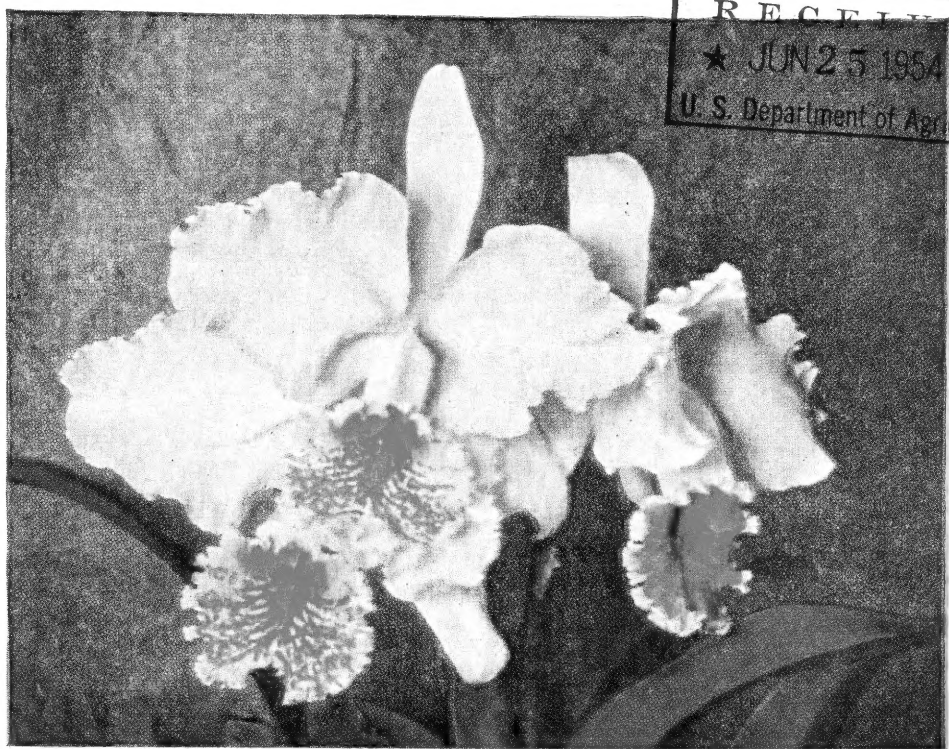


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C. ENID ALBA VAR. BRUNO, AM-AOS

Orchids

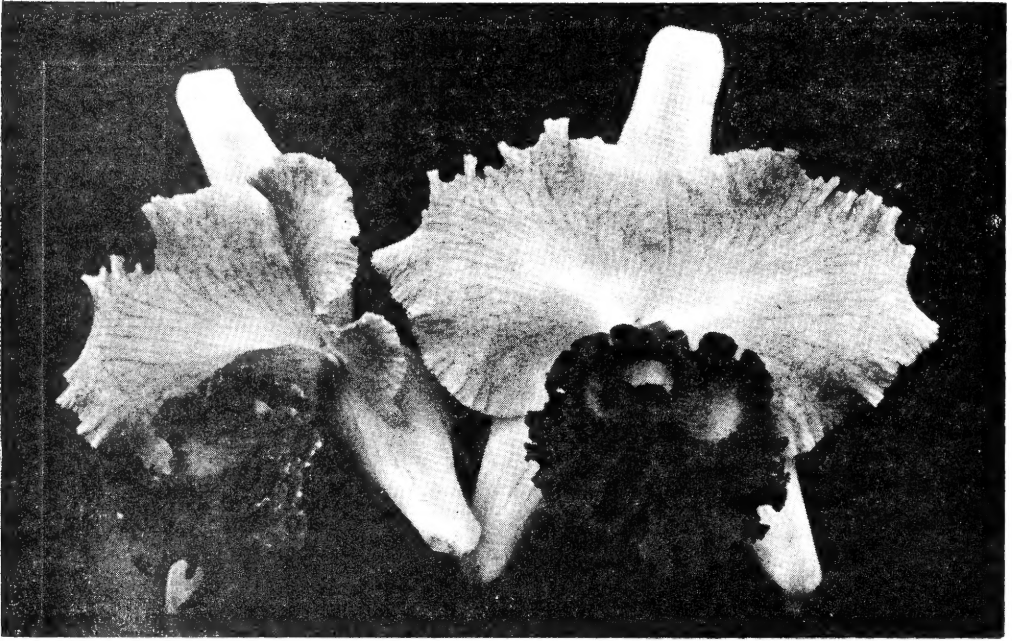
AND

Tropical Foliage Plants

1954

ALBERTS & MERKEL BROS., INC.

Jacksonville, Fla.



Lc. FRANK J. LIND VAR. MANDARIN AM-AOS
No. 746

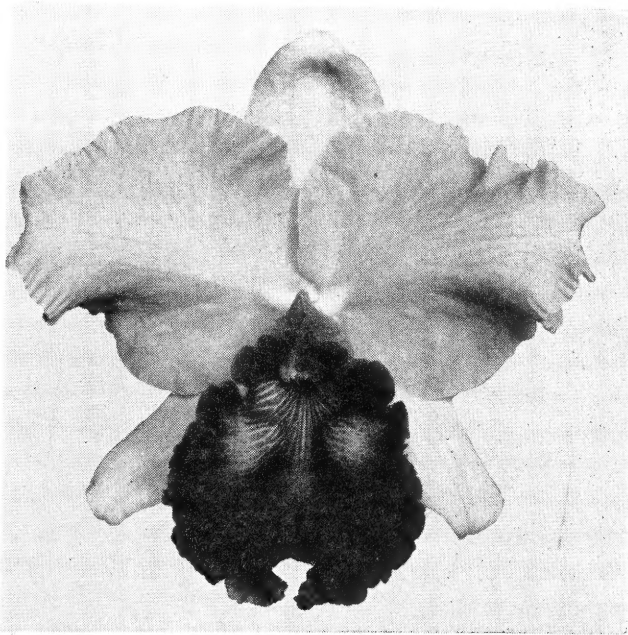


Lc. MIAMI VAR. GLORY
Parent Nos. 764, 790, 1038

MATURE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

Note: All of the following plants are flowering size. The price is determined by the number of bulbs and the size of the plant, and the number of sheaths. Plants will be sent in sheath when ordered just prior to flowering time. We do not quote mature plants by pot sizes as we think this is misleading due to the different growth habits of the varieties. For instance, a plant with long rhizomes might have only 4 bulbs in a 5-inch pot where a plant with short rhizomes might have 6 bulbs in the same size pot. **Minimum price is for 4-5 bulb plant.** We have additional varieties not listed. Write us if there is something special you want. See also the Connoisseur's List, Page 22.

- 22 **C. Marceliana** (C. Ballantineana x C. Trianae)—October-December. Fine form, closed throat, dark purple lip, light lavender sepals and petals. A fine free-flowering Cattleya cross made by Mr. Alberts to lengthen the season of Ballantineana.
12.50 — 15.00 — 18.00 — 20.00
- 25 **C. Ballantineana var. Alberts** (C. Trianae var. Edgar Knight x C. Gigas)—September-November. Deep purple throat, rosy-lavender sepals and petals. Free-flowering.
12.50 — 15.00 — 18.00 — 20.00
- 90 **C. Monmoss** (C. Monarch x C. Mossiae). Lavender—Spring
7.50 — 10.00 — 12.50
- 98 **C. Ardmore** (C. Enid x C. Mossiae)—Spring. Lavender.
10.00 — 12.50 — 15.00
- 100 **Lc. Canhamiana alba (Alberts strain)** (Lc. Purpurata var. Orchidknoll x C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var.)—May-June. Limited number. Conceded to be one of the finest strains of this famous white-colored-lip cross.
25.00



**NO. 765 Lc. MOTT H. PARTIN (C. ENID VAR. MAGNIFICA X
Lc. HYPERION VAR. MANDARIN)**



CATTLEYA A. J. RUCK

Parent No. 219, 920

- 212 **Lc. Britannia alba** (Lc. Canhamiana alba x C. Gigas F.M.B.)—Fall to spring. An outstanding white colored lip strain of Mr. Alberts'. Sepals and petals satin white. Lip very dark often with white ruffle.
12.50 — 15.00 — 20.00 — 30.00 — 35.00
- 489 **C Eucharis alba** (C. Cowaniae x C. Mossiae Wageneri)—Spring white.
12.50—15.00 — 15.00—20.00
- 600 **Lc. Red Velvet.** July-August. Beautiful large flowers with reddish lip. Robust grower.
12.50 — 15.00 — 20.00 — 25.00
- 707 **Lc. Moloss** (Lc. Moloch x C. Mossiae)—Spring. Lavender.
10.00 — 12.50 — 15.00



Lc. HELEN WILMER VAR. SUPERBA



C. HOPE DILLON ALBA

Parent No. 782

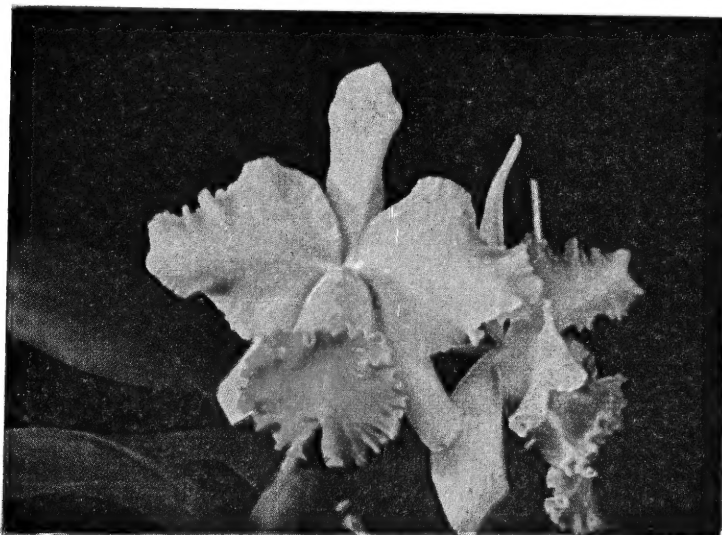
724 **Bc. Imperial** (Bc. Imperialis x C. Hardyana)—Late fall to early spring. Large flowers, deep sepals and petals with crimson Brasso lip.
10.00 — 12.50 — 15.00 — 20.00 — 25.00 — 30.00

727 **C. Cameo Alba** (C. Cybele alba x C. Mossiae Wageneri)—Easter. A fine white of vigorous character.
15.00 — 20.00 — 25.00 — 30.00 — 35.00 — 40.00

763 **Lc. Wildine** (Lc. Geraldine Thompson var. Maxima x Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba.) See description page 9. See photo page 7. Following are flowering size.
5"—20.00-35.00 5½"—25.00-40.00 6"—27.50-50.00

765 **Lc. Mott H. Partin** (C. Enid var. Magnifica x Lc. Hyperion var. Mandarin.) December-March. See description page 9 and photo page 3. Following are flowering size.

5"—20.00-35.00 5½"—25.00-40.00 6"—27.50-50.00



Lc. HYPERION VAR. MANDARIN

Parent No. 765

766 **Blc. Sanford** (Lc. Cantara x Blc. Francis Lamb). Winter-spring. See description page 10.

5"—20.00-35.00 5½"—25.00-40.00 6"—27.50-50.00

800 **C. Oenone alba** (C. Mossiae Wageneri x C. Labiata alba var. Rogersi)—Spring and summer. This cross was made from two extremely fine plants. The C. Mossiae var. Wageneri was picked from several hundred seedlings raised from crossing two fine types. The Labiata alba is probably the finest one in existence. It gives this cross unusual keeping qualities. Flowers have been left on the plant for 6 weeks without spotting or deteriorating. Seedlings have the same keeping qualities as the parent. Flowers are medium size with 2 or 3 per stem. They are extremely prolific bloomers.

7.50 — 10.00 — 12.50 — 15.00 — 20.00

801 **Lc. Rochelle** (C. Mossiae var. Rochelle x Lc. Kismet)—Spring. The ideal spring flowering cross that is quick to mature and much improved over straight C. Mossiae. Lc. Kismet has the background of General Maude which has made so many fine hybrids. Those that take after the Mossiae parent will have darker lips and color. Those that take after Lc. Kismet will be superior.

7.50 — 10.00 — 12.50 — 15.00

833 **C. Enid Alba**—January-March. A favorite white-colored-lip. See front cover photo.

10.00 — 15.00 — 18.00 — 22.50

Lc. Mossadin (Lc. Mossiae x Lc. Katadin)—Spring. Lavender.

10.00 — 12.50 — 15.00

Lc. Jacquinetta (C. Empress Frederick x Lc. Lustre)—Fall. Lavender, with some having splashes of darker color on the "wing tips."

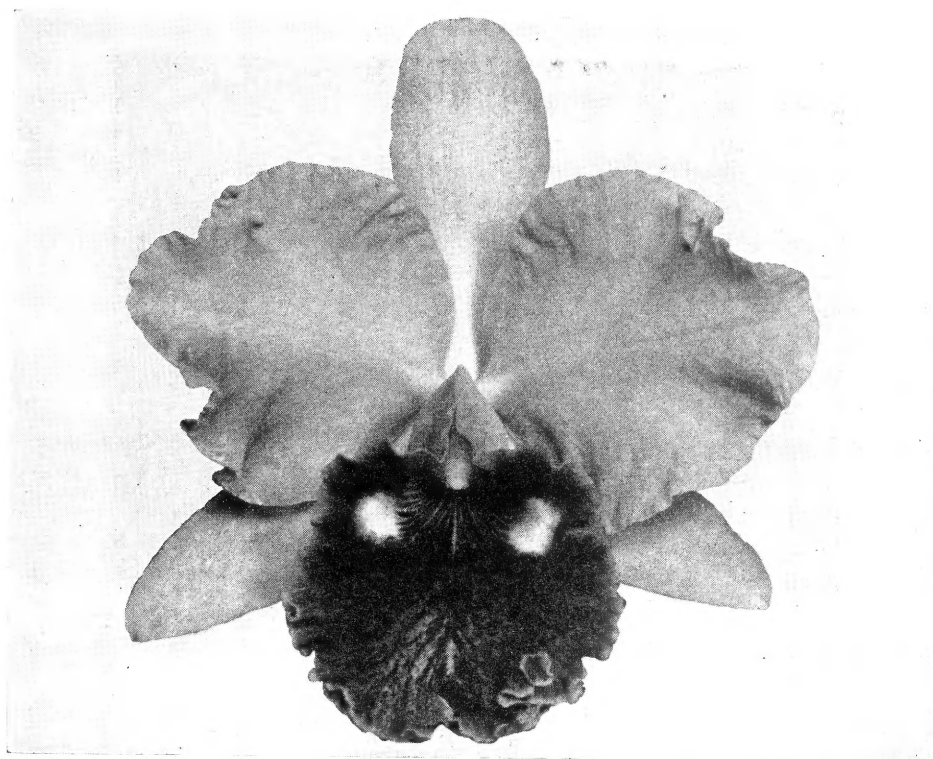
10.00 — 12.50 — 15.00

Lc. Geraldine Thompson (Lc. Jacquinetta x C. Trianae)—Fall. Lavender.

12.50 — 15.00 — 18.00 — 22.50



NO. 724 BC. IMPERIAL



NO. 763 Lc. WILDINE
(First Flowering)

Our time tested Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba has come through again. These first seedlings are superior in form, color, and texture. See seedling list No. 763, 767, 768, 776, 786.

CATTLEYA HYBRIDS SEEDLINGS

The following fine hybrid seedlings represent crosses made with outstanding parents, and are the result of many years of experience in hybridizing. Some of the parent plants are shown in the illustrations, and it is expected that the seedlings will be as fine or finer. We do not sell our stud plants. Some of the following crosses are also available in flowering size, as listed under Mature Cattleya Hybrids, pages 3-6. Those listed below are as yet unflowered. For the time estimated until blooming, see table on page 9.

219 **Cattleya A. J. Ruck** (Selfed) (C. Tityus x C. Carmen)—Various. Very dark maroon flowers, fine texture and form. See color plate above.

4"—6.50 4½"—7.50 5"—10.00

462 **C. Ethel Bishop x C. Helen P. Dane**—Fine, late fall-flowering white.

4½"—10.00-12.50 5"—12.50-15.00 5½"—15.00-20.00

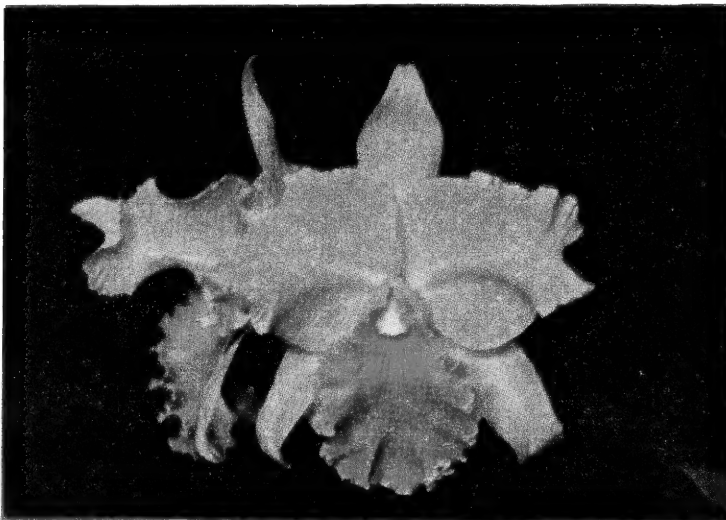
6"—22.50-25.00



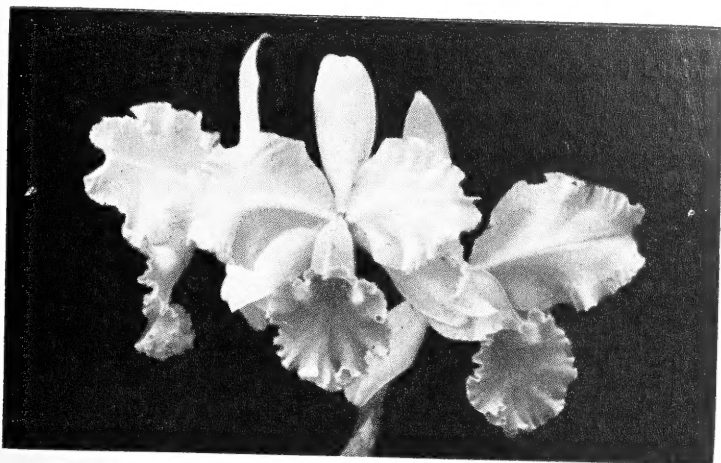
Lc. CARDINAL

Parent No. 919, 1027, 1087, 1088

- 483 **C. Emile Geschick** (C. Helen P. Dane x C. Beebe) White—November-December.
 $4\frac{1}{2}''$ —10.00-12.00 $5''$ —12.50-15.00 $5\frac{1}{2}''$ —15.00-20.00
- 629 **C. Sohma** (C. Empress Frederick x C. Mossiae). Spring lavender. Free-flowering. Easy grower.
 $5''$ —7.50-10.00-12.50 $5\frac{1}{2}''$ —12.50-15.00
- 746 **Lc. Frank J. Lind** (Lc. Windermere AM-R.H.S. x Lc. Helen Wilmer AM-AOS)—January-March. The perfect winter-flowering hybrid. For the connoisseur and breeder who desires perfection in form and color this outstanding cross ranks among the foremost in modern hybrids—color rich throughout—very heavy texture—gives promise of becoming a leading parent. **See photo page 2.** A few plants have flowered and have had very superior blooms.
 $3''$ —6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}''$ —8.00 $4''$ —12.50



Lc. FLORIDA



Lc. GERALDINE THOMPSON VAR. MAXIMA

763 **Lc. Wildine** (Lc. Geraldine Thompson var. Maxima x Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba)—December-March. Lc. Geraldine Thompson var. maxima (Lc. Jacquinetta x C. Trianae). Free-flowering—large—vigorous—November thru December—clear lavender with dark, ruffled, broad lip. Lc. Helen Wilmer var. superba (Lc. General Maude x Lc. Wellsiana). Helen Wilmer has been described as the ideal orchid. Our Wilmer is one of the finest. Rich color—short trumpet—deeper maroon lip with gold areas. **See photo page 7.**
See also mature plant, page 5.

4½"—12.50 5"—15.00 6"—22.50

764 **Lc. Miami** (Lc. Miami var. Glory x Lc. Miami var. magnifica). A glorious hybrid of the Fall Season (September through December). Lc. Miami (Lc. Runah x Lc. Sargon). Two of the finest varieties of this famous cross were used in this mating. The uniform quality of the Miami hybrids should give excellent results. Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl received an F.C.C. and best Flower of Show at the Third International Orchid Show at Miami 1947. Flowers are large and heavy textured—Flower colors are dark with butter yellow eyes in throat and broad, ruffled lips. Plants are vigorous and free flowering. Habit of double growth spreads flowering season over many months. See picture page 2.

4"—15.00 4½"—17.50 5"—22.50

765 **Lc. Mott H. Partin** (C. Enid var. Magnifica x Lc. Hyperion var. Mandarin)—December-March. This cross should make another fine mid-winter bloomer. C. Enid var. Magnifica has an unusual richness of color. It is a proven parent. Lc. Hyperion var. Mandarin (Lc. General Maude var. Victory x C. Leda) has excellent form and texture with uniform color and dark lip. The latter flowers in February. The results have been most desirable. The flowers are of excellent quality. See also mature plant list, page 3-6. See photo page 3.

5"—12.50-15.00 5½"—15.00-20.00 6"—22.50-25.00

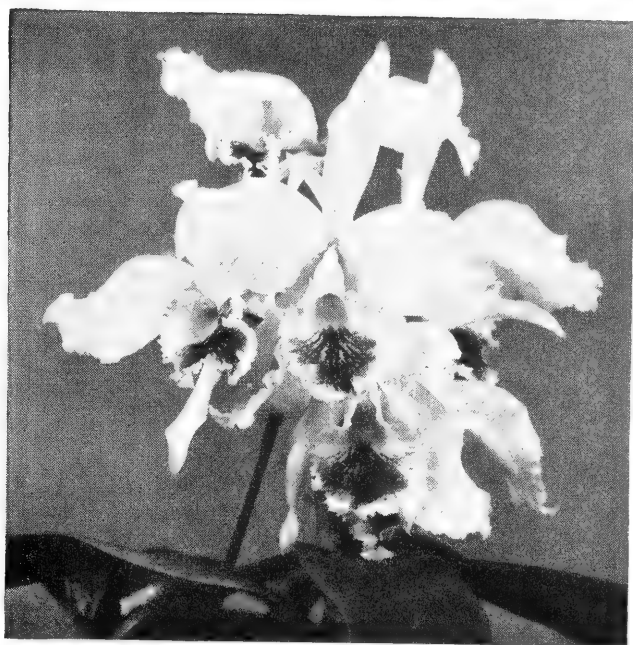
TIME REQUIRED FOR SEEDLINGS TO FLOWER

The rate of growth depends on the care given. However, under proper conditions, we estimate the following length of time until seedlings reach flowering size:

1¾"—3½ to 4½ years
2¼"—3 to 4 years
2½"—2½ to 3½ years
3"—2 to 3 years

3½"—1½ to 2½ years
4"—1 to 1½ years
5"—flowering size or will flower next growth.

- 766 **Blc. Sanford** (Lc. Cantara x Blc. Francis Lamb)—Winter-Spring. Lc. Cantara (Lc. Sargon x Lc. Valencia) is an outstanding modern hybrid similar to Lc. Miami, blooming fall to winter. Blc. Francis Lamb is an exceptional Brasso of good form and color which flowers winter to spring. See also mature prices.
 4"—10.00 4½"—12.50 5"—15.00
- 767 **Lc. Wilmosa** (C. Monmoss var. Mandarin x Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba). A March-flowering hybrid of remarkable parents. March is the most difficult month in which to produce fine hybrid flowers. C. Monmoss var. Mandarin (C. Monarch var. Colossus x C. Mossiae var. Alberts) was selected from several hundred plants for this mating. It has flowered during March for many years in succession. Flowers are well formed with exceedingly broad petals of dark lavender and heavy dark fluted lip. Lc. Helen Wilmer var. superba is described under Cross #763. Seedlings flowered have been superb.
 4½"—12.50 5"—15.00 5½"—17.50-20.00
- 768 **Blc. Gov. Dan McCarty** (Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba x Bc. Imperialis var. Crown)—January-March. This very fine Brassolaeliocattleya hybrid should flower around the Easter holidays. Bc. Imperialis var. Crown is a definite March-flowering hybrid with finest Brasso characteristics. The large bright ruby lip is ruffled with a white edge and the deep yellow eyes in throat set off the beauty of this gorgeous hybrid. Sepals and petals are broad and erect of lavender color. Seedlings flowered have been superb.
 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50
 4"—10.00 4½"—10.00-12.50 5"—12.50-15.00
- 776 **Lc. Roberta Off** (C. Enid var. Mandarin x Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba)—Winter-Spring. This remarkable Enid—one of the finest and darkest—crossed with our fine Wilmer. A cross has produced form, color and floriferousness with strong growth. Especially recommended.
 2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4"—10.00
 4½"—10.00-12.50
- 777 **C. Hardyana alba x C. Loranore** (C. Lorna alba x C. Eleanore alba)—June. A fine dependable June flowering white with purple lip. Desirable and useful—Both parents have good constitution and are free-flowering.
 2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50
- 781 **Bc. Ivy Merkel** (Bc. Imperialis x Lc. Florida)—Late fall and winter. A Brassolaeliocattleya cross to flower from Thanksgiving until after Valentine's Day. The flower size should be large and of rich color with gold areas on the lip. Both parents have broad sepals and petals with heavy texture.
 2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50
 4½"—10.00-12.50 5"—15.00
- 782 **C. Mona Williams** (C. Hope Dillon alba x C. Priscilla alba var. Snowwhite)—Spring and early summer. The Hope Dillon is free-flowering—clear white with rich, dark lip, yellow areas. The Priscilla we consider the best variety of that hybrid having exceptional form—white with dark lip. See photo page 5.
 3"—5.00



C. LABIATA VAR. CHARLESWORTHII A.M.

Parent No. 783, 991

- 783 **Lc. Anita Young** (C. Labiata var. Charlesworthii AM x Lc. Cynthia var. Grandis)—September-November. A white-colored-lip cross to flower at a period when this type is generally scarce. C. Labiata var. Charlesworthii A.M. has clear white sepals and petals with a red lip. Free-flowering. Excellent grower. Lc. Cynthia var. Grandis is a superb, heavy-textured white-colored-lip of superior character. This cross should prove light-controllable at maturity. **See photo above.**

2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4"—10.00
 4½"—10.00-12.50 5"—12.50-15.00

- 786 **Lc. Helen Wilmer var. Superba** x **Lc. Florida var. Sunset**—November-February. A Thanksgiving thru Valentine's Day flowering hybrid of superb color. Wilmer seedlings are proving their worth and with Florida there will be some beauties.

3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4"—10.00

- 787 **Lc. Eva Noble** (C. Ballantineana var. Alberts x Lc. Florida)—Fall. Lc Florida is one of the finest fall hybrids ever flowered. Flowers are large with very dark sepals and petals with a velvet ruby lip. Texture of the flowers is superb. This combined with C. Ballantineana var. Alberts will make a superior fall hybrid. It should have the characteristic of making two growths a year which will flower separately and thereby spread the season from August thru December.

2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4½"—10.00-12.50
 5"—12.50-15.00

- 790 **Lc. Ann Alberts** (C. Ballantineana var. Alberts x Lc. Miami var. Glory)—Fall. Lc. Miami var. Glory is another glorious hybrid of the richest hue and equals the Lc. Florida. This cross should have the same excellent qualities of No. 787. These two crosses should replace the average fall hybrids that are so plentiful at this time of year with a superior quality that will always have demand.

See photo page 2.

2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50

- 793 **Lc. Mary Noble** (C. Enid #250 x Lc. Miami)—Various. Another of our very fine Enids—fine color, shape and an unusually large frilled lip, like Brassocattleya. A very richly colored Miami was used. Large, fine shape and very heavy texture that distinguishes all our Lc. Miami. Again this should produce prolific bloomers. Seedlings are fast growers.
 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00 $3''$ —5.00 $3\frac{1}{2}''$ —7.50 $4''$ —10.00
- 796 **Lc. Canhamiana var. Splendens** x **Lc. Florida var. Gold Star**. The cross is similar to #917, but a different Canhamiana was used. Spring. Dark lavender. Very free-flowering.
 $2\frac{1}{4}''$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00 $3''$ —5.00-7.50
- 797 **Lc. Emmie Livingston** (C. Clotho x Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl, FCC-AOS)—Fall-Winter. This Clotho made with C. Enid x C. Trianae var. Uplands is very fine, large, robust growing, winter-flowering, rich in color, heavy texture. The Lc. Miami is one of the finest of a group that has yielded from 85 to 90% exhibition-type flowers. Variety Silver Bowl is a consistent winter bloomer. We expect this hybrid to flower around the Christmas holidays. Some will scatter thru the fall and winter.
 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00 $3''$ —5.00 $3\frac{1}{2}''$ —7.50 $4''$ —10.00
 $4\frac{1}{2}''$ —10.00-12.50 $5''$ —12.50-15.00
- 799 **Lc. Florida** x **Lc. Frank J. Lind**—Fall and Winter. Lc. Florida is very much like Lc. Miami with almost the same exceptional qualities. Lind is a very fine hybrid, its main attribute being a perfectly round shape and dark color. It is not free-flowering, but combined with this robust and free-flowering Lc. Florida, this latter dominant parent should produce an ideal Christmas-flowering result.
 $3''$ —5.00-7.50
- 807 **Lc. Luminosa** (Laelia Tenebrosa var. Charlesworthii AM x C. Dowiana var. Aurea)—Summer and Fall. This outstanding Laelia Tenebrosa, in our collection since 1918, flowering every year, is probably the finest variety ever found, receiving an A.M. from the Royal Horticultural Society of England years ago. Long-lasting unusually heavy-texture and in shape far superior to the type—dark bronze. This re-make of Lc. Luminosa should give a very fine bronze. This Tenebrosa always flowers late winter to spring.
 $2\frac{1}{4}''$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00
- 809 **Lc. Mary Noble** (C. Enid var. G. West x Lc. Miami)—Various. Whenever a very fine Enid is used the results almost invariably are good provided the other parent is a tested breeder. We have several Enid stud plants, out of over a thousand Enids, that produce fine results. Influenced mainly by the dominant pollen parent and noteworthy for the abundance of fine flowers produced at various seasons—many winter.
 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00 $3''$ —5.00 $3\frac{1}{2}''$ —7.50 $4''$ —10.00
- 810 **Lc. Emmie Livingston** (C. Clotho var. Rosea x Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl FCC-AOS)—Fall thru Winter. The same cross as No. 797. This cross gives such excellent promise that we repeated it with another Clotho. Clear, rosy color with very fine shape—very dark lip—yellow eyes—heavy texture.
 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00 $3''$ —5.00 $3\frac{1}{2}''$ —7.50 $4''$ —10.00
- 812 **Blc. Wagnette** (Blc. Nanette alba x C. Mossiae Wageneri)—Various. The Blc. Nanette used in this and the following hybrids is, in our opinion, the outstanding white Brassocattleya, pure white and of vigorous constitution and freer flowering than most Bc's. Past results indicate that Blc. Nanette does not invariably produce pure white offsprings—some previous crosses have been tinted—some with good colored lips and some all white. Quality and size has always been very good. Crossed with a fine white Mossiae, we anticipate superior results. All of these Nanette crosses should be very fine, the object being to prolong the flowering period into various seasons. Spring.
 $3''$ —5.00 $4''$ —10.00



C. RUBY

Parent No. 920, 932, 951

- 814 **Blc. Nanette alba x C. Ella May Sutton**—Various. Similar to 812. Generally fall to winter.
 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4"—10.00
 4½"—10.00-12.50 5"—12.50-15.00
- 817 **Blc. Dawn Angela x C. Trianae, A. C. Borage**.—Fall and winter. Unusually fine shape, large flowers, varying tones of light to dark lavender.
 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4½"—10.00-12.50
 5"—12.50-15.00
- 821 **Blc. Kathleen Kock** (Blc. Nanette alba x C. Barbara Dane var. Perfection)—Fall. This Barbara Dane is the parent of the marvelous Joyce Hannington. Crossed with Blc. Nanette, the results may confidently be expected to be superior.
 2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4"—10.00
 4½"—10.00-12.50 5"—12.50-15.00
- 822 **C. Ardmore x Lc. Erica var. Model FCC**.—Spring. Superior flowers of fine dark lavender color, free habit.
 2½"—4.50
- 822 **Blc. Dorothy Jones** (Blc. Nanette alba x C. White Empress, FCC.)—Winter and spring. The same Nanette but crossed to flower winter to early spring.
 2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50
 4½"—10.00-12.50 5"—12.50-15.00

- 824 **Lc. Ernest B. Dane x C. Titrianae.**—Winter. The former is a cross of Lc. Cassandra F.C.C. with Lc. Erica var. Model F.C.C. Very fine form, rich color and heavy texture distinguish this parent. The Erica is well known for its fine shape and color. Titrianae is a glorified, free-flowering Trianae. This hybrid should be of exhibition quality.
3"—5.00
- 826 **Lc. Clara Schreiber** (C. Raphaelaurea x Lc. Jane Dane)—Fall and winter. This cross should yield a very superior white with very rich colored labellum, gold and dark ruby-purple. The season may be indefinite but fine flowers of this type are always desirable.
2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50
- 827 **Lc. Rozilla** (C. Mossiae var. Lyncroft x Lc. Edna Richter)—Spring. This cross is like an improved Trimos. Lavender. Flowered seedlings have been excellent.
2½"—3.00 3"—5.00 3½"—7.50 4½"—10.00-12.50
5"—12.50-15.00 5½"—15.00-20.00
- 829 Same as 812. See above.
- 830 **C. Trimos** (C. Trianae var. Broadview x C. Mossiae var. Capt. Enoch)—Spring. Lavender.
3"—5.00 4½"—10.00-12.50
- 833 **C. Enid alba** (C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var. x C. Gigas F.M.B.)—Winter. A white colored lip cross made from proven parents. This cross has been widely sought after by all orchid growers for winter flowering (Jan. thru April). The first flowering offspring have taken many prizes at orchid shows. See also mature price list. **See color picture front cover.**
5"—10.00-12.50-15.00 5½"—15.00-20.00
6"—20.00-25.00
- 834 **C. Alice Pearce** (C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var. x Princess Royal alba). Spring. White-colored-lip.
5"—12.50-15.00 5½"—15.00-20.00
- 835 **C. Alesia** (C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var. x C. Dionysius alba)—Spring. White-colored-lip.
5"—12.50-15.00 5½"—15.00-20.00
- 836 **C. Hoshang** (C. Intertexta var. Juliette x C. Trianae var. Broomhills)—Winter and spring. A white hybrid to flower from Christmas to Easter.
5"—12.50-15.00 5½"—15.00-20.00
- 911 **C. Clotho (119 strain) x Lc. Florida**—Fall thru winter. Similar to #797 and #810. Florida is unusually dark, heavy-textured and long lasting. A fine Clotho was used to fix the flowering to the Christmas season.
2½"—3.00 3"—5.00
- 916 **C. Gigas var. Bedford (WCL) x Lc. Hassallii alba var. Boynton**—May-June. There are only two varieties of Gigas that are white with dark lips that are good breeders. Gigas F.M.B. and the very scarce Gigas Bedford. Some English authorities consider Bedford superior. Lc. Hassallii alba var. Boynton is a very fine snow-white with ruby lip—heavy texture—robust-growing—very free-flowering and very large.
2½"—3.00 3"—5.00
- 918 **Lc. Florida x Lc. Momus AM.**—Fall. A cross of two well-known parents that will give a superior fall hybrid of good growing characteristics. The flowers should be dark and heavy-textured.
2½"—3.00 3"—5.00
- 919 **Lc. Medon x Lc. Cardinal**—Various. Lc. Medon is a fine bronze. Lc. Cardinal is a dark henna color. Both are unusual. We anticipate a fine rich bronze result. **See photo page 8.**
2½"—5.00

CHRISTMAS ORCHIDS

The following crosses are expected to flower in December or January.
#483, 763, 786, 797, 799, 810, 824, 911, 932, 947, 1000, 1001, 1005, 1043, 1044, 2012.



Bc. CLARA ALBERTS

Parent No. 988

- 920 **C. Ruby x Cattleya A. J. Ruck**—Spring and summer. C. Ruby has the darkest maroon sepals and petals and labellum one could imagine. It has flowered with us twice a year in December and July for seven years. The parentage is unknown as it was raised in a batch of seedlings from which the label was lost. We have crossed this with the very dark A. J. Ruck. The flowering season could vary, but should be predominantly late spring and early summer. See photos page 4 and 13.

2½"—3.00 3"—5.00

- 921 **C. Kathleen** (C. Snowsong #8 x C. Lady Joan var. Model)—Fall to winter. C. Snowsong #8 is one of those gems of the albino crosses that gives extremely heavy texture and free-flowering characteristics seldom seen in white. As high as 8 and 10 flowers to a spray averaging 4 to 5 inches across. Flowers have deep yellow eyes with snow-white glistening sepals and petals. The C. Lady Joan var. Model is a fine shaped flower taken from this well-known Christmas-flowering white. The combination should give medium-sized white flowers of heavy texture with a freedom of bloom and a good season.

2½"—3.00 3"—5.00

- 932 **C. Princess (C. Trianae x C. Lueddemanniana) x C. Ruby**—Fall and winter. C. Princess is a large, bold flower of heavy texture that flowers regularly during December. Color is uniform lavender and solid in sepals and petals while the labellum is deep rose and ruffled. Combined with C. Ruby (described in #920) should give a fine dark flower at a desirable season. **See photo page 13.**
 $2\frac{1}{4}"$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00 3"—5.00
- 933 **Lc. Florida x Lc. Boadicea var. "The Queen"**—Fall. This cross should yield the large, heavy-textured, dark maroon-purple flowers that command first attention.
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00 3"—5.00 $3\frac{1}{2}"$ —7.50
- 940 **Lc. Florida x Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl, FCC-AOS**—September-December. See #797 for description of Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl. Lc. Florida extremely dark sepals and petals, bright maroon lip, fine form.
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00
- 950 **L. Purpurata var. Orchid Knoll x C. Enid alba var. Mildred**—Spring. This cross is a combination of 3 famous breeders: L. P. var. Orchid Knoll; Mossiae Rein., Young's var.; Gigas F.M.B. Should make a cross superior to even the best Canhams and give a more scattered flowering season. These seedlings are robust growers and as all the parents are the most productive of all the species they will be very free-flowering.
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00 3"—5.00 $3\frac{1}{2}"$ —7.50
- 951 **C. Ruby x Lc. Florida var. Nugget**—Fall. See picture and description of C. Ruby under #920. This Lc. Florida had extremely large golden areas deep in the throat of the labellum. **See photo page 13.**
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00 3"—5.00 $3\frac{1}{2}"$ —7.50
- 967 **Lc. Aquitania (Lc. Britannia alba x C. Enid alba var. Mildred)**—Various. Both parents are of exceptional quality, very free-flowering, and have fine shape with broad petals. The sepals and petals are a glistening white and the lips dark purple.
 $1\frac{3}{4}"$ —1.50 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00
- 971 **C. Edithiae var. Alberts x C. Oenone alba var. Easter Gem**—Spring. Medium-sized white. Multiple annual growths. Free-flowering.
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00 3"—5.00
- 973 **C. Edithiae var. Alberts x C. Cameo var. Easter**—Spring. This Edithiae (tetraploid) is one of the best white breeders. The progeny of this plant are invariably strong growers and break and flower freely. A fine Easter white is anticipated.
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00
- 976 **C. Titrianae var. Perfection x Lc. Miami var. Winter. C. Titrianae var. Perfection** has the perfect shape required for Exhibition type flowers. We know this character is imparted to the offspring from previous crossing. The Miami will impart richness of color.
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00
- 977 **C. Warneri var. Ardenholm x Lc. Miami var. Juno**—May and June. C. Warneri is a proven parent for dark, rich color. Lc. Miami var. Juno has flowered several years in June. It is hoped this will be a dark, richly colored Cattleya for May and June flowering.
 $1\frac{3}{4}"$ —1.50
- 978 **C. Estella alba (C. Cowaniae x Edithiae var. Alberts)**—May to July. Similar to #973 but expected to flower later.
 $1\frac{3}{4}"$ —1.50 $2\frac{1}{4}"$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00 3"—5.00
- 981 **C. Enid alba (C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var. x C. Gigas F.M.B.)**—Winter. Same as #883. **See photo front cover.**
 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —3.00 3"—5.00
- 982 **C. Monmoss var. Mandarin x Lc. Wilborough var. Helen FCC-AOS**—February-March. Exceptional shape. Dark lavender with maroon lip.
 $1\frac{3}{4}"$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}"$ —4.00

- 985 **C. Gigas Imperialis var. June Morn (Selfed)**—June. This plant, selected from an importation many years ago, has proven dependable for June. We selfed it to increase the type. Lip is very large and ruffled. Sepals and petals broad and flat. Will produce 5 and 6 flowers per bulb.
 $2\frac{1}{4}''$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00
- 986 **C. Warneri var. Ardenholm x C. Dupreana**—May, June. This cross will produce many dark flowers at a desirable period. This variety of Warneri is a proven stud plant and the Dupreana produces fine, dark flowers with red velvet lips.
 $1\frac{3}{4}''$ —1.50 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00
- 987 **C. Loranore Alba x C. Mossiae Reineckiana, Young's variety.** A late spring white-colored lip that should be gorgeous.
 $2\frac{1}{4}''$ —3.00
- 988 **Lc. Florida var. Compacta x Bc. Clara Alberts var. Rotunda**—Fall. Two very fine varieties, rich dark colored, round shape, robust-growing, and free-flowering. We expect this cross to have large flowers of round shape and exceptionally large, frilled lips of intense color.
 $1\frac{3}{4}''$ —1.75 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —4.00
- 991 **C. Labiata var. Charlesworthii AM x C. Enid alba var. Mildred**—Fall, winter. This Labiata is a fine white variety with a purple area on the lip. Desirable also for its unusually free-flowering and robust-growing characteristics. Crossed with our fine Enid alba we are confident that we have attained a remarkably fine cross. This parentage should give a controllable hybrid. Normal flowering would be fall to winter. **See photo page 11.**
 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00 Limited
- 999 **Lc. Florida var. San Jose x C. Mossiae var. Mandarin**—Fall and winter. Lc. Florida var. San Jose is a very rich-colored flower with ruby ruffled lip and golden yellow eyes in throat. Fine texture and form. The C. Mossiae var. Mandarin has been pronounced superb by all who have seen it in flower. Deep-colored lavender sepals and petals with very dark ruffled lip. The flower is very erect and the top sepal is perfectly straight (unusual in Mossiae). Texture and form are of exhibition quality.
 $2\frac{1}{4}''$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00 3"—5.00
- 1000 **Lc. Jacquinetta var. Fort x Lc. Florida var. Alberts**—Fall and winter. Lc. Jacquinetta var. Fort is a famous breeder of fine offspring. It seems to impart rich coloring and a freedom of flowering on each growth no matter when growth is made. Thus its offspring have given flowers around the seasons. Lc. Florida var. Alberts has excellent form-texture and dark ruby or maroon lips and sepals and petals of glowing maroon-purple. Both are tops as growers.
 $1\frac{3}{4}''$ —1.50 $2\frac{1}{4}''$ —2.00 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00
- 1001 **Lc. Sarasota (C. Atlanta x Lc. Valencia) x Lc. Jacquinetta var. Helena**—Fall, winter. When mature, should bloom on each new growth. A free, easy grower. Freedom of bloom, should have an abundance of flowers.
 $1\frac{3}{4}''$ —1.50 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —3.00
- 1005 **Lc. Willborough var. Helen FCC-AOS x Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl FCC-AOS**—Late fall-winter. Both parents won First Class Certificates flowering in February. The background of each parent has produced prize winners. Both parents have golden areas and rich maroon lips and very dark sepals and petals.
 $1\frac{3}{4}''$ —3.00 (few)
- 1008 **Lc. Miami var. Silver Bowl FCC-AOS x Lc. Gaillard var. Mandarin.**—Late fall-winter. This Gaillard won best cattleya in Miami Orchid Show with 7 flowers. It normally flowers with 3-4 large flowers per growth. Superb shape and texture and large golden areas on the lip. Fine growing habit. This hybrid should flower around the holiday season and be of exhibition quality.
 $2\frac{1}{2}''$ —4.00 (few)

- 1026 **Lc. Lusanda var. Bronze x Bc. Lyranda var. Chrome**—Fall, winter. Lc. Lusanda used here had very bronze sepals and petals with ruby lip—medium-sized. Bc. Lyranda var. Chrome had yellow sepals and petals and ruby-lip—large flowers of very heavy texture.
1 3/4"—2.00
- 1027 **(Lc. Rex Harlequin x C. King George) x Lc. Cardinal**—Various. First parent had yellow sepals and petals with ruby lip. See picture of Lc. Cardinal. Page 8.
1 3/4"—2.00
- 1030 **Lc. Aeneid** (C. Fabianid x Lc. Britannia alba)—Various. Lc. Aeneid is a remake of an excellent white colored lip cross that has predominantly ruby lip and yellow eyes. Very free-growing and free--flowering. Can bloom at any season. #1022 is the same cross.
1 3/4"—1.50
- 1033 **Lc. Miami var. Janet x Bc. Clara Alberts**—Fall. Lc. Miami var. Janet, one of finest of Miamis, with solid color in sepals and petals almost matching ruby lip. Bc. Clara Alberts one of finest of fall Brassos. Large, bold flowers. This will certainly be an outstanding fall Brassolaeliocattleya hybrid.
1 3/4"—2.00
- 1037 **C. Cameo x Bc. Nannette alba**—Winter-spring. Cattleya Cameo flowers at Easter and Nannette in fall. Some will come lavender and pastel shades while some should be white.
1 3/4"—1.50
- 1038 **C. Heatherwood x Lc. Miami var. Glory**—Fall. C. Heatherwood flowers in late August. This particular plant used had extremely heavy texture. Miami var. Glory has proven a superb breeder. See photo page 2.
1 3/4"—1.50
- 1044 **Lc. Wilborough FCC AOS x C. Titrianae var. Mandarin FCC AOS**—December-February. Another Christmas flowering hybrid that should be hard to beat for color, quality and timing.
1 3/4"—3.00
- 1054 **C. Bembridge alba x C. Enid alba var. Superba**. A midwinter white with colored lip that will have freedom of flowering with a darker lip than Enid alba.
1 3/4"—1.50
- 1087 **Lc. Lusanda x Lc. Cardinal**—Various. A cross that will produce vivid art shades. Flowers of medium size.
1 3/4"—2.00
- 1088 **Lc. Lusanda var. Bronze King x Lc. Cardinal**—Various. Similar to #1087 but with a different Lc. Lusanda.
1 3/4"—2.00
- 2010 **Bc. Lyranda x Slc. Romona**—Fall and winter. A yellow crossed with a Sophro red. A great riot of color mixtures can be expected from this hybrid.
1 3/4"—3.00
- 2012 **Lc. Dinard x (C. Remy Cholet x C. Fabria) x C. T. Titrianae var Noel**—Both parents have fine dark color with yellow eyes in throat. The labellum of both parents is very frilled with dark crimson color.
1 3/4"—1.50
- 2020 **Lc. Elinor var. duPont x Bc. Daffodil**. Lc. Elinor var. duPont is a pure orange. Bc. Daffodil is a yellow. Both flower in the spring.
1 3/4"—3.00
- 2021 **Lc. Henrietta J. Dane var. Joan x Lc. Luminosa aurea**. Both are fine yellows that will not give spade lips. Both parents have ruby labellums. This hybrid should make a rare Spring flowering yellow of distinction.
1 3/4"—3.00
- 2024 **Lc. Jane Dane x C. Mossiae Reineckiana Young's var.** Should be a good Spring white with colored lip.
1 3/4"—2.00

Bargain Collections

Flowering Size Plants

These collections are of outstanding value and are especially recommended for beginners. All plants are flowering size, some in bud or sheath, and are good hybrids of our choice. Will be selected for flowering in different seasons of the year. **All plants established in clay pots.** Individual prices per plant range from \$7.50 to \$25 each.

COLLECTION #1 — 4 plants (minimum value \$40)..... \$25.00

- 2 lavender Cattleya hybrids
- 1 white-colored-lip Cattleya hybrid
- 1 Phalaenopsis hybrid

COLLECTION #2 — 6 plants (minimum value \$75)..... \$50.00

- 4 different lavender Cattleya hybrids
- 1 white or white-colored-lip Cattleya hybrid
- 1 Phalaenopsis hybrid

COLLECTION #3 — 10 plants (minimum value \$100)..... \$75.00

- 6 different lavender Cattleya hybrids
- 2 white colored lip Cattleya hybrids
- 1 pure white Cattleya hybrid
- 1 Phalaenopsis hybrid

COLLECTION #4 — 3 Cypripediums (minimum value \$32.50) . \$25.00

- 1 yellow or brown
- 1 green
- 1 reddish bronze or purple

Seedlings

Here is an economical way to build up your collection with fine hybrids. Our time-tested seedlings are now flowering and taking prizes in orchid shows. Our quality is unsurpassed. These are selected from the stock listed in this catalog and are all named and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

HYBRID SEEDLING COLLECTION #1..... \$15 postpaid Cont. USA

12 hybrid seedlings 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " pots. Value \$18 plus packing and postage. Plants include 6 different crosses from this catalog listed at \$1.50 each. **Our selection.** Established in pots.

HYBRID SEEDLING COLLECTION #2..... \$25 postpaid Cont. USA

6 hybrid seedlings 3" pots.
(Value \$30 plus packing and postage). 3 different crosses listed in this catalog at \$5 each **Our Selection.** Established in pots.

HYBRID SEEDLING COLLECTION #3..... \$50 postpaid Cont. USA

12 hybrid seedlings 3" pots.
Value (\$60 plus packing and postage). Plants include 6 different crosses listed in this catalog at \$5 each. **Our selection.** Established in pots.

LC. CANHAMIANA, ALBERTS' VARIETY

The plant of Lc. Canhamiana, Alberts' variety is unusually robust, bears large flowers every spring, medium dark lavender with a very large, intensely dark lip. Alberts' variety is not to be confused with our previous strain of Lc. Canhamiana alba.

In 1920 we grew about 2000 plants of Lc. Canhamiana from seed. At that time they were considered above average, but lacked shape that would meet present-day requirements. Anticipating this, we chose seven of the most outstanding plants, all of which were large and of good shape with fine flowers similar to the glorious dark flowers of fall hybrids. Out of the seven, six proved absolutely worthless for breeding, and the seedlings were discarded upon maturity. However, the seventh plant yielded such excellent results that it was tested again on three different crosses and again the results were outstanding. This particular parent is Lc. Canhamiana, Alberts' variety. The record for flowers, so far, is 28 blossoms on one Lc. Nellie Cohen in a 7" pot, one of the above crosses.

In recent years we have used Lc. Canhamiana, Alberts' variety as a parent breeder. Regardless of the other parents used, the offspring flower late March, April and May. They are robust growers and free-flowering upon maturity. We are offering these with every confidence that the results will be among the finest of the modern spring flowering hybrids.

- 917 **Lc. Bruno Alberts** (Lc. Florida var. Gold Star x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts' variety)
1 3/4" —2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each
2 1/2" —4.00 each, 3 or more 3.75 each
3 1/2" —7.50 each
- 975 **Lc. Mem. H. A. Tracy** (C. Hardyana Alberts' variety x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts' variety)
2 1/2" —4.00 each, 3 or more 3.75 each
- 990 **Lc. Swanee River** (Lc. Miami var. Louis XV x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety).
2 1/2" —4.00 each, 3 or more 3.75 each
3" —6.00 each, 3 or more 5.50 each
3 1/2" —7.50
- 992 **Lc. Swanee River** (Lc. Miami var. Superba x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety)
1 3/4" —2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each
2 1/2" —4.00 each, 3 or more 3.75 each
- 993 **Lc. Swanee River** (Lc. Miami var. Anton x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety)
1 3/4" —2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each
2 1/2" —4.00 each, 3 or more 3.75 each

SPECIAL OFFER

One flowering size lavender Cattleya (large corsage flowers) plant with buds \$8.95 postpaid U.S.A. Not available 3 weeks before Christmas, Easter or Mother's Day.



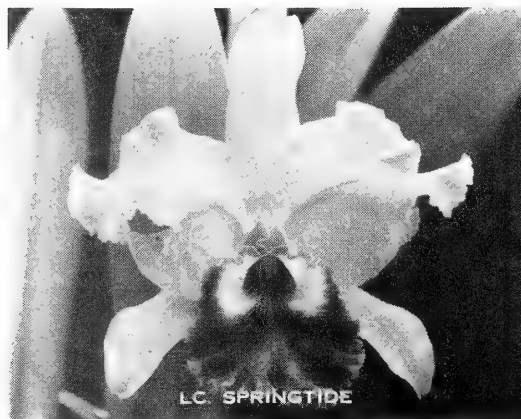
Lc. NELLIE COHEN

(Lc. Canhamiana Var. Alberts X C. Ballantineana) See page 22

- 1012 **Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety x C. Titrianae var. Comet**
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ "—2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ "—4.00 each, 3 or more 3.75 each
- 1016 **C. Dupreana var. Gloriana x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety**
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ "—2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each
- 1046 **C. Titrianae var. Mandarin F.C.C.-A.O.S. x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety**
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ "—2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each
- 1093 **Lc. Moloch x Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety**
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ "—2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each
- 2015 **Lc. Canhamiana Alberts variety x Lc. Frank J. Lind var. Boynton**
 $1\frac{3}{4}$ "—2.50 each, 3 or more 2.25 each

SPECIAL ★ PLANTS SELECTED WHEN IN FLOWER ★

We have many other fine varieties not listed. Write us if there are special hybrids you wish. We also offer plants selected in flower, priced at \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 per bulb. No less than 3 front bulbs will constitute a plant. We prefer to establish this division for 3 months before shipping. Please state color preference. **Please note that we do not sell back bulbs.**



C. CLIFTONII VAR. MAGNIFICA FCC-RHS

MATURE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS For the Connoisseur

Bc. Cliftonii var. Magnifica, FCC-RHS—Spring. See picture.

These plants are actual divisions of the Cliftonii which won the FCC from the RHS in England many years ago, and is still considered one of the finest spring Brassocattleya crosses.

4-5 bulbs—35.00; 6-8 bulbs—50.00

Bc. Imperialis (Bc. Cliftonii var. Magnifica x C. Mossiae, fine var.)—Very similar in appearance to Cliftonii. Spring.

4-5 bulbs—25.00 5-6 bulbs—35.00-40.00

Lc. Springtide (Lc. Red Oak x Dupreana). One of the darkest spring and early summer hybrids. See picture above.

4-5 bulbs—25.00 5-6 bulbs—35.00

C. Percivaliana var. Alberts—Nov.-Dec.

4-5 bulbs—25.00 6-8 bulbs—35.00-40.00

C. Gigas alba F.M.B. (white colored lip)

4-5 bulbs—\$50.00

443 **Lc. Richleau** (Lc. Hilary x Lc. Ishtar). Very dark.

3-4 bulbs—25.00-35.00

308 **Lc. Mem. Ernest B. Dane** (Lc. Cassandra x Lc. Hilary, FCC). Very dark.

3-4 bulbs—25.00-35.00

717 **Lc. Mem. H. A. Tracy** (Lc. Canhamiana Alberts var. X. C. Hardyana)—April-May.

1 lead plant, 3-4 bulbs—20.00. With sheath—25.00

2 lead plant, 5-7 bulbs—30.00. With sheath—40.00

728 **Lc. Nellie Cohen** (Lc. Canhamiana Alberts Var. x C. Ballantineana Alberts var.) April-May.

1 lead plant, 3-4 bulbs—20.00. With sheath—25.00

2 lead plant, 5-7 bulbs—30.00. With sheath—40.00

735 **C. Bruno Alberts** (C. Souvenir of Louis Sander x C. Joan Manda). Free flowering, white with gold throat. Large flowers. Vigorous grower. Nov.-Jan.

4-5 bulbs—25.00 5-6 bulbs—35.00 6-8 bulbs—50.00

HOW TO GROW ORCHIDS

We are often asked if it is feasible to grow orchids in the home. This question may occur to any plant lover cultivating a few geraniums or African violets on a window ledge in the home. We try to explain this so that you may form your own answer.

To begin with, orchid plants are not frail, delicate or sensitive. They are, in fact, very tough, rugged plants.

You need not be afraid of orchids. They are just as easy to grow as many more common houseplants. Of course, if you have a small greenhouse, it is easier to provide the ideal conditions, but many people grow orchids in their homes.

Certain conditions for culture are essential and must be observed.

Location: Preferably an eastern exposure. Southern is good but requires more shading. In summer (June through August), most plants can have full sunlight until 9:30 a.m. If the exposure is southern, use light shading, such as gauze or cheesecloths, between 9:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on sunny summer days. In winter, full light generally will not burn the foliage.

Watering: In winter, spray on sunny morning, or when compost is dry. In summer, spray on sunny mornings and again in mid-afternoon if very warm (over 80). Allow plants to dry out between waterings, summer or winter. Remember that spraying means sprinkling lightly; watering means soaking thoroughly. Let your schedule for watering be determined by the dryness of the compost. This schedule may vary from every 4 to every 12 days. The more frequent schedule is necessary during long dry spells in summer, or if there is excessive artificial heating in winter. The less frequent schedule is followed when natural humidity slows up the drying of the compost. This happens during rainy or cloudy spells. When buds start to open, cut down water. Spray only compost every 3 or 4 days; avoid wetting flowers.

When plant has finished flowering, repot in next size pot if the plant has no more room for new growths. Allow plant to rest about 10 days before resuming regular spraying and watering schedule.

Provide circulation of air without sudden drafts. Maintain a minimum temperature of 55-60° at night and 70° during the day. Higher daytime temperatures will do no harm. During warm, humid weather hang plants out of doors in semi-shady location. Orchids like fresh air if it is warm.

A Wardian case (a glass box fitted with an automatic heating unit and a tray of water) is recommended for maintaining greater uniformity of temperature and humidity.

We recommend alternate feedings of Wilson's orchid fertilizer and Ortho-Gro (fish emulsion) every 2 weeks when plants are in active growth.

New orchid growers can profit by joining the American Orchid Society. Membership includes a subscription to the Bulletin. (See page 65.)

About the cost of the plants: They may now be purchased at very reasonable prices. We recommend and list standard varieties for the beginner for trial. (See **"Collections" on page 19.**) A single flowering size Cattleya plant or a Phalaenopsis plant may be had for \$8.95 postpaid U.S.A. Phalaenopsis can be shipped with flower spike only from November through January.

The above information is intended for general culture of orchids in the home and especially for the Cattleya and allied genera, such as Lc. (Laeliocattleya), Bc. (Brassocattleya) and Blc. (Brassolaeliocattleya). Any special cultural information for other types is given under the individual listings.

CYPRIPEDIUMS

Lady Slipper Orchids



SELENIPEDIUMS

← **C. MAUDIAE VAR. MAGNIFICUM, FCC-RHS**

The mottled leaf Cypripediums are generally considered warm growing types. However, we have now proven that many of the so called cool types (plain green leaves) if hybrids with at least one parent of the warm type present will grow well in a warm climate. All of the Cypripediums listed herewith have been grown for at least 10 years in climates like Florida. Cypripediums are happy companions with Cattleyas or Phalaenopsis as well as other genera. They like to be grown moist as do Phalaenopsis and with about the same light conditions. A slight drying out between waterings is beneficial but be sure to water when osmunda appears to be drying out. We find the light brown wooly osmunda makes an excellent potting media—dusting with bone meal has proven beneficial—pot less firm than cattleyas with the fiber vertical. Syringe plants during summer with fine mist under leaves and on staging. Be sure plants do not have water in crowns at nite fall—especially when buds are setting as they will rot. Keep humidity between 60 and 65% if possible. Nite temperatures of 60 to 65 with day temperatures 70 to 80. Higher day temperatures in summer are not harmful if humidity is high. Cypripediums quoted are all flowering size in 4 to 6 inch pots. Please give at least one alternate choice with each selection.

- C. Alladin** (Atlantis x Delenatii) all pink flower..... 10.00
- C. Athol House.** Pouch brownish yellow—petals greenish brown and spotted
17.50-20.00

C. Aurem Virginalis. Yellow and brown, white upper dorsal.....	7.50-15.00
C. Aurobe. Brown and yellow. Dorsal white with red streak.....	7.50-15.00
C. Callosum-Sanderae. Green and white.....	12.50-15.00
C. Cardinal Mercier AM RHS (Lathamianum x ?) dorsal purplish red— petals and pouch red.....	25.00
C. Dervish (Bordube "Eau de Nil" x Grace Darling) dorsal green with large white margin—pouch and petals greenish yellow with brown overtone. 15.00 — 17.50 — 20.00 — 25.00	
C. Frau Ida Brandt (Io Grande x Youngianum) free flowering— often two flowers per stem, easy grower—mottled leaf—purple and white fls.....	15.00 — 20.00
C. Garabaldi. Red dorsal.....	17.50
C. Gowerianum var. superbens (Curtisii x Lawrenceanum).....	10.00
C. Ingress (Atlantic x Leamanii Ducis).....	17.50
C. Lawrenceanum (Species)—mottled leaf—dorsal green at base with background veined in purple—pouch purple, brown and green	10.00 to 12.50
C. Madelon (Delenati x Mem. J. H. Walker).....	12.50
C. Maudiae var. Magnificum FCC-RHS (Callosum var. Sanderae x Lawrenceanum var. Hyeatum). One of the finest of the mottled leaf warm house Cyps. Dorsal beautiful white background with nile green veins, pouch and petals green. Often flowers twice a year	12.50 — 15.00 — 18.00
C. Mme. Martinet. Beautiful shell pink. New.....	17.50
C. Nitens. Yellow and brown. Heavily spotted dorsal.....	7.50 — 15.00
C. Madame Barley. Red-brown pouch. White, red and green striped dorsal.....	7.50
C. Noblesse (Cardinal Mercier x Nesta) white dorsal with purple spots, petals and pouch brown mahogany with yellow caste.....	18.00 — 30.00
C. Noel Hardy (Nirvana x Nitens-Leeanum) dorsal white spotted large flower—yellow—green—brown	20.00 — 25.00
C. Oakes Ames (Ciliolare x Rothschildianum) an old favorite flower purple veins and white background.....	12.50
C. Olympia var. The Chairman (Leander x Olympus) FCC-AOS. . .	20.00 — 25.00
C. P. B. Hayworth —highly mottled leaf.....	7.50 — 10.00
C. Sully (Columbus x L'syer) excellent colored flower—long stem.....	20.00
C. Viridissimum. Yellow-green. White margin on dorsal.....	7.50 — 10.00 — 15.00

SELENIPEDIUMS (Paphiopedilums)

Selenepediums are similar to Cypripediums but each long stem has several buds which open in succession. The color combinations are wonderful: greenish-white, bronzy green, rose, brown-purple. They flower in spring and summer. Grow in deep shade and keep moist at all times. Pot with brown osmunda and charcoal. Will tolerate much warmer temperatures than Cypripediums. We offer fine hybrids from which identifications have been lost at reasonable prices.

5"—6.00

6"—7.50 - 10.00

6½"—12.50

CYMBIDIUMS

In the fall of 1954 we will issue a list of Cymbidium propagations including the finest award plants from Australia. Write us then for your free copy.

VANDAS

Mr. Robert Warne is shown with *Vanda Sanderiana* var. Terry which has won an Award of Merit from both the American Orchid Society and the Honolulu Orchid Society. It has multiple flowering characteristics blooming more than once a year. Note flower spike on the keiki as well as on the mother plant. This plant has been used in breeding some of the Vandas listed below, and all have proved to have the outstanding characteristics of the parent plant.



The *Vanda* hybrids and species below are from the famous collection of Mr. Robert Warne, proprietor of NUUANU ORCHID GARDENS of Honolulu. Mr. Warne has been developing these outstanding *Vanda* hybrids for over 20 years. He was one of the first hybridizers to realize the great possibilities that the genus *Vanda* offered to the patient and skilled plantsman. The experience gained in the first hybrids has been most helpful in producing a superior strain of primary and secondary hybrids offered below. Many of the crosses have as one of the parents the remarkable *Vanda Sanderiana* var. Terry AM-HOS which itself was raised from seed of 2 choice *V. Sanderiana* parents. This variety flowers more than once a year, an unusual quality in a *Sanderiana*. The first flowerings with this as a parent have proven exceptional. We offer these plants with every confidence that they are the best in Vandas today.

Where flowering size is offered we are able to select plants with flower spikes in many cases. Write us for the particular hybrids you wish. We will be glad to give you specific information as to the size, number of leaves, etc. These plants are mostly in 6" pots or baskets. We will have other hybrids from time to time. Please write for quotations if there is a special type you want not listed here.



VANDA MANILA



VANDA BURGEFFII

STRAPLEAF VANDAS

- V. AFTERGLOW** (V. Insignis x V. Sanderiana). A lovely new hybrid with a predominant Apricot color. Sepals and petals have russet brown spots with yellow in the lip. Flowers on first blooming have measured over 3½ inches wide and are round and flat.
 Flowering size in basket—**25.00—35.00—40.00—50.00**
- V. BURGEFFII** (V. Suavis x V. Sanderiana var. Terry AM-HOS). Russet-pink spotted flowers. See photo.
 Seedlings to flower in 1 yr.—**10.00—12.50—15.00—20.00**
- V. CORINNE** (V. Manila x V. Dearei). Flowers are yellow, rust and brown. Sepals and petals flat like Manila. A fine new hybrid named after Robert Warne's daughter-in-law.
 Flowering size seedlings—**12.50-15, 22.50-25**
- V. DEAREI**. Rare fine yellow species.
 Offshoots, potted—**20.00**
 Flowering size—**30.00—40.00**
- V. ELLEN NOA** (V. Sanderiana x V. Dearei). A really fine strapleaf hybrid. The flowers are large and round with colors of yellow, cream, buff and a few brownish tints. Considered one of the best of the primary hybrids. The plants offered are 6 years old but mostly unflowered. Should flower in 1 yr.
 Seedlings—**12.50—15.00—20.00**
 Flowering size—**20.00—25.00—35.00—40.00**

- V. MANILA** (V. Luzonica x V. Sanderiana). Vivid pink flowers with some darker maroon spots. Well grown plants flower year round. Heavy producer of flowers. Flowering size in baskets—**35.00—40.00—45.00 (See back cover)**.
- V. MANILA X V. INSIGNIS**. A new hybrid of promise. Pink crossed with a russet brown. Seedlings—**10.00—12.50—15.00**
- V. MEM. T. IWASAKI VAR. PURPUREA** (V. Tricolor var. Purpurea x V. Dearei). Mahogany-colored flowers of very heavy texture. The Tricolor used here is an unusual red-brown color. Flowering size—**25.00—30.00—40.00**
- V. MERRILLII**. A species from the Philippines which is a mahogany color with a perfumed soap fragrance. Flowering size—**15.00—22.50**
- V. ROTHSCHILDIANA** (V. Coerulea x V. Sanderiana). The finest blue strap-leaf hybrid today. Well-grown plants will flower the year round. Flowers are large, from 3" to 7" across, flat and round. Excellent keeper. Supply limited. Flowering size in basket—**75** and up
- V. VENUS** (V. Paki x V. Sanderiana var. Terry AM-HOS). A new hybrid of greenish-yellow segments showing brown tessellations. The lip is longer than Sanderiana and bright crimson. Seedlings—**12.50—15.00**
Flowering size—**25.00—30.00**
- V. VIRGINIA BIEHL** (V. Merrillii x V. Sumutrana). A lovely new brown-mahogany flowered hybrid. Larger flowers than Merrillii. Seedlings—**15.00**
Flowering size—**25.00**

SEMI-TERETE VANDAS

- V. KOBBER KANE** (V. Miss Joaquim x V. Spathulata). Clear yellow flowers the size of a quarter. Flowering size—**\$7.50**
- *V. DOROTHY WARNE** (V. Suavis x V. Hookeriana). Flowers of good texture. Creamy white with rose-carmine spots. Flowering size 12-15" tall—**\$7.50—10—12.50**
- VANDA PETAMBURAN** (V. Foetida x V. Miss an Duin). Flowers flat, 3-3½" wide. Bright magnolia purple sepals and petals, dark lip with darker spots, yellow throat. New. Potted cuttings 12-18" tall—**10.00**
- *V. PRINCESS ELIZABETH** (V. Sanderiana var. Terry AM-HOS x Hookeriana). Recent flowering of this cross has proven it to be one of the finest semi-teretes yet to flower. The sepals and petals are dark lavender, the lip a dark maroon. Near flowering and flowering size planted on fern totems—**\$20—25—30**
- #297 VANDA RUBY X V. MISS JOAQUIM VAR. JUDITH**. The Vanda Miss Joaquim var. Judith was selected from first generation seedlings of V. Miss Joaquim. It has unusual dark coloring in sepals, petals and lip and large size. The V. Ruby (V. Tricolor x V. Hookeriana) has fine rich color. **2¼"—\$2.75 3"—\$4.50 on stake—\$7.50**

*Warne crosses.

STRAPLEAF VANDA SEEDLINGS

The following are fine new hybrids of strapleaf Vandas. Plants in 3" pots are 3-5" high and expected to bloom in 2-3 years. Medium size plants in 6" pots are expected to bloom 12-15 months. Most of the plants in 3" are ready to shift into 6" pots. We recommend planting in 6" shallow azalea pots half filled with charcoal. Add more charcoal as plants grow taller. Baskets may also be used.

- V-108, V-114 **V. Boschi x V. Dearei.** White with amethyst spots. Flowers the size of Dearei.
- V-76, V-302 **V. Chimey Walker** (Flammerole x Sanderiana). Solid blue with pink cast.
- V-67 **V. Dearei x V. Rothschildiana**
- V-105 **V. Emily Notley x V. Sanderiana**
- V-303 **V. Honolii** (Herziana x Sanderiana), 3" flowers, grey-blue.
- V-35, V-117 **V. Janet Tagawa** (Kalihi Beauty x Luzonica). Flowers 2-2½", white with rose violet.
- V-106 **V. Kalihi Beauty x V. Burgeffii.**
- V-80, V-98 **V. Kalihi Beauty x Frank Scudder.**
- V-119 **V. Kalihi Beauty x V. Sanderiana.**
- V-95 **V. Gilbert Triboulet** (V. Tricolor x V. Sumutrana).
- V-72 **V. Kupperi** (Sanderiana x Lamellata). Yellow with spots.
- V-96, V-58 **V. Loke x V. Rothschildiana.**
- V-54 **V. Luzonica.** White with red spots.
- V-51 **V. Manila.** Pink. See color plate back cover.
- V-34 **V. Mem. G. Tanaka x V. Sanderiana.**
- V-57, V-74 **V. Suavis x V. Rothschildiana.** Large pastel blue flowers. Free flowering.
- V-88 **V. Suavis x V. Frank Scudder.**
- V-115 **V. Wettsetinii** (Burgeffii x Coerulea). Blue to pink.

PRICES: 3"—\$4 each, 3 for \$10.50

(3" available in following numbers: 108, 114, 303, 35, 117, 80, 98, 72, 54, 57, 74, 88)

6" Medium size—\$5, \$7.50

(available in following numbers: 108, 114, 67, 105, 303, 35, 117, 80, 98, 119, 72, 96, 54, 57, 74, 88, 115)

6" large size—\$7.50—10—12.50—15

(available in following numbers: 108, 114, 76, 302, 67, 105, 303, 35, 117, 106, 95, 80, 98, 119, 72, 96, 58, 51, 34, 57, 74, 88, 115.)

CULTURE OF STRAPLEAF VANDAS—The above Vandas can be grown with Cattleyas under the same or higher light conditions and temperatures. They are heavy feeders and should be fed regularly in summer every 7 to 14 days and in winter every 14 to 21 days. Use a liquid fertilizer such as Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer or Ortho-Gro fish emulsion, or give alternate feedings of these two. Do not be afraid to use large baskets or pots so aerial roots will have a chance to get a toehold in the container. Do not pot hard. Use plenty of charcoal and small amounts of osmunda. Vandas like plenty of air and syringing with water. We recommend hanging up Vandas. Watch for the appearance of bud spikes in the leaf axils and place a tiny pebble or matchstick at base of leaf to drain off water that might collect around buds.

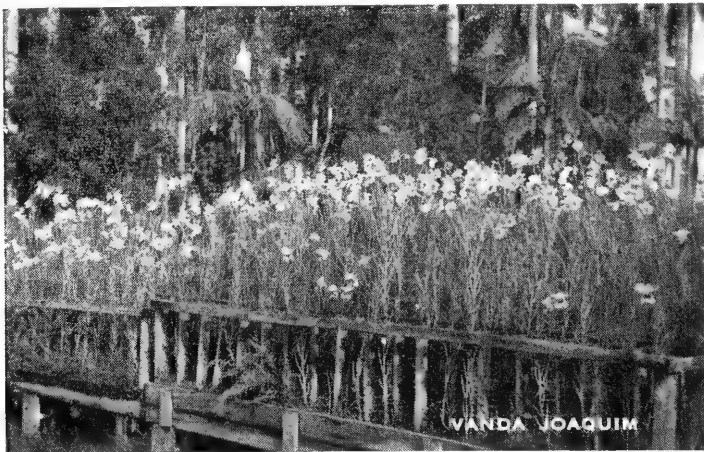
TERETE VANDAS

- V. COOPERI** (V. Hookeriana x V. Miss Joaquim). Three fourths of this cross flowered with a plain colored lip and one-fourth flowered with a spotted lip. Plants offered are all the spotted lip as they are more attractive and distinctive.
Flowering size 12-15", 4" pot staked—**\$3.00**
- V. MISS JOAQUIM** (V. Teres x V. Hookeriana). The flower made famous by Hawaii for leis and corsages. Flowers throughout the year. 6-10 flowers per spike which open in succession and last a long time. See photos.
Rooted tip cuttings, potted, cypress stake, 12-15" high—**\$1.00**
Potted, mounted on cork or tree fern totem 12-15"—**\$1.50**
Potted, mounted on cork or tree fern totem 15-18"—**\$2.50**
Special: rooted cuttings 12-15" unpotted 12 for **\$9**, 6 for **\$5**
- V. MISS JOAQUIM VAR. ANDERSONII** (V. Teres var. Andersonii x V. Hookeriana).
Darker color than Miss Joaquim.
Flowering size 12-15" staked in 4" pots—**\$3.50**
- V. MISS JOAQUIM VAR. CINDERELLA** (V. Teres var. Gigantea x Hookeriana). Holds a larger number of open flowers on a spray at once.
Flowering size 12-15", 4" pot staked—**\$3**
- V. MISS JOAQUIM VAR. ROSE MARIE**. White sepals and petals, pink lip.
Flowering size 12-15", 4" pot, staked, flr. size—**\$1.00**
- V. TERES VAR. ANDERSONII**. A species similar to V. Miss Joaquim but larger flowers 3" to 4" wide. Flowers April-June. Pale rose-purple sepals and petals, bright rosy-magenta lip, heavily veined throat striped with orange and spotted with crimson.
Flowering size 12-15", 4-inch pot, staked—**\$3.50**

AERIDOVANDA MUNDYI (Aerides Vandarium x V. Teres). One of the first hybrids raised between Aerides and Vanda. Received an AM in 1920 in England. See photographs and history in English Orchid Review, March 1953, page 43. Free-flowering. Flowers nearly white with lavender tinge. Grow in full sun.
Flowering size 12-15" staked in 4" pots—**\$3.50**

(Blooms with less light than other teretes, and is recommended for northern climates.)

CULTURE OF TERETE VANDAS. These plants require full sunlight to flower well. They are grown as hedges in Florida, the Gulf states, and the tropics. In the north, hang near glass or outdoors in summer sun. Keep wet during growing season and spray with water daily. The hybrids (Joaquim and Ruby) flower several times a year and the species (Teres) has a definite time of bloom. Vanda flowers last a long time, keeping fresh for several weeks. Some keep flowering for about 3 months.



Plants growing in full sun at Boynton Beach, Fla.

DENDROBIUMS

Cane Orchids

A truly great genus spread over the Old World of India, Burma, Malaya, Java, Philippines and Australia. They produce cane-like pseudobulbs varying in height from a few inches to several feet. The deciduous type (such as *D. Nobile*) produces flowers singly or in groups of 2 to 6 from the joints of the canes. The evergreen species (as *D. Phalaenopsis*) produce flowers in racemes of from 6 to 12 flowers.

The climate of the *Dendrobium* regions is warm and humid during the summer and cooler and drier in the winter. This makes them quite adaptable to greenhouse growing in northern temperate zones and outdoors in Florida, the Gulf states and southern California. Water frequently during the summer and feed every 2 weeks with Wilson's Orchid fertilizer. Rest during late fall and early winter by withholding water but syringing sufficiently to keep the canes from shriveling. After resting an increase of water will bring plants into flower. Hang near glass while resting. *Dendrobiums* may be grown hanging year round. Should be potted in small pots. Do not bury the canes in osmunda. *Dendrobiums* have a wide range of color: pure white, lavender, crimson, yellow, and orange. The flowering season can be extended throughout the year by having different varieties.

EVERGREEN DENDROBIUM SEEDLINGS

These *Dendrobiums* can stand full, tropical sun, and need strong light to grow freely. They are rapid growers and some get quite tall. Give an abundance of water and feed regularly when growing. Decrease water and food when growth is finished but do not dry off severely. Many spikes per plant, many flowers per spike and all colors of rainbow.

Price 1 3/4"—1.50 each

- 1738 **D. Caesar (D. Phalaenopsis x D. Stratiotes)**
- 2074 **D. Caesar x D. Taurium**
- 2099 **D. Hawaii x D. Madam Pompadour**
- 2064 **D. Helen Bromley x D. Taurinum**
- 2076 **D. Lester McCoy x D. Gouldii**
- 2018 **D. Sander's Crimson x D. Shioi**
- 2058 **D. Sandra (D. Sander's Crimson x D. Taurus)**
- 2026 **D. T. Kodama x D. Gouldii**
- 2061 **D. T. Kodama x D. Owen**
- 2032 **D. T. Kodama x D. Toftii**
- 2033 **D. T. Shioi**
- 2006, 2038 **D. T. Shioi x D. T. Kodama**



NOBILE TYPE DENDROBIUMS

D. NOBILE TYPES

D. Nobile—This is a beautiful spring-flowering orchid from Burma. It has been a favorite in orchid collections since the early 1800's. The flowers are lavender with deep purple eyes. Flowers 2-3" across. Flowers January thru April. Keep plants cool and dry during late fall and early winter, then begin watering again in January to start buds. Delay watering on different plants for a succession of flowers.

Flowering size—3.00—4.50—7.50

D. Arundel—(D. Aureum x D. Ceylon Glory). Exquisite **yellow**.

Flowering size—10.00 (Canes 8-15" tall)

D. Moschatum var. Cuprem (Calceolaria)—Flowers are bright apricot-yellow with the lip darker orange and 2 maroon spots near the base. A rare color in orchids. Racemes of 7 to 15 flowers which last 7-10 days. Canes 4 to 5 feet tall. April thru July.

Flowering size—5.00—7.50—10.00 Offsets (potted)—2.00

275 **D. Cybele x D. Ronaele**. Large flowers. Superb types, Selected.

Offset, potted 4-8" tall—3.00—5.00

267 **D. Merlin x D. Ronaele**. Large flowers. Superb types. Selected.

Offset, potted 4-8" tall—3.00—5.00

D. Thwaitisiae Vertchii x D. Aureum. Yellow

10.00

WONDER WINDOW GREENHOUSE

WE HAVE DESIGNED A SMALL GREENHOUSE TO FIT IN THE LOWER SASH OF DOUBLE HUNG WINDOWS IN SIZES OF 24" to 48". It extends out from the window sill 24". It is made of solid mahogany with a marine plywood bottom. Two galvanized metal trays for water and latticed rack to hold plants. Priced from \$65. to \$100. F.O.B. Jacksonville, Florida. Send for details.



DENDROBIUM PHALAEOPSIS

DENDROBIUM PHALAEOPSIS

283-284. **D. Boynton** (D. Phalaenopsis Dixon's Dark x Diamond Head Beauty). The darkest of two strains of superb deep crimson color in sepals, petals and lip. A few flowered last fall with solid dark crimson purple throughout the flowers. Some will be darker than others.

Flowering size 3"—7.50—10.00. Available late summer 1954

285-286. **D. Phalaenopsis var. Jo-Anne** x **D. Phalaenopsis var. Roselawn.** Fall-blooming spray orchids. Longest lasting of all Dendrobium flowers (2-3 months). These 2 parents have the largest flowers of any D. Phalaenopsis. Colors will be lavender and beautifully two-toned.

3"—5.00—7.50. Available late Summer 1954.

D. Phalaenopsis albo Bedford's var. F.C.C. (selfed). A fine pure white strain, long-lasting, which has been sought by collectors. Pure white flowers. September-November.

Flowering size 2 1/2" pots, canes 6-8" high—\$7.50—10.00

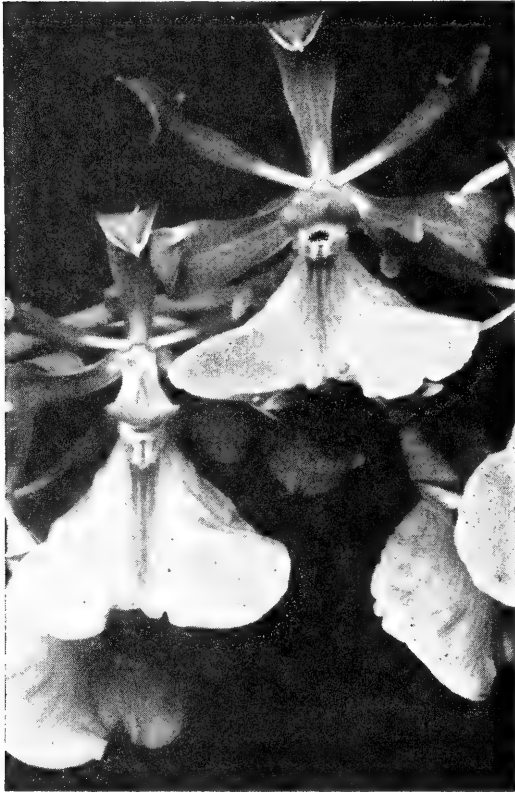
399 **D. Phalaenopsis alba Bedford's var. FCC** x **D. Bigibbum alba.** D. Bigibbum alba is an albino from a selfed lavender parent. D. Phal. alba Bedford's var. FCC is a proven white breeder. Results are unpredictable.

1 3/4"—2.00

COLOR SLIDES

We have collections of 35 mm. Kodachrome transparency slides on orchids and tropical foliage plants which we shall be glad to loan to orchid societies or garden clubs for programs if you will pay postage or transportation charges. Allow two or three months for scheduling.

SPRAY ORCHIDS



EPIDENDRUM ATROPURPUREUM



ONCIDIUM STIPITATUM

Brassia cordata. Up to 12 flowers per spike, yellow-orange spotted with brown.
Blooming size—3.00—4.00

Brassia Maculata—Six to 12 flowers, sepals 3 inches long, petals shorter—a spider orchid. Yellow and brown. Blooms early summer.
Flowering size 4"—5.00

Brassavola Nodosa (Lady of the Night). White and greenish flowers in late summer and fall. Fragrant at night.
Blooming size 3"—3.00—4.00

Epidendrum Atropurpureum has fragrant flowers that generally last for 6 weeks, flowering March thru May. Has grey sepals and petals. Variety *Randii* has a white and rose lip. Variety *Roseum* has two-toned rose lip. Plants not labeled as to variety. Flowers 2-3 inches wide, 5 to 12 flowers per spike.
Medium plants—4.00—5.00 Flowering size—6.00—7.50

PHALAENOPSIS—See page 64.

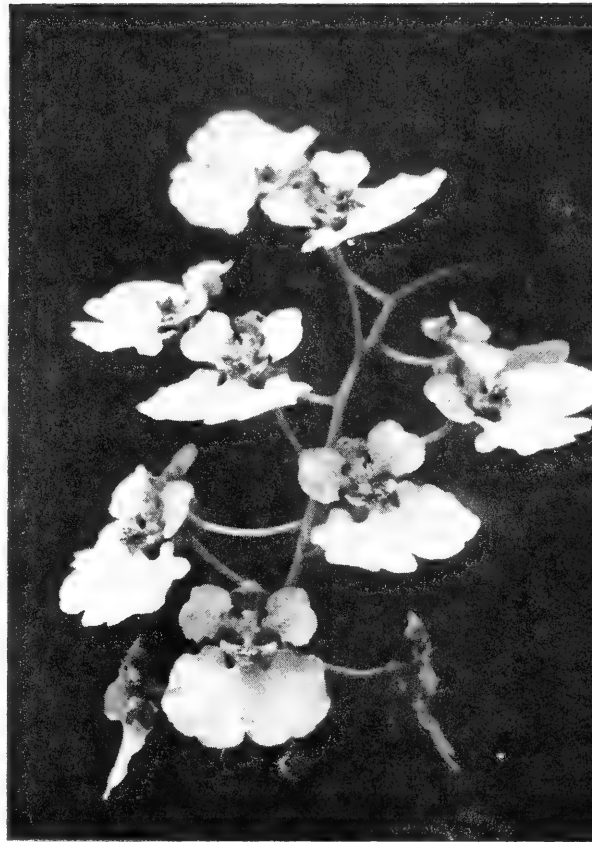
CYCNOCHES (Swan Orchids) See page 65



TRICOPILA SUAVIS

Tricopila suavis—Creamy white flowers with large ruffled lips, spotted with purple. Grow with Cattleyas. Water well when growing May-November. Flowers in spring.

Flowering size—5.00—6.50



ONCIDIUM AMPILIATUM VAR. MAJUS

Oncidium ampliatum var. majus—Large, bright yellow flowers produced in abundance on long branching spikes that may be 3 to 5 feet long. March-May. Feed during growing season.

Flowering size—5.00—7.00—10.00—12.50

Oncidium splendidum—The "dancing lady" orchids named because of the bouffant yellow skirts. Brown-spotted sepals and petals. Many flowers on tall erect spikes December-February. Long lasting. Water weekly when growing. Water only once a month in fall when resting before blooming.

Flowering size 3.50—4.00—5.00

Oncidium anisferum—Pseudobulbs flat ovals like angel-fish. Long yellow spikes. Bright canary yellow spotted-red-brown. Rare. Available late summer.

Flowering size—5.00

Oncidium Panamaensis—Similar to *O. sphacelatum*. Yellow.

Flowering size 4"—5.00

Oncidium Lanceanum—Large yellow flowers spotted with brown spikes 18-30" tall. Blooms in summer. Do not let water stand in axils of leaves.

Flowering size 4"—6.50

435 **O. Lanceanum x O. Splendidum.**

Community pot size, bareroot—1.00 each

Oncidium Stipitatum—Long cigar-shaped pseudobulbs. Flowers yellow "dancing ladies" each about size of a nickel. Compact on spike. Rare.

3½"—4.00—5.00

Tom Thumb Oncidiums:

O. Triquetrum—Flowers less than an inch wide, purple, green and white.

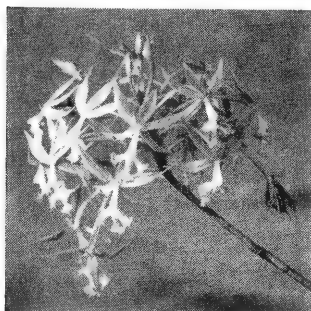
O. Tetrapetalum—Plants 3-6" high. Dainty yellow and brown flowers.

Flowering size—3.50

(NOTE: Other Tom Thumb orchids available from our list of Rare Botanical Orchids on page 39.)

Florida Reed-Stem Epidendrum Hybrids

These Epidendrum have beautifully colored flowers and are very easy to grow. Plant in brown osmunda with plenty of crocks for drainage in small pots so the roots will be crowded. Put in an airy place with as much light as possible. Hang outdoors in summer in partial shade. Spray foliage daily. Water the osmunda twice a week when growing and once a week when resting in winter.



**EPIDENDRUM
RADICANS**

Colors: pink, fuschia, orange, lavender, yellow, red, sold mixed colors only.

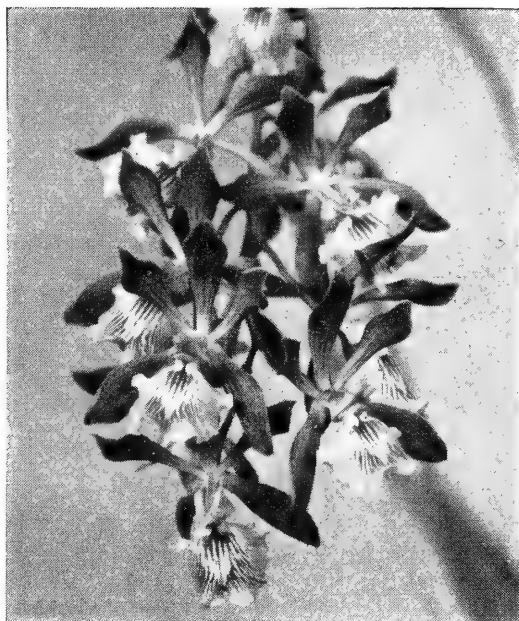
Flowering size clusters—2.50—3.50

Single Stem plants, potted—1.50

Epidendrum Radicans—Bright red-orange 1/2 inch flowers in clusters during spring and summer. Plants may grow 4-5 feet tall eventually, but begin flowering at about 1 ft. Grow in bright sun, spray daily, and provide stake or fence for support.

Single cuttings 12-18 inches tall—1.00

4-5 cuttings per pot—3.00



EPIDENDRUM PHOENICEUM

Epidendrum Phoeniceum — "Chocolate Orchid" so called because of its brown sepals and petals. Lip is rose. Chocolate odor. Flowers 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide on long spike.

Flowering size—7.50—Rare

FERTILIZERS

for Orchid and Foliage Plants

We recommend for both orchids and foliage plants alternate feedings of Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer and Ortho-Gro at intervals specified for various plants.

WILSON'S ORCHID FERTILIZER

$\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. bag—\$1.00 (\$1.35 postpaid continental USA)
Case, 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -lb. bags, —\$11.50; 25-lb. drum \$20.00 (plus transportation)



ORTHO-GRO (fish emulsion)

Dilute as recommended on label for potted plants.

Pint—90c Quart—\$1.50 Gal.—\$4.95

Postage Extra

INSECTICIDES

MALATHION

for soft scales

4 oz. \$1.00 plus postage

D - X AERO - SPRAY

for aphids, thrips, spider mites, mealy bugs, white flies
Bomb \$1.50 postpaid (\$1.65 west of Mississippi River)



ORTHO-CIDE

for fungus and rot

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.—\$1.50 (1.85 Postpaid Cont. U.S.A.)

ANTI-DAMP

A staple among orchidists to (1) wash the agar when removing seedlings from flasks, (2) drench community pots before seedlings are planted, (3) to control leaf spotting diseases or bacterial wilt on adult plants.

1 Pint \$1.50
Qt. \$2.40 Gal. \$7.85

SLUG-O

Safeguard for seedlings and orchid flowers — remember one petal damaged makes the entire flower worthless. Snails and slugs are attracted to SLUG-O from a considerable distance, they eat it and die on the spot.

1 lb. \$1.50
4 lbs. \$3.95
24 lbs. \$22

SUPER-CIDE

Sure and efficient control for Orchid Scales, Thrips, Dendrobium Weevils, the Orchid Plant Bug, Red Spider and practically all other insects attacking Orchids. Dilute SUPER-CIDE with 100 parts of water only.

1 Pint \$1.75
Gal. \$9.75
5 Gals. \$48.00

Plus postage from Jacksonville, Fla., or Springfield, N. J.

ALUMINUM POTTING STICKS

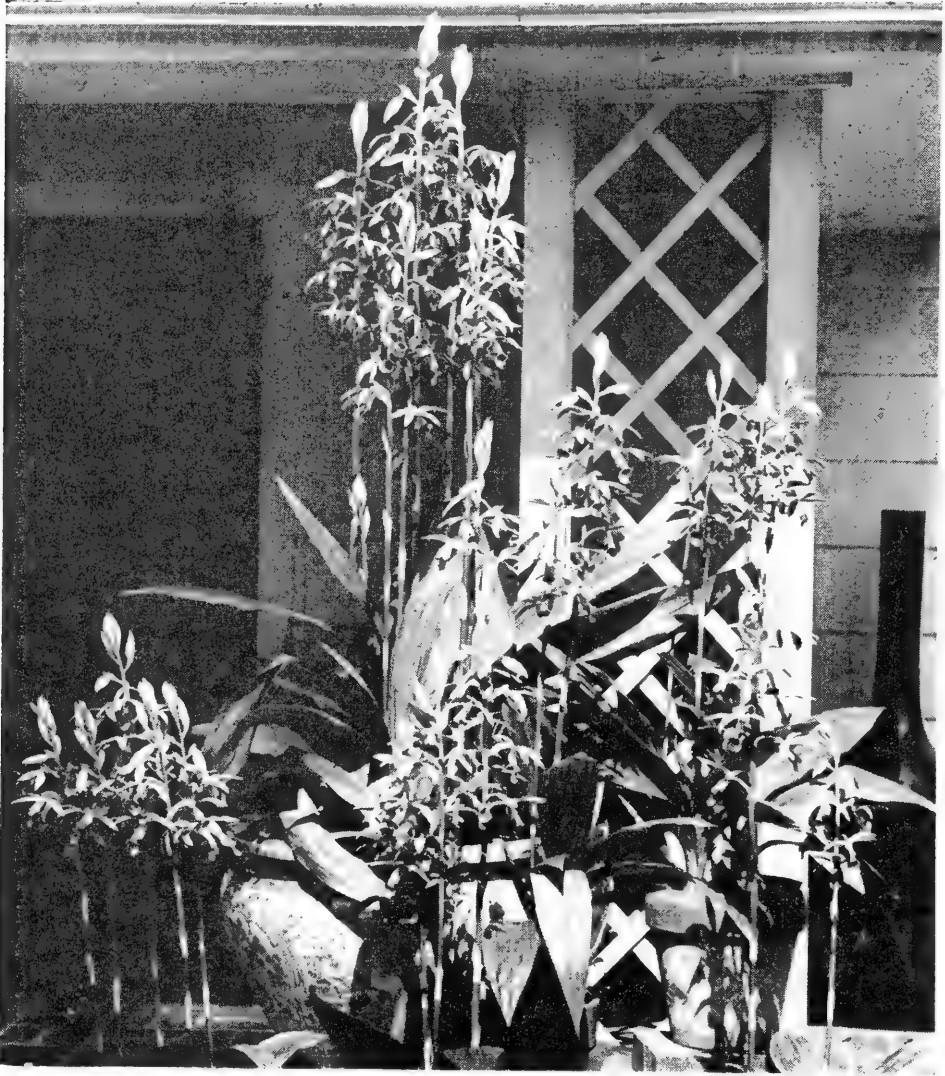
3 sizes, 2.25—3.25—4.00 all postpaid

OSMUNDA

Bale (dark and light mixed)—\$12.50, f.o.b. Jacksonville.

Note: Florida residents add 3% sales tax on all supplies except osmunda. No tax on plants.

TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS (Grown in Soil)



PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS (The Nun Orchid)

A charming evergreen terrestrial orchid from Asia. Easy to grow as a houseplant. Flowers Feb. thru April. Many flowers per spike. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches wide. White on back, brown on front. Lip veined with crimson. Wonderful for corsages or as decorative plant.

Grow in rich composed soil plus 1 tablespoon of bonemeal or superphosphate. After new growth is 6" high feed weekly with liquid fertilizer until fall. Keep damp in summer, and put pots outdoors in shade while warm. Repeat after flowering.

Flowering size—7.50;

unflowered, to flower in 1 year—5.00

CALANTHE

Terrestrial orchid from India. Grow in rich soil.. Repot after flowering in 5 or 6" pots with lots of drainage in the bottom. Keep slightly damp until new growth has many roots. Then keep moist and feed every two weeks with liquid fertilizer. Reduce water in fall and after flowering keep dry until growth begins again. Leaves yellow and drop in the fall. Flowers on long arching sprays from Thanksgiving to New Years. White and pink varieties, unnamed.

Flowering size—5.00—6.00

Dormant, unpotted bulbs—3.00 (Feb. and March only)

RARE BOTANICAL ORCHIDS

We offer unusual orchids that once belonged in the greatest private orchid collection in this country. These are collector's items for growers who appreciate rare and different orchids. Flowers of fascinating colors, sizes and shapes are included.

The plants are labeled as to genus, not as to species. Plants must be of our selection, but if you state preference as to genera, we will do our best. Please indicate your first and second choices. We will select for you as many different kinds of orchids as the number of plants you order (no two alike). These are offered at very low prices because identifications are not complete. You may be able to identify the varieties as they bloom by comparing flowers with descriptions in orchid books.

The following genera are available: (*indicates Tom-Thumb orchids.)

Brassia	*Pholidota
*Bulbophyllum	*Physisiphon
*Cirrhopetalum	Platyclinis
Coelogyne	*Plerothallis
*Dendrochilum	Polystachya
Epidendrum	Restrepia
*Maxillaria	*Stellis

Prices: 4.00 each; 3 for 11.00; 5 for 17.50

Note: We have a few other species orchids from time to time. If you want certain plants, write us for quotations.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS ON ORCHID PLANTS

The following discounts on orchid plants are the only discounts we give, regardless of whether purchaser is amateur or commercial grower. Discount does not apply to a few rare items which are priced as low as possible. Send order for confirmation before sending money.

\$50.00 to \$250.00	10%
\$250.00 to \$1000.00	20%
\$1,000.00 and over	30%



AECHMEA ORLANDIANA



NEOREGELIA HYBRID



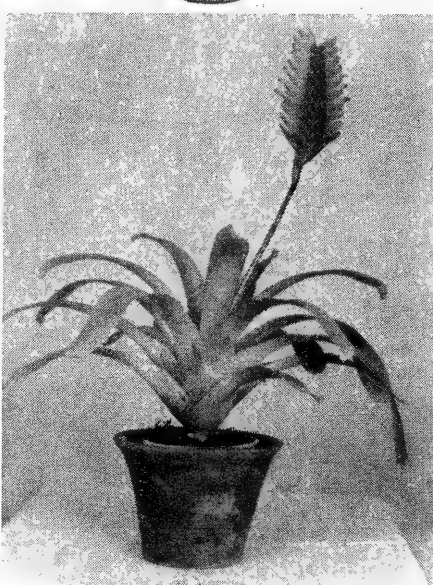
AECHMEA FASCIATA



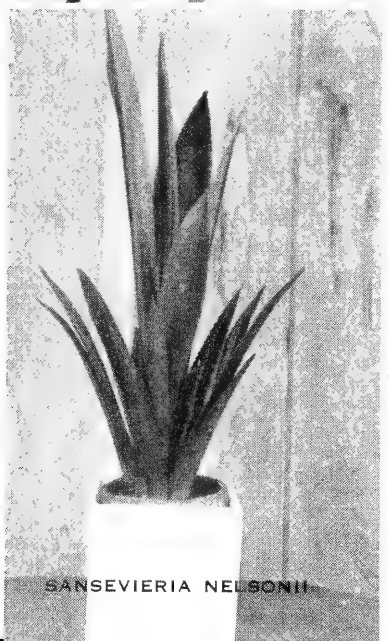
FOSTER'S FAVORITE



CRYPTANTHUS LACERDAE



VRIESIA MARIE



SANSEVIERIA NELSONII



SANSEVIERIA
NIDUS VARIEGATA



VRIESIA
SPLENDENS

BROMELIADS

The Bromeliads are among the most adaptable of all houseplants because they hold water between their leaves and don't suffer from dry indoor conditions. Will grow in light or shade. Plants are very modern in form and gorgeous in color. They are highly decorative even when not in flower.

When mature, a flower spike of unusual shape and color rises from the center of the plant and may last for several months. After flowering the main plant eventually dies, but suckers are produced to replace it.

Bromeliads may be grown in osmunda fiber. All will grow in leafmold, sharp sand, and peat. Keep center filled with water, spray foliage occasionally, and water or roots at least once a week. Feed monthly with Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer or Ortho-Gro.

Bromeliad collectors are invited to join the Bromeliad Society at \$3.50 per year including the bulletin. Miss Victoria Padilla, 647 S. Saltair Ave., Los Angeles, is Secretary.

Aechmea Hybrid "Foster's Favorite"—Striking, highly polished, wine-red leaves with green at base. Deep blue flowers in winter. Flower spike develops blue berries which last for months. Easily grown. (See photograph.)

3"—1.00 4"—2.50 5" flowering size—3.50-4.50

Aechmea Fasciata (The Urn Plant)—The leaves are sea-green striated with frosty white. Edges toothed. The flower spike comes in late summer from center of urn with pink bracts interspersed with French blue flowers that turn purple and rose. The flowers last 3-5 months. (See photograph.)

4"—3.50-4.50

Aechmea Orlandiana—An exotic Brazilian species flowering in winter with orange flower spike and white flowers. The zigzag mottlings of dark chocolate against the pale green background of the leaf gives a smart effect. Edge of leaf has brown teeth. (See photograph.)

4"—3.50-4.50

Crypthanthus Bivittatus (Rosea-Picta)—A spectacular, star-shaped, prostrate plant with decided stripes and a salmon-rose color. Very attractive to liven up a table in the home.

3"—75c

Crypthanthus Bromeliodes var. Tricolor—Multicolor rainbow foliage. Very Choice.

4"—5.00-7.50

Crypthanthus Fosterianus—New species. (See photo page 43. Center Crypthanthus plant.)

4"—5.00-7.50-10.00

Crypthanthus Fosterianus hybrids—Similar to parent.

4"—2.00-2.50-3.00

Crypthanthus hybrids—No two alike. (See photograph page 43.)

4"—2.00-2.50-3.00

Crypthanthus Lacerdae (Silver Star)—This is a distinctly new star in plant oddities. The leaf is an emerald-green with a frosty band of white down the center. Being introduced for the first time. (See photograph.)

3"—1.00

- Neoregelia Hybrid (Painted Fingernail)**—Green leaves of this rosette-type plant are tipped with red. Blue flowers, generally appearing in spring, remain low in the cup. Can serve as a natural vase when not in flower. (See photograph.)
 4"—small plants (6"-8" high)—2.00-3.00 (postpaid cont. U.S.A. 2.98)
 5"—specimen—4.50-6.50
- Neoregelia Carolinae**—Beautiful bright pink and lime green foliage. Rare.
 4"—5.00-7.50
- Nidularium Amazonica Hybrid**—Apple green top surface, dubonnet underside. Very attractive. New.
 4"—3.00-4.00
- Vriesia Carinata Hybrid Marie (Painted Feather)**—Solid green leaves. Flat feather-shaped spike of bright red and yellow bracts, keeps fresh for 6 months in winter. An exciting houseplant.
 4"—Flowering size—7.50
 Plants in flower (Nov.-March)—Postpaid Cont. U.S.A. 8.95
- Vriesia Splendens (Flaming Sword)**—A beautiful green plant with mahogany stripes. Flower spike tall, flat, and brilliant orange. Spectacular. Rare. (See photograph.) Plant does not die after flowering. Blooms year after year from same plant.
 Flowering size—12.50—15.00
 To flower in 1 year—10.00

PHILODENDRONS

Philodendrons are perfect plants for indoor decoration because of their attractive foliage and their durability. They can stand the dry conditions of today's buildings, and will grow with or without much daylight.

We are extremely proud to introduce the new Self-Heading Philodendrons. These plants do not climb, but radiate their growth from a central crown. They are suitable for indoors as the more familiar vining types, but generally more useful because they do not need supports. We are listing several new varieties and expect to name others later this year.

Culture: Keep moderately moist. Give at least one good soaking per week and water intermediately if necessary. Mulch with peat or sphagnum to slow drying out. Wash foliage once a month with damp cloth. Feed with liquid fertilizer monthly. We recommend alternate feedings of Ortho-Gro and Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer.

SELF-HEADING PHILODENDRONS

- ***Philodendron Bi-auriculatum**—A compact-grower of graceful, gorgeous shape. New.
 4"—3.00 available late summer 1954
- Philodendron Bipinnatifidum**—Resembles *P. Dubium* but leaves are twice as large and deeply notched. Very tropical design. See photograph.
 6"—5.00-7.50 8"—10.00-12.50 10"—15.00-20.00
- ***Philodendron Cannifolium**—A rare plant. First time offered. A very striking aroid that is ideal for interior decoration. Slow growing, will last for years. See photograph. (Formerly spelled *Cannaefolium*.)
 5"—5.00—6.00
- Philodendron Carsonianum**—Maroon-backed leaves, scalloped edges. Rare.
 Medium size—7.50
- Philodendron Eichleri**—King of the self-heading philodendrons. Large elephant ear with scalloped edge.
 Medium size—35.00



PHILODENDRON
MELINONI



PHILODENDRON
CANNARVOLI



PHILODENDRON WEND IMBE



CRYPTANTHUS
HYBRIDS



- ***Philodendron Evansi** (Speciosum x Selloum)—A choice new specimen for the real modern look. A semi-self-heading type with slight pink color on underside of new growth. Similar in habit to P. Orlando. See photograph.
4"—4.00 6"—6.00-7.50
- Philodendron Fosterianum** (P. Species #1 x P. Bipinnatifidum)—A new hybrid. See photo. Heavy webbed leaves on long stems. Will produce as many as 25 per plant. Very rugged. Most effective where large plant is wanted.
6"—5.00-7.50 8"—10.00-12.00 10"—15.00-20.00
- ***Philodendron MacNeilianum** (P. Species #1 x P. Selloum)—An attractive cold-resistant hybrid. See photo.
4"—3.00 6"—5.00-7.50
- Philodendron Melinoni**—Very rare. Offered for the first time. Compact grower, will attain much wider spread. Ideal accent plant. See photograph.
4"—3.50 5"—6.00
- Philodendron Orlando** (P. Wendlandi x P. Species No. 2)—Semi-self-heading hybrid. Leaves similar to Wendlandi but more stem and a short trunk. See photograph.
4"—3.00—5.00 5"—6.00—8.00 8"—10.00
- Philodendron Selloum**—A popular Brazilian species. Cold-resistant and can stand slightly below freezing. Large, notched leaves. See photograph.
5"—5.00-6.00 8"—7.50-10.00 10"—12.50-15.00
- ***Philodendron Species #1**—Big indented leaves on strong stems. Attractive. See photo.
4"—3.50 5"—5.00-6.00
- ***Philodendron Species #1 x P. Undulatum**—Beautiful. New.
6"—6.00--7.50
- Philodendron Undulatum**—Large wavy, heart-shaped leaves on long stems. See photo.
6"—5.00 8"—7.50-10.00
- Philodendron Wend-lmbe** (Wendlandi x Imbe)—New hybrid. A semi-self-heading type with slight pink color on underside of new growth. Similar in habit to P. Orlando.
5"—4.00-5.00
- Philodendron Wendlandi**—An ideal houseplant. See photo. Broad spatula-shaped leaves coming from central crown. Does not climb. Durable. Grows beautifully indoors in light or shade.
4"—2.50-3.50 5"—3.50-5.00 6"—7.50-10.00

HOW TO GROW HOUSE PLANTS

The African Violets and foliage plants listed in this catalog are all excellent houseplants. They have been selected as varieties that withstand the shade and warmth of normal homes. They supply a natural humidity to the home that is needed for people's health especially in heated buildings.

Watering: Leave plant in red clay pot which holds moisture and place clay pot inside of decorative ceramic pot if desired. Or place pot on saucer or tray of damp sand. To water, fill sink with water and submerge pots until soil stops bubbling. Use room temperature water.

Light: African Violets like an east or southern window. Plants receive adequate light near any window. Some as Philodendron and Chinese Evergreen tolerate deep shade for long periods.

Temperature: Most houseplants prefer a minimum of 55-60 at night, with daytime 10-15 degrees warmer. Some can stand it colder, and these are recommended for office buildings if heat goes off at night. Special requirements indicated in listings.

Fertilizing: Most plants benefit from feeding with mild liquid fertilizer especially during spring and summer. Do not over-feed. Follow directions. We recommend Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer and Ortho-Gro. See page 37.

Spraying: Inspect foliage, especially lower sides of leaves, for insects, and sponge off with warm soapy water. Do not wash hairy leaves such as African Violets or Episcias.

Potting Soil: Our plants are delivered potted in correct soil unless shipper requests shipping out of pots. We recommend using any good garden loam (1/3) with equal parts pulverized peatmoss and sharp builder's sand.



PHILANDENDRON BIPINNATIFIDUM



PHILODENDRO
ORLANDO



PHILODENDRON SELLOUM



PHILODENDRON WENDLANDI



PHILODENDRON SP. NO. 1



PHILODENDRON
GUTTIFERUM



PHILODENDRON
COLOMBIA



PHILODENDRON LACINEATUM



PHILODENDRON
VARIEGATUM
VAN VELDHUISII



PHILODENDRON SCANDENS



PHILODENDRON PERTUSUM (MONSTERA DELICIOSA)

VINE TYPE

PHILODENDRONS

We offer many new and unusual varieties of the more familiar vine-type Philodendrons. These plants need a support or totem. We recommend tree-fern, cork, or Sphagnum totem poles. Durable plants, excellent for indoor use, and very decorative.

Philodendron Andreanum (Black Gold)—The queen of Philodendrons from Colombia. The handsome arrow-shaped leaves are velvet iridescent with yellow veins. Best grown on Tree Fern Totems. Well grown specimens will attain leaves 10 inches wide and 3 feet long. Grow moist and warm, feed at least once a month. (See photograph.)

6" pot on 24" Tree Fern Totem
 3 to 5 leaves—5.00--7.50
 6 to 8 leaves—10.00-12.50
 Rooted cuttings (3 leaves—3.50)

***Philodendron Andreanum var. Melanochrysum (Black Gold)**—Same color, texture and shape as Andreanum. Leaves half as large. More resistant to cold.

6" pot on 24" Tree Fern Totem
 3 to 5 leaves—5.00-7.50
 6 to 8 leaves—10.00-12.50
 Rooted cuttings (3 leaves—3.50)

Philodendron Auritum—Synonym: *P. Trifoliatum* or *Syngonium Auritum*. A tri-lobed leaf pattern of dark blue green color. Leaf texture is very heavy. A new introduction. (See photograph.)

4"—2.00, 3 for 5.00

***Philodendron Colombia**—New species. Heart-shaped elephant-ear type leaf. Heavy texture. See photo.

4"—3.00 5"—5.00

Philodendron Cordatum—A very rugged trailing or climbing vine that may be grown in soil, moss or water. Considered the best of all house plants even under adverse conditions. Large plants with three vines to the pot. See photograph.

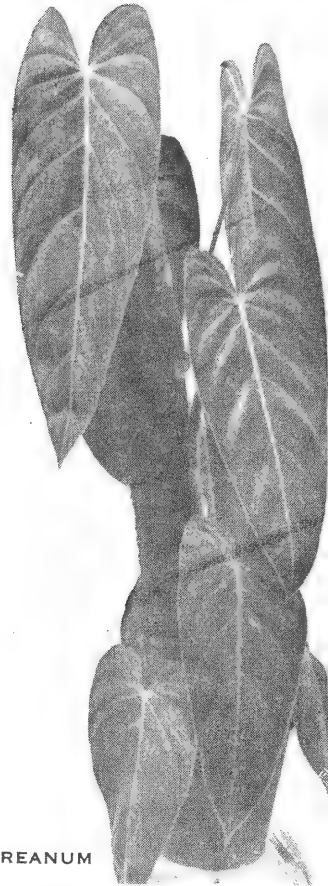
3"—.60, 3 for 1.50
 4"—1.50, 3 for 4.00

***Philodendron Cordatum variegatum** — Green and white variety of this favorite, dependable house-plant. New.

3"—1.25

Philodendron Crassinervum—Grotesque strap-shaped leaves on long joints. New.

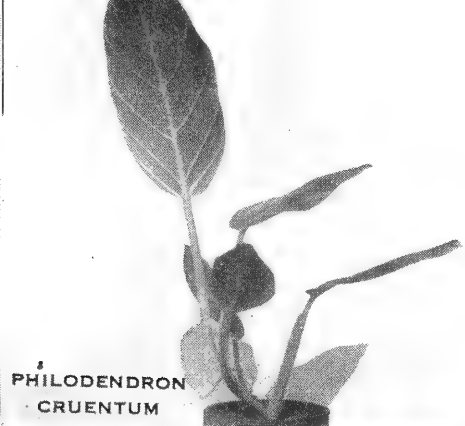
4"—3.00



P. ANDREANUM



PHILODENDRON FRIEDRICHSTAHLI



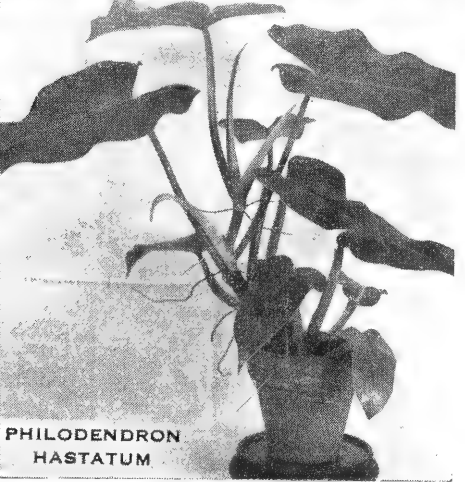
PHILODENDRON
CRUENTUM



PHILODENDRON AURITUM



PHILODENDRON PITTIERI



PHILODENDRON
HASTATUM

Philodendron Cruentum (Redleaf)—One of the most startling colored leaf Philodendrons of the new introductions. The back of the leaf is a clear red mahogany while the top surface is clear green. (See photograph).
4"—2.50, 3 for 7.00

Philodendron Dubium—This star-shaped leaved Philodendron is hard to beat as a decorative foliage plant. Very hardy and slow enough growing not to get out of bounds. (See photo.)
4"—1.50, 3 for 4.00
5"—2.50, 3 for 7.00

Philodendron Friedrichstahl (*Monstera Friedrichstahl*)
—Dark green leaves with multiple holes. Compact growth gives solid green effect. (See photo.)
6"—6.50 10"—10.00-12.50

Philodendron Gloriosum—A charming specimen from Ecuador with large, heart-shaped leaf that has radiating broad ivory veins from the center of the leaf. Velvet texture leaf. Long leaf stem. A slower grower than some Philodendron and does not get out of bounds. (See photograph.)
5"—3.00

***Philodendron Guttiferyum**—See Photo. Makes a column-like effect on a totem pole. Small 4-6" dark green, gloss leaves. An accent plant. grows tall and narrow. New.
24" Totem—5.00 30" Totem—7.50

Philodendron Hastatum—A favorite. The large glossy dark jade leaves. A fine totem subject. (See photograph.)
4"—1.50 5"—2.50, 3 for 7.00

***Philodendron Hastatum var. variegata**—Spectacular yellow and green foliage. New and rare. Limited supply. See photo.
5"—7.50-10.00

Philodendron Imbe—Similar to P. HASTATUM in leaf pattern but the underside of leaf is dark maroon in color. Leaves are heavy as Chamois skin. (See photograph.)
5"—3.00, 3 for 8.00

***Philodendron Lacineatum**—New. See photo.
5"—3.00

***Philodendron Mamei**—Beautiful variegated green and grey heavily veined leaf. Pink stems.
4"—5.00

Philodendron Mandianum—This very attractive satin green heart-shaped foliage plant is one of the most attractive of the newer hybrid Philodendrons. The growing tip and stem is of a reddish hue which contrasts beautifully with darker green matured leaves. (See photograph.)
4"—1.50 5"—2.50-3.50

Philodendron Panduraeforme—Here is a truly exotic foliage plant with no two leaves alike. The irregular-shaped leaves of olive green will hold your attention. Unsurpassed for interior decoration. New and rare. See photo.
4"—1.50 5"—2.50-3.50



PHILODENDRON SQUAMIFERUM



MONSTERA DELICIOSA



PHILODENDRON IMBE



PHILODENDRON GLORIOSUM



PHILODENDRON PANDURAEFORME



PHILODENDRON MANDIANUM



PHILODENDRON SODIROI



PHILODENDRON DUBIUM

Philodendron Pertusum—The most popular Philodendron after *P. Cordatum*. It is often confused with *Monstera Delicosa* because the leaf patterns are similar. *Pertusum* does not have trunk or leaves as large as *Monstera* and leaves are not as perforated. Stands up well under any conditions. See photo.

5"—3.00—4.00

6"—4.00—5.00

Monstera Delicosa (Swiss Cheese Plant) (See photo.)

6" pot size 6.00 to 7.00

8" pot size 7.50 to 10.00

Philodendron Combinations. We have combination plantings of assorted Philodendrons and tropical vines that are handsome specimens. Established on totems in wooden tubs, 24, 20 and 30 inches tall.

7.50 10.00 12.00 15.00

Philodendron Pittieri—A new introduction. Texture of leaf is extremely glossy and heavy. A pleasing solid apple green. Beautiful on cork totems. It will tolerate dry conditions very well. (See photograph.)

4"—1.50

5" on cork totem 3.50—4.50

***Philodendron Quercifolium**—Like oak leaves.

4"—7.50

***Philodendron Scandens**—Bronze Beauty—Small, iridescent taffeta leaves, green on top, pink underneath. See photo.

3"—1.00, 3 or more 75c each

4"—2.00

Philodendron Sodiroi—This is a gem of the smaller heart-shaped leaf type. The coloring is a combination of slate grey with darker olive green areas which gives a slivery bottled effect in shades of green. Stem is a red color. Excellent for the smaller pottery containers and planters in the home or can be planted under orchid benches in the greenhouse for ground cover to help maintain humidity. (See photo.)

3"—85c, 3 for 2.50

6" totem 3.50—4.50

Philodendron Squamiferum—A really exotic plant of spectacular leaf design from French Guiana. Sometimes referred to as anchor leaf. It is shaped like a Malayan Kris. The petiole or stem is covered with a red pubescence (hairs). Limited. (See photo.)

4"—(3 to 5 leaves)—2.50

5"—(5 to 6 leaves)—4.00

6"—(6 to 8 leaves)—7.50

***Philodendron Varifolium**—Gray mottled leaf like *P. Sodiroi* but different design.

3"—1.25

Philodendron Verrucosum—Exotic multicolor satin sheen. Maroon undersides. The handsomest of all Philodendrons. See photographs.

3 - 4 leaves—5.00



HYBRID PHILODENDRON
SEEDLINGS

- P. Hastatum* x *P. Wendlandi*.
4"—3.00
- P. Squamiferum* x *P. Wendlandi*.
4"—3.00
- P. Wendlandi* x *P. Radiatum*.
4"—3.00
- P. Squamiferum* x *P. Tripartitum*.
4"—3.50
- P. x Wallisii* (*P. Hastatum* variegata x *P. Calophyllum*)
Beautiful variegation.
Medium plant—10.00

PHILODENDRON SPECIES NOT YET IDENTIFIED

We offer 17 rare species of Philodendrons not yet identified. All are 3 or 4" pots, small propagations for growing on. Propagated upon order only.

Species #1—Listed under self-heading Philodendrons.

Species #2—Long, narrow, pendant blade, compact. 3.00

Species #3—Round, heart-haped leaf; short, winged petiole. 3.00

Species #4—Small, corrugated leaf blade, very compact. 2.50

Species #5—Blade cut like *P. Dubium*, internodes far apart. 2.50

Species #6—Small, oblong leaf; stretchy, fast grower. 1.50

Species #7—Shiny, thick, arrow-shaped leaves, stretchy. 2.50

Species #8—Thick, shiny leaf, shaped like small *P. Hastatum*. 2.50

Species #9—Looks like a *Spathiphyllum* with pendant leaves. 3.00

Species #10—Long, arrow-shaped leaf with small posterior lobes. 2.50

Species #11—Leggy, *Hastatum*-type plant; leaf more heart-shaped. 2.50

Species #12—Leaf cut like a *Rhaphidophora*, possible *R. Laciniosus*. 2.50

Species #13—Looks like a green *P. Cruentum* with lacy edges. 5.00

Species #14—Blade similar to *P. Wendlandi*, growth habits of *Nepthytis*. 5.00

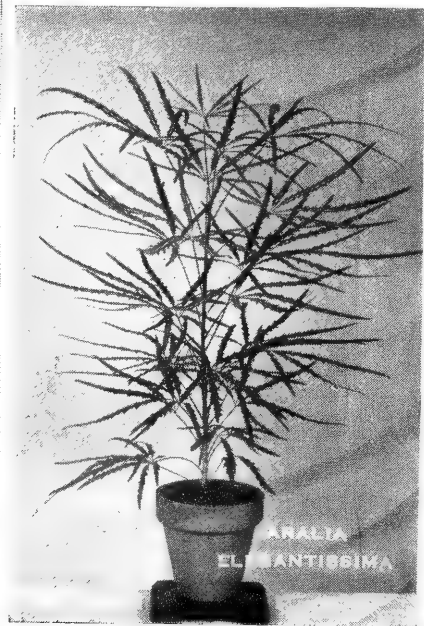
Species #15—Blade like *P. Sodieroi* without grey; long petiole. 5.00

Species #16—Long, corrugated blade; internodes close. 10.00

Species #17—Dwarf, arrow-shaped climber. 2.50



ALSOPHILIA
AUSTRALIS



ANALTA
EL MANTIGGIMA



ARAUCARIA EXCELSIS

Decorative Foliage Plants

Aglaonema pictum—Unusual form of Chinese Evergreen. Gray and white. Easy to grow.
3"—2.00

Aglaonema Robelenii—See Schismatoglottis.
4"—2.00 5"—3.00 3 for 7.50

Alsophila Australis—(Tree Fern). Spectacular. Has long been a conservatory favorite. Fronds form a trunk as plant ages. Keep moist and feed well. See photo.
5"—3.50, 3 for 9.00

Aralia Balfouriana—Erect plant. Attractive round leaves edged with white. See photo.
3"—.60, 3 for 1.50

Aralia Elegantissima—Dark, lacy leaves. Grows tall and narrow. Extremely decorative against light background. See photo.
4"—4.00 5"—6.50

Ardesia Crenulata—Lovely Evergreen, compact shrub. Red berries at Christmas time.
4"—1.50

Araucaria Excelsis (Norfolk Island Pine)—"Monkey-puzzle tree." Compact tiered, star-shaped branches. Used for miniature Christmas trees. See photo.
5"—5.00

Asplenium Nidus (Bird-Nest-Fern)—Evergreen fronds, sturdy texture. Easy to grow. Keep moist. See photo.
4"—2.50 5"—3.50

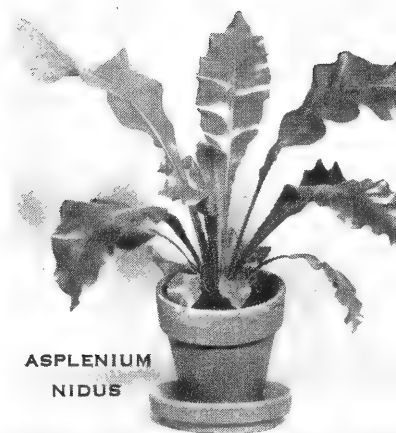
Collinia Elegans—Dwarf palm. Wonderful for indoors. Can grow in shade, grows slowly. See photo. Plants offered 8-10" tall.
3"—75c, 3 for 2.00
4"—5.00

Caladium Chanjur—A new species. Lance-leaved, green with white veins.
4"—2.00

Caladium E. O. Orpet—Red silk lance leaves.
4"—1.50

Dracaena Bausei—White band down middle of leaf, margins green. See photo.
5"—3.00 6"—5.00

Dracaena Godseffiana—Branching. Rich dark green leaves densely marked with creamy white spots, very hardy houseplant.
3"—.75, 3 for 2.00 4"—1.50, 3 for 4.00



**ASPLENUM
NIDUS**



COLLINA ELEGANS



DRACAENA BAUSEI



ALOCASIAS—We are introducing the exotic Alocasias from tropical Asia. They have heart shaped leaves in gorgeous patterns. Grow from tubers in sphagnum or peat moss mixed with charcoal or turkey granite. Keep moist all the time and warm (70-80° in day and 60-65° at night). Feed monthly with Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer. Cannot ship in cold weather. See photos.

Price: 5.00 7.50 10.00

Alocasia Amazonica (A. Sanderiana x A. Lowii Grandis)—Handsome, white veined leaf. Hybrid vigor makes it a good grower. See photo.

Alocasia Chantrieri (A. Cuprea x A. Sanderiana)—Dark green with pearl grey veins. Back of leaf coppery purple.

Alocasia Cuprea—Most compact species. Heavy, wavy leaves. Maroon-purple back, dark shining green front, prominent veins. Leaves 6-10".

Alocasia Indica var Metallica—Dark leaf, metallic sheen, gunmetal on back. Large-growing.

Alocasia Longiloba—Pointed ears on leaf. Bluish-green, veined.

Alocasia Longiloba x Alocasia Sanderiana—Bluish-green, spectacular metallic veins.

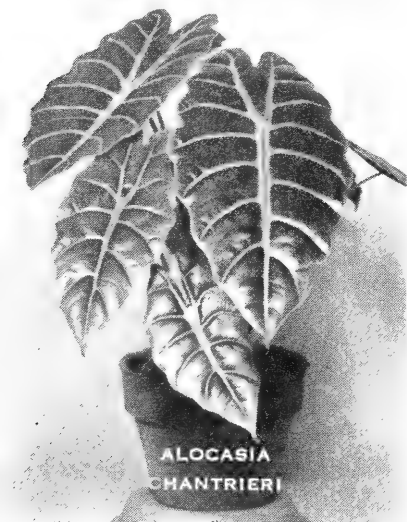
Alocasia Lowii Grandis—Deep metallic brownish-green, grey-green veins. No \$5 size.

Alocasia Lowii Veitchii—Handsome. Milky-way pattern. No \$5 size.

Alocasia Macrorrhiza variegata—Unusual. Very large.

Alocasia Sanderiana—Leathery green, purple beneath. Shiny. White veins. Outstanding.

Alocasia Sedenii (A. Cuprea x A. Lowii Grandis)—Hybrid of two of the finest species. Olive-green with silvery cast, purple beneath.



Alocasia Thiboutiana—Handsome, cool creamy--white leaf. See photo. No \$5 size.

Alocasia Watsoniana—Queen of the Alocasias. See photo. Limited. **1 size only, \$15.00**

Alocasia Zebrina—Rare, mottled stems.
One Size Only, 15.00

Adiantum Wrightii (Maidenhair Fern)—Considered one of the finest maidenhair ferns in cultivation.
4"—2.00 5"—3.00, 3 for 7.50

Dracaena (Hybrid Ti from Hawaii)—Highly colored in fall. Grow in light location to maintain color. (Available late summer 1954)
4" seedlings (10-18" tall, bushy)—2.50

Dracaena Sanderiana—Shiny leaves edged with cream.
3"—.75, 3 for 2.00 4"—1.50

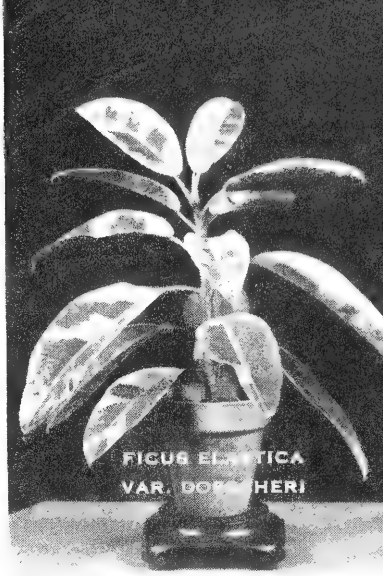
Dracaena Terminalis var. Eugene Andre (Cordylone Terminalis)—Hawaiian Ti Plant. Broad green leaves that turn red for Christmas if grown in enough light.
4"—2.50 5"—3.50—5.00

Dracaena Warnecki—Fine white with green stripe down center. Opposite to D. Bausei.
5"—3.50 6"—5.00

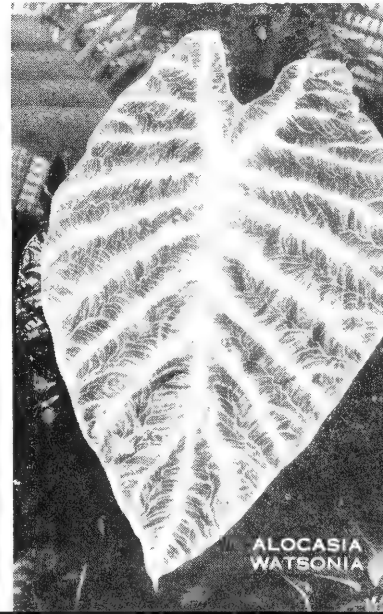
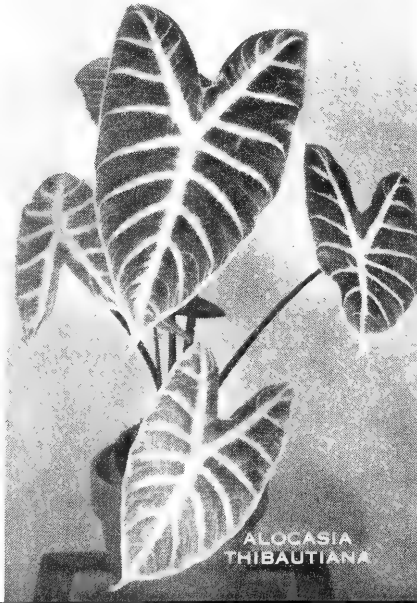
Ficus Doescheri—Improved variety of variegated rubber. Oval yellow and green leaves. See photo.
5"—2.50 6"—4.00

Ficus Pandurata—Fiddle-leaf Rubber. Keep wet at roots or lower leaves may drop. Handsome large-leaf plant for bold effect. See photo.
5"—(18-24")—4.00—5.00
6"—(24-30")—7.50
8"—(36-42")—10.00—12.50

Ficus Radicans Variegata—Small creeping vine, cream markings.
3"—75c



55





ANTHURIUMS—Grow in leafmold, osmunda or sphagnum moss. Keep damp. Cover aerial roots with sphagnum. Feed monthly with Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer. Minimum 60° at night.

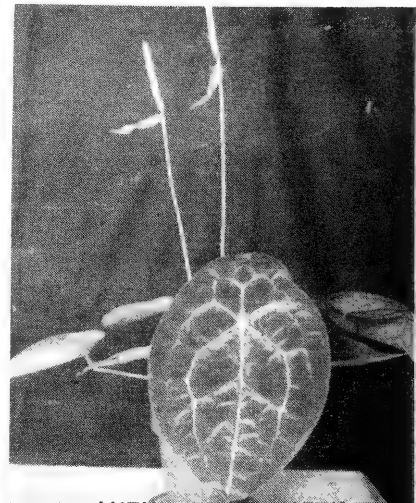
Anthurium Andreanum—Brilliant patent-leather flowers of red, white, coral or pink. Plain foliage. See photo.

5"—5.00 6"—6.00
 Selected white or very dark red—5"—10.00
 6"—12.00

Unflowered seedlings (color unknown)—
 3"—1.50 4"—2.25

Anthurium Caribbean—A solid green heart-shaped leaf of very heavy texture. Stands a great deal of cold.

4"—2.50 5"—3.50 6"—5.00



Anthurium Crystallinum—Velvety-shaped leaves with glistening silver veins. Inconspicuous flowers. See photo.

3"—1.50 4"—3.50 6"—5.00

Anthurium Forgettii—Like *Crystallinum* but oval leaves. See photo.

4"—3.00 5"—5.00

Anthurium Holtonianum—4 to 7 digit leaves.

4"—5.00

Anthurium Kalbreyeri—Unusual green leaf pattern.

5"—7.50 Limited

Anthurium Podophyllum—Called "lace tablecloth pattern".

5"—5.00 Limited.

Anthurium Scandens—Climbing variety. White berries when mature.

4"—2.50-3.50

Anthurium Species #1—A real exotic. See photo.

5"—7.50 Limited.

Anthurium Veitchii—Rare, wrinkled leaf.

4" 6--15" tall—20.00

Anthurium Warocqueanum—Extremely long velvety leaf with pale green veins. Rare. See photo.

4" (6-8 leaves)—5.00 5"—7.50—10.00

Anthurium Subsignatum (Wrightii)—A cow-face leaf. fascinating design. See photograph.

5"—4.00-5.00

CALATHEAS—Small, decorative plants that grow in shade. Keep moist and warm always. Often identified as Marantas. See photos. Cannot ship in cold weather.

4"—2.00, 3 for 5.50 5"—3.00, 3 for 8.00

Calathea Lietzei—Light green feather design in center of leaf. Purple underside.

Calathea Louisa—Satiny, wavy leaves marked grey.

Calathea Vandenneckeii—Satiny surface marked with white like a skunk. Wine red underneath.

Fittonia Argyroneura—"Nerve plant." Nile green leaf, many white veins. Creeping vine. Small. Keep moist. See photo.

4"—1.25, 3 for 3.00

Hoffmannia Refulgens—"Quilted Taffeta Plant"—Rich silky crinkled foliage, edged with magenta. Old rose beneath.

4"—3.00 5"—4.00

Homalomena Rubescens. See photo. Aroid. Chinese design, exotic.

4"—4.00

Hoya Carnosa Variegata—Variegated wax plant. Unusual flowers.

3"—75c

Medinilla Magnifica—Beautiful plant. Blue green foliage. Bright pink pendulous flowers. Grows slowly, eventually big plant.

5"—10.00 Limited

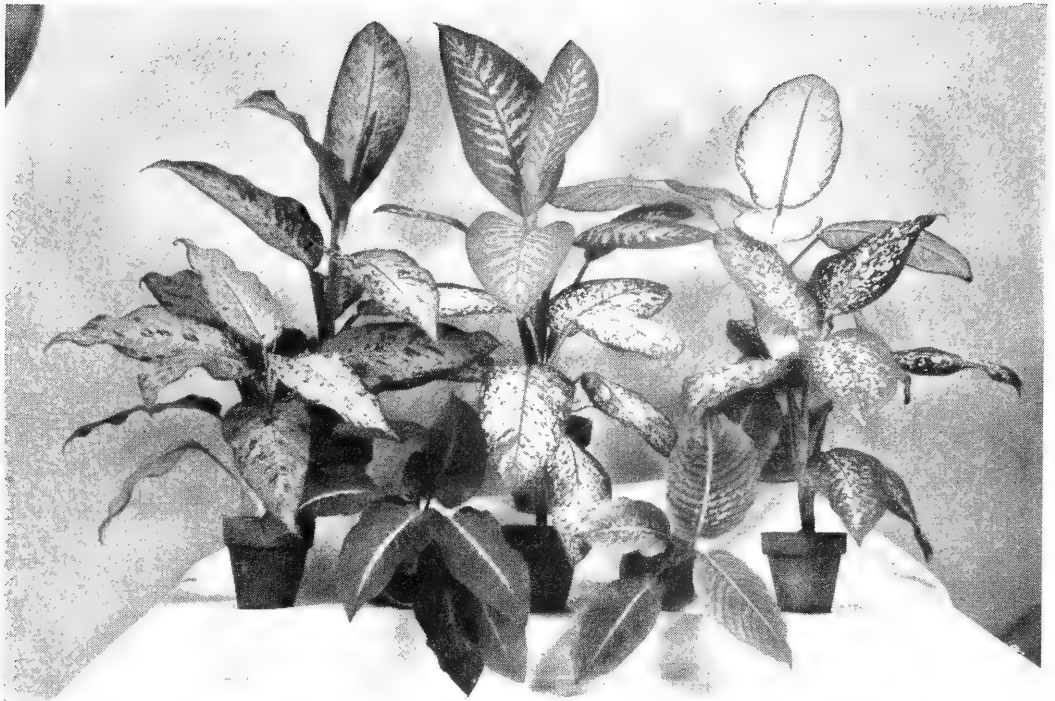
Musa Sumatrana—A banana with maroon variegated foliage, inedible fruit.

6"—5.00

Musa Cavendishii—Dwarf lady finger banana. Delicious fruit.

6"—4.00





DIEFFENBACHIAS. TOP L. TO R.: *D. Memoria-Corsii*, *D. Amoena*, *D. Rudolph Roehrs*; middle *D. Bausei*, *D. Roehrs Superba*, *D. Picta*; bottom *D. Oerstedii* var. *variegata*, *D. Splendens*

DIEFFENBACHIAS—One of the most spectacular houseplants. Large leaves, beautiful markings. Grow in light or shade. Water thoroughly once a week. See photo.

Dieffenbachia Amoena—Similar to *D. Picta* but larger, heavier leaf. Very tough plant. New.

5"—3.00-4.00 6"—5.00-6.00

Dieffenbachia Barranquiniana—Bright green spotted white.

4"—4.00

Dieffenbachia Bowmannii—Chartreuse mottling. Rare.

4"—4.00

Dieffenbachia Hoffmani—Rare. Striking white leaf pattern.

4"—7.50

Dieffenbachia Jenmanii—Unusual white streaks.

4"—4.00

Dieffenbachia Leoni—Two-tone chartreuse and Nile green.

4"—5.00

Dieffenbachia Memoria-Corsii—See photo.

4"—5.00

Dieffenbachia Oerstedii—Rich dark green leaf. New.

4"—2.00 5"—3.00

Dieffenbachia Oerstedii variegata—Dark green leaf with white-midrib. New.

4"—2.50 5"—4.00



CROTON LIST

Our list of named varieties will be ready in July. Sent only on request.

Dieffenbachia Picta—White spots, green background.
Most familiar variety.

4"—2.00, 3 for 5.50 5"—3.00

Dieffenbachia Rudolph Roehrs—Creamy-white leaves with dark green veins.

4"—2.00, 3 for 5.50 5"—3.00

Dieffenbachia Roehrs Superba—More white than Picta. New.

4"—3.00 5"—4.00

Dieffenbachia Splendens—Velvety-green, small white dots. Different. See photo.

4"—4.00

Dichorisandra Mosaica Undata (or Geogenanthus undatus)—"Seersucker Plant"—Crinkled green and black leaves, purple undersides and stems. Low growing for coffee table use.

3"—1.50 (postpaid Cont. U.S.A. 2.98)

Pellionia Pulchra—Small vine with purplish leaves and black veins. Purple stems. Keep moist. See photo.

3"—.75, 3 for 2.00

Pilea Cadierei, "Aluminum Plant"—New Green leaves with large silver spots. See photo.

3"—75c 4"—2.00

Potho Aureus var. Silver Moon—Vine with distinctive variegated leaves in marble pattern.

3"—.75, 3 for 2.00

"Quilted Taffeta Plant"—See Hoffmannia Refulgens.

Sansevieria Compacta—Short, compact plant. Dark green, yellow margin.

3"—.60, 3 for 1.50

Sansevieria Ehrenbergii—Steel-blue, channeled leaved edged with white. Fan-like pattern. A cast-iron plant. Grows anywhere. See photo.

3"—2.50 4"—3.50

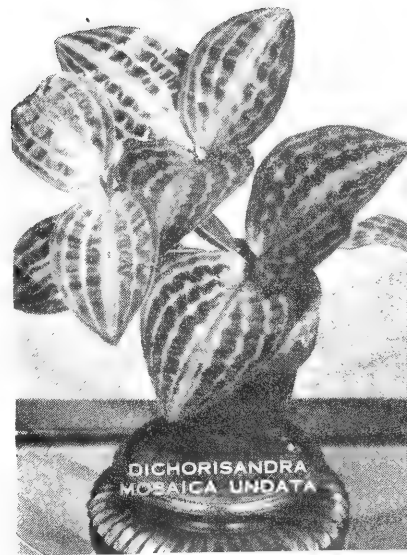
Sansevieria Hahnii—Compact, low-growing. For dish gardens.

3"—.60, 3 for 1.50

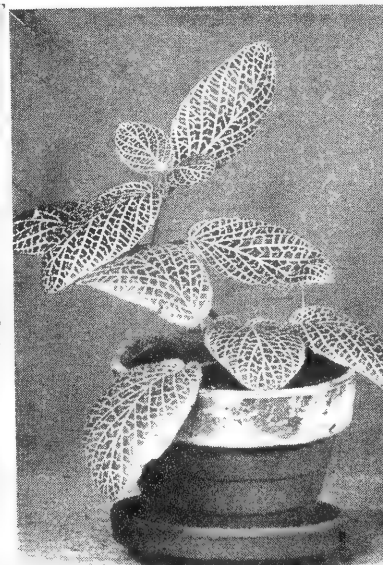
4"—.85, 3 for 2.25

Sansevieria Nelsonii—Tall, very dark green pointed leaves. Durable. See photo.

3"—.60, 3 for 1.50 4"—2.00



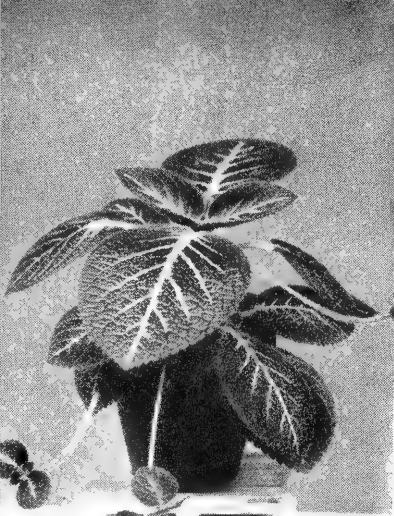
59



HOMALOMENA
RUBESCENS

PILEA CADIEREI

FITTONIA ARGYRONEURA



EPISCIA COCCINEA (FULGIDA)



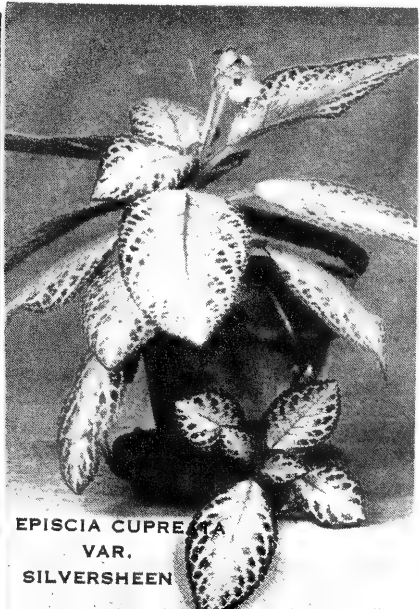
EPISCIA TESSELLATA

EPISCIAS—Kin to African Violets, grown like them. Startling foliage. Make many new plants on runners. Keep moist all the time. At least 60° at night. Feed monthly with Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer. Plant in peatmoss, leafmold, and sharp sand, with granite gravel (turkey grit) for drainage. Grow in shade. Lovely for hanging baskets. Cannot ship in cold weather.

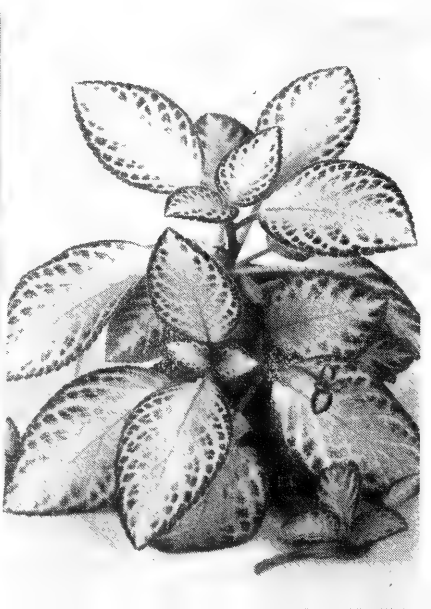
- Sansevieria Nidus variegata**—Novelty. Rare. See photo. Available as propogated.
4"—5.00 Limited
- "Seersucker Plant"—See Dichorisandra.
- Episcia Acajou**—Silver leaf, very handsome. See photo. New.
3"—1.50
- Episcia Chocolate Soldier**—Dark brown pattern. New.
3"—1.50
- Episcia Coccinea (Fulgida)**—Brownish hairy leaves, silvery veins. Exotic. Red flowers. See photo.
3"—1.00
- Episcia Cupreata**—Hairy copper leaves. Red flowers.
3"—1.00
- Episcia Cupreata var Viridifolia**—Plain bright green leaves, red flowers. Best bloomer.
3"—1.00
- Episcia Cupreata var. Silversheen**—Bright silver with darker margins. Red flowers. See photo.
3"—1.00
- Episcia Emerald Gem**—All green. New.
3"—1.50
- Episcia Frosty**—White leaf. New.
3"—1.50
- Episcia Lilacina**—Medium bronzy leaves, large blue flowers.
3"—1.00
- Episcia Lilacina var. Fanny Haage**—Attractive silvery-green leaves, blue flowers. New. See photo.
3"—1.00



**EPISCIA LILACINA
VAR. FANNY HAAGE**



**EPISCIA CUPREATA
VAR.
SILVER SHEEN**



Episcia Splendens—Silvery green leaves, darker at margins. Scarlet flowers. See photo.

3"—75c

Nautilocalyx Bullatus (Episcia Tessellata)—Upright, large glossy, quilted leaves. Yellow flowers. See photo.

3"—1.50

Rhektophyllum Mirabile—Variegated green and white leaves 8-12" long. Rare.

10.00

Schmisatoglottis (Aqilaonema Roeblinii)—Large upright handsome houseplant. Grows under adverse conditions. See photo.

4"—2.00, 3 for 5.50 5"—3.00, 3 for 8.00
6"—5.00

Spathiphyllum Cannifolium — Pale green leaves. Large white fragrant flowers. Rare.

4"—3.00

Spathiphyllum Candidum—Glossy green foliage. Beautiful white flowers in spring. Easy to grow indoors. Likes shade. Feed with Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer. See photo.

5"—3.00 6"—4.00—5.00

Spathiphyllum Floribundum—Dwarf habit. Small white spathe. Special order. Very limited.

7.50

Syngonium Wendlandi—Small dish garden plant green row-shaped leaves centered with silver.

3"—.75

Tacca Cristata (the "bat plant")—Wierd black flowers with long tendrils. Gorgeous ribbed foliage. A true exotic. Plants to flower in 1 year.

4"—3.00

Tradescantia Reginae—Erect plant, purplish-crimson leaf centers, silver at edges, purple underneath.

3"—1.00

Xanthosoma Lindenii var. Magnifica—Handsome tropical aroid, prominent white veins. Grow as for aloccasias.

5"—7.50



SAINTPAULIAS (African Violets)

3"—1.50

4"—2.50

Red King
 Red Princess
 California Dark Plum
 Red Mentor Boy
 Lavender Pink Princess

Martha Girl (blue)
 Purple Girl
 Snow Girl
 Snow Prince, single

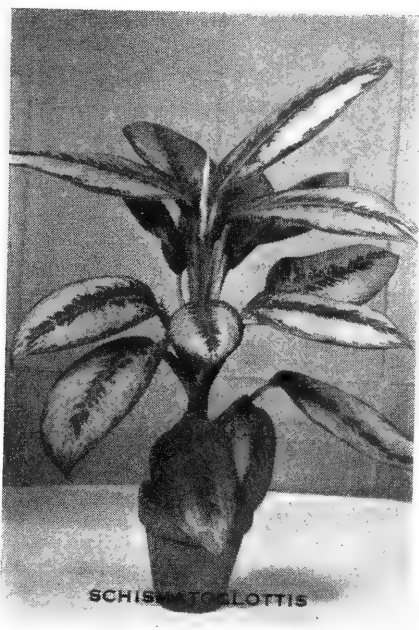
Purple Beauty
 Mentor Boy
 Purple Prince
 Purple Knight
 Purple Dawn
 Star Sapphire
 Pink Delight
 Merkel's Giant Blue
 Blue Moon
 Blue King

3"—1.75

4"—2.75

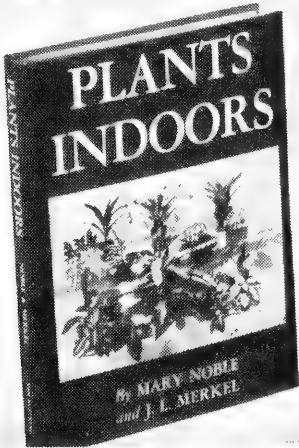
Evening Sunset (two-tone)
 Pink Cheer
 Pink Attraction (rosy eye)
 Pink Wonder
 Orchid Girl (double)

Sailor's Delight (double)
 Ruffled Queen (sensational)
 Blue Charm (two-tone)
 Lucky Lady (white and blue)



BOOKS ON ORCHIDS AND FOLIAGE PLANTS

We highly recommend these books to provide information. Order from us. The prices are postpaid in Continental USA. Florida residents add 3% sales tax.



PLANTS INDOORS

by Mary Noble and J. L. Merkel

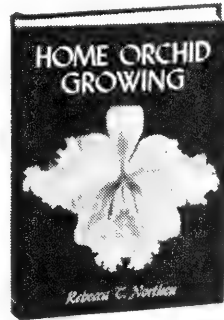
Describes and pictures many foliage and flowering houseplants. Shows you how to choose and use plants for interior decoration. Over 200 beautiful photos, 2 in color. **\$6.95**

HOME ORCHID GROWING

by Rebecca T. Northen

An excellent book for advanced growers. Many color and black and white photos.

\$6.50



CORSAGE CRAFT

by Glad Reusch and Mary Noble

How to make corsages from greenhouse and garden flowers. Seventeen photos and over 100 how-to sketches. **\$3.50**

YOU CAN GROW ORCHIDS

by Mary Noble

A book for inexperienced orchid growers and beginners. How to care for your plants, the kinds to buy, propagation, housing, pest control, and making corsages. Many color and black and white photos and line drawings. For anyone who wants to grow orchids, or wishes more information. 144 pages. Kromekote cover. **\$1.98**

PHALAENOPSIS Moth Orchids



#228 PHALAEOPSIS PINK HAWAII

PINK PHALAEOPSIS

These pink Phalaenopsis have proved to have outstanding form, which is difficult to obtain in Phalaenopsis. Note overlapping sepals and petals in photo above.

- 227 **P. Pink Pamela** (Pamela x Pink Glory). Blush pink
- 228 **P. Pink Hawaii** (Pink Glory x Hawaii). Pink.
- 232 **P. Gloriana** (Schilleriana x Pink Glory). Dark pink
 - 5" flowering size— 8.00-10.00. In bud (Nov.-Jan.) 10.00-12.50
 - 6" flowering size—10.00-12.00. In bud (Nov.-Jan.) 12.50-15.00
- P. Confirmation.** Large bluish-white flowers. Heavy production.
 - Flowering size—10.00—12.50—15.00
- P. Rothschildiana.** Large bluish-white flowers. Heavy production.
 - Flowering size—10.00—12.50—15.00

WHITE PHALAEOPSIS

- P. Rimstediana.** Pure white , heavy texture.
 - Flowering size—10.00—12.50—15.00
- 318 **P. Chieftan.**(Doris #AB x Lc. Canada var. Orchidhall). Beautiful, exhibition shape. Many are overlapping.
 - 6"—15.00—20.00 Available early fall 1954
- 320 **P. Chieftan** (Doris var. Rebecca AM-AOS x La Canada var Martha).
 - 6"—15.00—20.00 Available early fall 1954.



GREEN SWAN ORCHID
(Cycnoches Chlorochilon)

The unusual flowers of this orchid are 4-5 inches in width, a beautiful **chartreuse green color**, and fragrant.

We will ship Cycnoches August 1 to December 1. They flower October-December.

Growth begins in February. Repot when new leaf growth is 2-3 inches tall and when roots $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. Use fresh damp osmunda. Spray lightly daily until roots become well established in the fiber. Then thoroughly soak once a week and water more often if plant becomes dry. During summer feed every 2-3 weeks. We recommend using Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer and Ortho-Gro (fish emulsion) for alternate feedings.

Start to reduce amount of water in September. After flower spike appears, keep plant slightly damp. This orchid is deciduous. Leaves will turn yellow and drop off before, during or after flowering. Sometimes plants produce a second flower spike in a season.

Inspect undersides of leaves for red spider and mealybug, and spray with water and Wilson's Super-Cide or malathion. If old bulb deteriorates or becomes soft, cut it off so rot will not spread to new growth.

Flowering size—5.00 7.50 10.00 12.50

AMERICAN ORCHID SOCIETY

We suggest that anyone interested in growing orchids become a member of the American Orchid Society in order to receive the monthly Bulletin. Membership is \$7.00 per year, which includes subscription to the Bulletin. Make checks payable to the American Orchid Society, Inc., and send to Gordon Dillon, Executive Secretary, Botanical Museum, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts.

HOW TO GROW PHALAEOPSIS

There are few spray orchids that are more beautiful than the Phalaenopsis (Moth Orchid). Flowers begin to open in early February and because of their long lasting qualities may still be flowering during May and June. The individual flowers may be cut as they open to be worn as corsages.

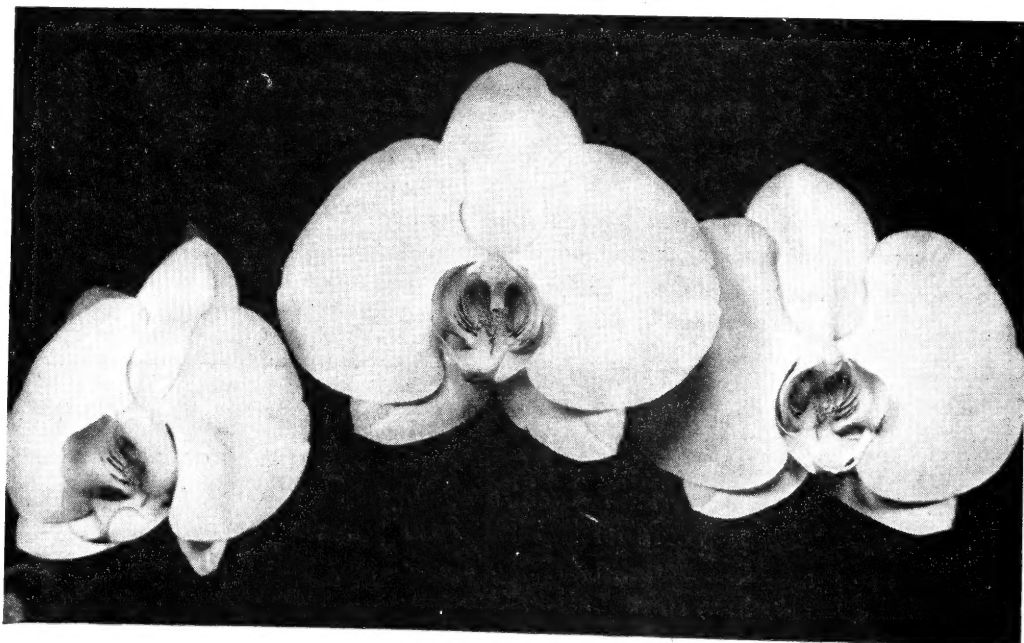
Phalaenopsis grow quickly and mature earlier than Cattleyas. Generally in 3 to 4 years a seedling will make its first spray of 3 to 10 flowers. They require less light and can be grown in shady locations where other orchids will not flower. Or they can be hung above the bench to save space. The two important things are temperature and water. The higher the temperature the better the growth. It should not be below 62 or 65° at night in winter. Spray plants every morning and water thoroughly in pots every 4 to 5 days. Always water before noon and do not let water stand in crown, which causes rot. To be safe, hang pots at an angle so water runs out of crown. Continue same watering schedule when plants are in bloom but don't wet the flowers.

When growing Phalaenopsis indoors set in east or south window with some shade from direct sun. Put a large metal tray or cake tin filled with pebbles and water on the windowsill. Put an inverted pot in the center and put plant on top of pot. Moisture from tray rises around plant, yet plant is not directly in the water.

Phalaenopsis may be fed monthly with weak solutions of any liquid fertilizer during the growing season. We recommend Wilson's Orchid Fertilizer and Ortho-Gro fish emulsion, used alternately.

Sponge the plants 2-3 times per year with any mild insecticide such as Wilson's Super-Cide to control scale. Dust ground and benches with Chlordane to control ants which may carry scale and mealybugs onto the plants. Use Malathion for soft shell scale and Ortho-Cide for leaf spotting.

Phalaenopsis may be repotted after flowering every year or every second year. They do well in almost any type of container—baskets, clay pots, bamboo or cypress rafts, coconut husks, or tree fern blocks. They do not need to be potted as firmly as Cattleyas. Use light brown osmunda bits and poultry-feed granite (turkey size).



PHALAEOPSIS DORIS VAR. REBECCA AM-AOS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Please use enclosed green order sheet to send in your order. Do not send money first time. We may be out of plants you want. We will check items you wish and sizes, will confirm your order, and return green sheet to you so you can see exactly what plants we have for you. Then please send green sheet to us with check or money order for the exact total due. This system avoids unnecessary correspondence for you and extra bookkeeping for us. Packing charges are made at cost.

Minimum orchid order \$5.00. Minimum foliage order \$2.00. We reserve the right to limit quantities sold. Discounts allowed on orchids are given on page 39.

Shipping: We recommend shipping by railway express, transportation charges collect. Mail shipments are more economical for seedlings, and we will estimate the the postage when confirming your order. Mail shipments cannot be insured, therefore, if you want insurance, railway express is preferable. We can ship plants in paper pots to save weight.

Damage claims: We make every effort to pack strong and light. However, our responsibility ends when accepted by carrier. If damage occurs, file claim immediately with railway express. Claims are infrequent with our packing methods.

Foreign shipments: We have fulfilled necessary plant regulations to make shipments outside of the U. S. Send your permit with order. Hawaiian orders require a permit for orchid but not foliage plants. Check with your local authorities and inform us of any unusual requirements for shipping plants into your country. Foreign shipments cannot be insured regardless of method of transportation. We recommend foreign payments in postal money orders.

ALBERTS & MERKEL BROS., INC.

Rt. 6 Box 77, Jacksonville 7, Florida, U.S.A.

The cost of this catalog is 25c. Free to members of Orchid Societies. Write us if you are not on our mailing list.

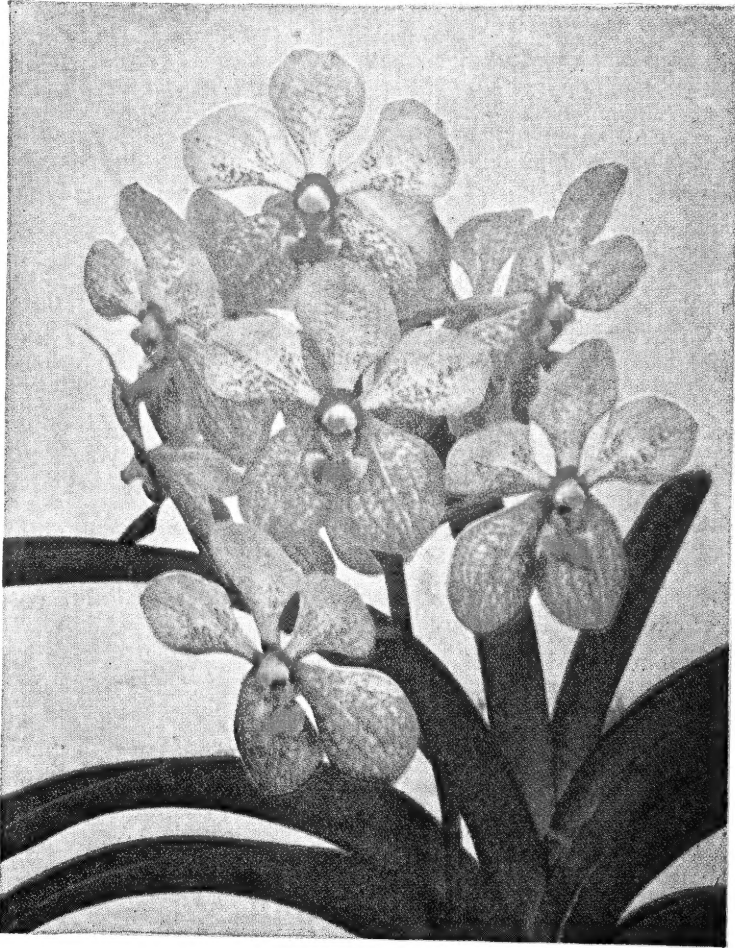
INDEX

ORCHIDS		TROPICAL PLANTS	
Cattleya hybrids, mature	3, 19, 22	Terrestrial orchids	38
Cattleya hybrid seedlings	7, 19, 20	Vandas	26
Collections	19	African Violets	62
Culture	23	Bromeliads	41
Cynoches (swan orchid)	65	Culture	44
Cypripediums and Selenipediums	24	Foliage Plants	53
Dendrobiums	31	Philodendrons	42
Phalaenopsis	64	Books	63
Spray orchids	34	Fertilizers, Insecticide, Supplies	37

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ORCHID NURSERIES

Hybridizers and Growers of Fine Orchids for over 38 years.



VANDA MANILA

We invite you to visit our nurseries at Mandarin and Boynton Beach, Florida. Mandarin is 13 miles south of Jacksonville. Take state highway #13 to Mandarin Super Market, turn right 1 mile. Boynton is 13 miles south of West Palm Beach. Our Nursery is on U. S. 1 one mile south of Howard Johnson's.

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