyes, accentuated by a yellow rim.
$\$ 1.20$ per $10 \quad \$ 10.00$ per 100
T. Fosteriana galata - A magnificent hybrid. Flowers are a glowing brilliant orange scarlet, of great size and excellent form; somewhat pointed petals. Vigorous and highly recommended. 16" tall; May flowering. A novelty which is rarely offered.
$\$ 1.75$ per $10 \quad \$ 14.00$ per 100
T. dasystemon - See T. Tarda.
T. Hageri - An attractive and very desirable species. Interior petals are a deep rich coppery crimson red with greenish black base; outside petals are a dull bronze orange. Produces 2 to 3 flowers on branching $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Mid-May flowering. Excellent for prolonging the season. Top sized bulbs only. $\$ 1.25$ per $10 \$ 11.00$ per 100
T. Hageri splendens - An attractive free flowering form of the preceding. Deep coppery crimson flowers, dark olive green base, shaded on the outside petals olive bronze. 3 to 4 flowers on branching stems $8^{\prime \prime}$ in height; late flowering.
$\$ 1.25$ per $10 \quad \$ 11.00$ per 100
T. Kolpakowskiana - A delightful and exquisite species. Its name is its only blemish. Highly recommended for the rock garden. When fully opened, it is a light golden yellow; outside petals are shaded rose and cherry red. $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Quite rare
$\$ 1.20$ per $10 \quad \$ 10.00$ per 100

## TULIPA KAUFMANNIANA SPECIES

Known as the "Water Lily Tulips" they are the earliest of all the species to bloom. In the vicinity of Boston, they usually flower in mid-March and early April, varying somewhat according to early or late spring. All are easily raised, very enduring and prolific bloomers. We highly recommend them for the rock garden. They are spectacular when planted in large clumps in the flower border and foundation plantings, adding a touch of warm color in early Spring. We are offering a very fine selection.
T. Kaufmanniana - This lovely old timer has creamy white flowers with a yellow center base and outside petals of a delightful tone of shaded carmine rose. $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall.
$\$ 1.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 9.00$ per 100
T. Kaufmanniana aurea - Beautiful chrome yellow interior, enchanted by a flame of rosy red on the exterior petals. A choice form. Rarely offered. Early blooming; $7^{\prime \prime}$ tall. 3 for $\$ 1.00 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.00$
T. Kaufmanniana Brilliant - Brilliant cherry red flowers with a golden yellow base, adding greatly to its charm. Outstanding. $7^{\prime \prime}$ tall. A must for your collection. Very rare.

5 for $\$ 2.00 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.50 \quad 25$ for $\$ 7.50$
T. Kaufmanniana Gaiety - An adorable nymph only $4^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Flowers nesting on the foliage are quite large, creamy white with an orange base and an outside red stripe. A must for the rock garden. Very scarce.
$\$ 1.60$ per $10 \quad \$ 13.00$ per 100
T. Kaufmanniana Shakespeare - Very beautiful. A symphonic color combination. The exterior petals are flushed salmon, apricot, orange and deep yellow; the interior is shaded vermillion red. This unique tulip has always created comment. $7^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Stock limited.

3 for $\$ 1.20 \quad 5$ for $\$ 1.85 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.50$

## NEW KAUFMANNIANA GREIGI HYBRIDS

These are absolutely different from the selected color form of Kaufmanniana, showing clearly the parentage of T. Greigi in the form of the flowers, but mostly in the making of striped purple brown markings on the foliage. All are a valuable addition to any collection. We recommend them very highly and offer fine named varieties from which to choose.
T. Kaufmanniana hybrida Caesar Frank - Flowers are a glowing chrome yellow with an eye of reddish spots. Outside petals are a brilliant rosy red with a large yellow margin contrasting beautifully with the green, brownish stipped foliage. Excellent stock.

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5 \text { for } \$ 1.25 \quad 10 \text { for } \$ 2.00 \quad 25 \text { for } \$ 4.00
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T. Kaufmanniana hybrida Fritz Kreissler - One of the loveliest of the group. Flowers are larger than most in this species. Creamy flesh pink interior with a beautiful golden yellow base accentuated by a reddish orange halo; exterior petals are apricot and salmon rose, slightly paler at the margin. Mottled leaves; $10^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Outstanding in loveliness. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London.

3 for $\$ 1.00 \quad 10$ for $\$ 3.00$
T. Kaufmanniana hybrida Sweelinck - In this variety the flowers are large, soft creamy yellow. The petals are tipped on the outside with a rose flake. The foliage is an attractive stippled purple. $7^{\prime \prime}$ tall.

5 for $\$ 1.25 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.00 \quad 25$ for $\$ 4.00$
T. Kaufmanniana hybrida Vivaldi - This beautiful tulip is taller than most in this group. Creamy yellow interior with a golden yellow base accentuated by a crimson halo; exterior petals are enchanted by a large crimson flame. $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Deep green foliage with brown dots. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London.
$\$ 1.40$ per $10 \quad \$ 12.00$ per 100
T. linifolia - Here we have one of the most dazzling, glowing scarlets of the species. The flowers are bowl or cup shaped with a black center. Foliage is very narrow. Planted near yellow Batalini, it creates a wonderful effect. $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. $\$ 1.40$ per $10 \$ 12.00$ per 100
T. Marjoletti - This specie is taller than the average, $18^{\prime \prime}$ in height. Can be used as an accent for the rock garden. Flowers are creamy white, edges of the petals are shaded rosy red. $\$ .80$ per $10 \$ 7.00$ per 100
T. Orphanidea - A very charming and distinct species from Greece. Produces pointed petals. Flowers are bronze orange-red, shaded rose purple with an olive green center. $9^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Late flowering. Very scarce. 5 for $\$ 1.25 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.00$
T. Ostrowskiana - A very charming species. Recent introduction. Elegant orange red flower with reflexed petals. $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Scarce and rarely offered. $\quad \$ .60$ each- 3 for $\$ 1.75 \quad 5$ for $\$ 2.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 5.00$
T. persica - Due to its lateness in flowering, almost the last one, it is one of the most desirable for the rock garden. Only 5 " tall. Flowers are pure golden yellow when fully opened; outside petals are orange bronze. Slightly fragrant. Full sun exposure. We offer this exquisite nymph at an attractive price. $\$ 1.60$ per $10 \quad \$ 13.00$ per 100
T. praestans Fusilier - Recent introduction. Produces 4 to 6 flowers per $8^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Color is brilliant orange scarlet; foliage is dark green. Delightful when planted in clumps in the foundation, flower border and rock garden.
$\$ 1.25$ per $10 \quad \$ 11.00$ per 100
T. prumulina - Primrose creamy white interior, outside petals flushed pale green with rosy lilac margin. Produces 3 to 4 flowers per $10^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Foliage is narrow and unique. shaded glaucous grey. It is distinct in its habit of remaining closed during the hottest part of the day, and opening when most species are closing their buds. Very fragrant. Extremely scarce. Stock limited.
$\$ .65$ each 3 for $\$ 1.80 \quad 5$ for $\$ 2.75 \quad 10$ for $\$ 5.25$
T. puchella humilis - A very exquisite little miniature of unsurpassed daintiness. The crocus-like flowers are a delicate shade of pink violet, varying sometimes between individual bulbs. When fully opened the flowers are star shaped with a golden center. Produces 3 to 4 flowers on branching $4^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Extremely early. Plant in the sunniest sheltered nook in your rock garden. Scarce.

3 for $\$ 1.50 \quad 5$ for $\$ 2.25 \quad 10$ for $\$ 4.00$
T. puchella violacea - Distinct and desirable. Very charming cup-shaped flowers opening to a star shape in full sun, having a dark purplish black base. Produces 2 to 3 flowers per stem 4 " tall. Mid-March blooming. Same culture as the preceding. Scarce.

3 for $\$ 1.60 \quad 5$ for $\$ 2.50 \quad 10$ for $\$ 4.75$
T. saxatilis - A beautiful species producing one to three flowers on branching stems. Flowers are a delicate lilac with a yellow center. This Grecian beauty must be planted in the highest and sunniest spot in the rock garden. Demands a gritty, porous soil, and dislikes being disturbed. $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Scarce. $\$ .90$ per $10 \$ 8.00$ per 100
T. turkestanica - Closely allied to biflora, but larger in all its parts. Several flowers on branching stems; $8^{\prime \prime}$ to $10^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Creamy white with outside petals shaded pale rosy bronze and a touch of light green. Early blooming. Long lasting.
$\$ .60$ per $10 \quad \$ 5.00$ per 100
T. tarda (dasystemon) - A golden yellow buttercup tulip with petals edged in creamy white produced in great quantity on branching stems. $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Delightful when planted in clumps. Should be in every rock garden. $\$ .90$ per $10 \quad \$ 8.00$ per 100
T. Whittali - A very choice and rarely seen form. Well formed goblet shaped flowers, a pure shade of coppery orange, with a greenish black base. The outside petals a duller and shaded greenish yellow. Late blooming; mid-May. $12^{\prime \prime}$ to $15^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Stock limited.

3 for $\$ .90 \quad 5$ for $\$ 1.45 \quad 10$ for $\$ 2.75$

## TRITELEIA (syn. Brodiaea or Milla uniflora)

T. uniflora - A charming early May flowering bulb. Produces fragrant little star shaped flowers, white shaded lavender on $4^{\prime \prime}$ stems. Increases rapidly. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $2^{\prime \prime}$ apart in a well drained sunny location. We advise a light protection.
.$\$ 25$ per $10 \quad \$ .60$ per $25 \$ 2.00$ per 100
T. uniflora violacea - A delightful variety of the preceding. Light bluish violet flowers. Same culture. $\$ .30$ per $10 \$ .75$ per $25 \$ 2.50$ per 100

## AUTUMN FLOWERING BULBS CROCUS

C. speciosus - Produces large bright violet blue goblet shaped flowers, brightened by the brilliant orange red stigmas. Several flowers per corm in September and October. Recommended for the rock garden in full sun, front of the flower border and foundation planting.
$\$ .40$ per $10 \$ 3.00$ per 100
C. speciosus albus - A lovely pure white form with conspicuous orange scarlet stigmas. September and October. One of the best.
$\$ .50$ per $10 \quad \$ 4.00$ per 100
C. sativus (Saffron Crocus of the Ancients) - Handsome large purplish lilac flowers, feathered violet, accentuated by the long brilliant vermillion red stigmas. Free producers on established corms.
$\$ .45$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.50$ per 100
C. zonatus - Very showy. Delightful rosy lilac flowers with an orange zone at the base. Early bloomer.
$\$ .45$ per $10 \quad \$ 3.50$ per 100

## COLCHICUM

Unless these bulbs are ordered by September 15, it would be advisable to wait a year. After that date, they make fairly rapid growth and will begin flowering in transit. If, however, you are within driving distance of our nurseries, the varieties we are offering are particularly exquisite. They also go under the name of Meadow Saffrons, but it is an error to call them autumn crocus. The Colchicums have no relation other than flowering about the same time. They belong to the lily family, while the fall crocus belong to the iris family. They are quite often offered in Metropolitan newspapers under all sorts of weird names such as Mysteria, etc. called the Wonder Bulb. It is true that you can stand the bulbs on the window sill and they will quickly come into bloom without water or soil. This of course wrecks the bulb. For best results, plant outdoors where they will receive at least three to four hours of sunshine. They appreciate a good, well drained soil. Cover the tops with $2^{\prime \prime}$ to $3^{\prime \prime}$ of soil. Place them $3^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ apart. Plant in groups of ten or more.
C. autumnale minor - This has smaller flowers than most species. Flowers are produced in quick succession and are a fascinating mauve checquered rosy purple. Appropriate for the rock garden, in the shrubbery, flower border and foundation planting. September blooming.
$\$ 1.25$ per $10 \quad \$ 10.00$ per 100
C. autumnale album - An exquisite white form of the preceding. Uncommon and very delightful. Same culture.
$\$ 1.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 12.00$ per 100
C. autumnale roseum plenum - A very charming variety producing double rosy lilac flowers. The centers are usually creamy white. Late blooming; October and November. Withstands rain, wind and frost. Desirable for prolonging the season. $\$ 1.50$ per $10 \$ 12.00$ per 100

## STERNBERGIA

S. lutea - A very delightful crocus-like flower. Brilliant shiny yellow flowers in October. $8^{\prime \prime}$ tall. The leaves begin to grow in autumn. Rarely offered. Plant $6^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $3^{\prime \prime}$. apart in a sheltered sunny location.

