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 $\therefore$ OCT6-1954 $x$ U. S. Departminili of Agriculture (CONNECICICA'S LEADING LILN HANEN. CONNECTICUT
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484 STATE STREET PHONE: LO 2.5129

America's 2 "easiest-to-grow" lilies




C

A. GOLDEN CHALICE HYBRIDS. . . . A true-breeding strain of richly colored, golden upright lilies that are a joy to behold. These hybrids, masses of golden cups on tall straight stems, flower in June. Each, $60 \phi$; three for $\$ 1.50$.
B. FIREFLAME . . . A vivid sparkling Indian-red that arrests the eye. Wide-petaled flowers of great substance that face straight outwards, with glossy, deep green foliage. Late June-flowering. Three feet tall and exceptionally sturdy. Excellent for pot plants and herbaceous borders. Each, \$1.25; three for $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$
C. HARLEQUIN. . . A soft yellow-orange lily, with burnished gold stripe down the center of each petal and heavily spotted with minute maroon or black dots. Outward-facing; wide petals, with as many as twelve well-spaced flowers per stem. Each, \$1.25; three for $\$ 3.50$.
D. LUCKY STAR. .. A brilliant new introduction. Vigorous and sturdy, attaining four feet in height, free-growing, easy to propagate, disease-resistant. Large deep cherry-red outward-facing flowers, well-spaced in open heads. Blooms end of July, later than the Mid-Century lilies. Each, $\$ 3.50$; three for $\$ 10.00$.
E. WHITE MARTAGON. . . The true white mountain lily from Dalmatia. Dainty, wax-like flowers, gracefully spaced on four foot stems, with warm green foliage. One of the most permanent of all lilies. June-flowering. Will increase from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Should be planted not more than four larger and finer spikes. Should be planted not more than four
inches deep in a well-drained sunny location. Each, $\$ 1.00$; three inches dee
for $\$ 2.75$.
F. MID-CENTURY HYBRIDS, MIXED . . . . Selected out of thousands of Tiger-Candlestick hybrids for beauty, hardiness and vigor. Plant in groups in border for color and cutting. Each, 50 $\phi$; three for $\$ 1.25$.
G. GOLD BAND LILIES. . . . We offer only the true L. auratum platyphyllum, the much sought-after, strong-growing, wide-leaved type. Immense seven to nine inch, fragrant, waxy-white, bowlshaped blooms, golden-streaked and often crimson-spotted, as many as fifteen to the six or seven foot high stem. Flowers in August and September. Each, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0}$; three for $\$ 4.00$.
H. OLYMPIC PINK.... An indescribably beautiful flower. A few Olympic Hybrids showing pink were re-crossed and their offspring reselected. The result is a limited number of new robust, giant

| QUANTITY | NAME OF LIIY | Delivered | PRICE | total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total carried over | Each P | Per Three |  |
|  | Bellingham Hybrids | \$0.60 | \$ 1.50 |  |
|  | Enchantment | 0.75 | 2.00 |  |
|  | Fireflame | 1.25 | 3.50 |  |
|  | Gold Band Lily | 1.50 | 4.00 |  |
|  | Golden Chalice Strain | 0.60 | 1.50 |  |
|  | Harlequin | 1.25 | 3.50 |  |
|  | Heart's Desire | 2.50 | 7.00 |  |
|  | Lucky Star | 3.50 | 10.00 |  |
|  | Martagon Album | 1.00 | 2.75 |  |
|  | Mid-Century Hybrids | 0.50 | 1.25 |  |
|  | Olympic Hybrids | 0.65 | 1.75 |  |
|  | Olympic Pink | 3.50 | 10.00 |  |
|  | Olympic Select | 1.50 | 4.00 |  |
|  | Pagoda | 1.00 | 2.75 |  |
|  | Red Champion | 1.25 | 3.50 |  |
|  | Sunburst Strain | 2.00 | 5.50 |  |
|  | Sunburst Yellow Select | 6.00 |  |  |
|  | Sunset Lily | 0.60 | 1.50 |  |
|  | Valencia | 1.00 | 2.75 |  |
|  | TOTAL AMOUNT |  |  |  |
| $I$ enclose | Cheque Money Order |  |  |  |
|  | Send no cash or stamps. No C.O.D. |  |  |  |
| Order Number | Received | Shipped |  |  |



trumpet lilies in fuchsia to rose-pink, with wonderfully large, expanded flowers. They need filtered sunlight as they are apt to bleach in full sun. Each, $\$ 3.50$; three for $\$ 10.00$.
J. BELLINGHAM HYBRIDS . . . The best of our West Coast native lilies, inter-crossed and re-selected, produced this lovely strain of tall, graceful garden lilies. July-blooming, they stand six feet tall, bear dozens of recurved, long-lasting flowers. Colors range from clear yellow through orange to garnet-red, nicely spotted with brown or reddish brown. Each, $60 \phi$; three for $\$ 1.50$.
K. SUNSET LILY. . . With bright red-tipped recurved flowers, opening early July, these grand lilies stand five to seven feet tall and bear as many as twenty flowers. Increase rapidly, easily grown. Each, $60 \phi$; three for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$.
L. RED CHAMPION . . . . A selected, lovely Speciosum lily from Japan that came to Oregon as a gift many years ago. It was nurtured in a small farm garden on the slopes of Mount Hood from which we were fortunate to get our foundation stock. Blooms in late August and early September. Each, \$1.25; three for \$3.50.
SHUKSAN (not illustrated)... .The best of the hybrids named and introduced by the late Dr. David C. Griffiths. Warm yellow with maroon spots, July blooming. Each, 60 $;$; three for $\$ 1.50$.
PAGODA (not illustrated). . . .Tall, dark mahogany-colored stems with deep green foliage contrast strongly with muted orange, broadpetaled flowers. Touches of amber and soft pink show on open petals. Many flowers and buds on each stem, opening over long period. Each, $\$ 1.00$; three for $\$ 2.75$.
THREE WILD LILIES-AMABILE-PUMILUM-CONCOLOR. . . . Collection 5 (not illustrated). Three little lilies, originally from China and Japan. Amabile is the largest, a rich lacquer-red. Pumilum is smallest and earliest with lovely coral-colored bells. Concolor is starshaped, upright flowering, from two to three feet tall. Three of each for $\$ 3.00$; nine of each for $\$ 8.50$.
VALENCIA (not illustrated) . . . A June-flowering hybrid of a beautiful rich golden hue. The petals have bronze mid-ribs and many minute maroon dots. This is a plant that fits well into the summer garden. Can be forced quite readily for earlier flowers. Each, \$1.00; three for \$2.75.


HEART'S DESIRE
Imagine a giant lily with huge, orange-throated, trumpet-shaped flowers. These striking, warmtoned plants are of hybrid origin, giving added vigor and beauty. Large pyramids of flowers. Each, $\$ 2.50$; three for $\$ 7.00$.

SUNBURST STRAIN (right)
These startling, new, exotic lilies are true intermediates between the old tall and nodding, orange Henryi lily and the best of our Olympics. Five to seven foot stems carry as many as thirty huge flowers, blooming for weeks in late July. Colors include white, creamy yellow and orange. Each, $\$ 2.00$; three for $\$ 5.50$.

SUNBURST YELLOW
(not illustroted)
New introduction, still limited in quantity, with pure golden yellow, starshaped non-fading flowers. Each, \$6.00.

## Why these NEW HYBRID LILIES are easy to grow...

These acclimated, American-grown, disease-resistant and hardy plants are bursting with the vigor of their hybrid origin. They come to you as large, well-rooted bulbs, carefully packed in peat moss for immediate planting in any sunny, well-drained, porous garden soil. Once planted they multiply rapidly and will give you every possible variety of color, form and blooming time from June through October. They are best planted in the fall to give them time to establish themselves before winter. These glorious new hybrid lilies are grown for you on the slopes of Oregon's Mount Hood and come to you direct from the grower.
For best results plant early - For best results order early.

## here is how to grow the finest lilles . . . .

SOILS AND LOCATION: Lilies must have perfect drainage, such as a gentle slope provides. If site is level and the soil heavy, prepare raised beds.

SUN OR SHADE: Lilies need sunlight, at least until 2 p.m. Semi-shade will produce fine, soft colors but weaker stems.

HOW DEEP TO PLANT: Never put more than four inches of soil over the top of the bulb.

SOIL TYPES: Lilies prefer a slightly acid soil, such as suits rhododendrons and azaleas and most other garden plants. Good drainage is most important.

MULCH AND GROUNDCOVER: Lilies need a soil, rich in humus and balanced plant food. They are strong feeders and root deeply. Mulch with rich compost or decaying leafmold. Do not expect lilies to compete with strong-growing perennials or shrubs.

FERTILIZERS: Natural fertilizers are best. Scatter a handful of balanced fertilizer every few feet. For alkaline soil, use some agricultural sulphur. Peat moss, being acid, is good for lilies.

CUTTING FLOWERS: Cutting flowers only, preventing them from setting seed, is beneficial. Cutting foliage is harmful in direct proportion to amount cut.

ON ARRIVAL: Bulbs must be received as soon as possible after digging. If slightly limp after long trip, place in wet peat moss for a few days and they will soon freshen up for immediate planting. Never plant new bulbs where others have failed. Lily bulbs are never completely dormant and cannot be dried out like tulip or daffodil bulbs. Bemember that drainage is paramount.

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## Frank S. Platt Co. "King of the Garden Seeds"

NEW HAVEN 10,
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